

z/OS



MVS System Messages

Volume 6 (GOS - IEA)

z/OS



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Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page 571.

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This edition applies to Version 1 Release 8 of z/OS (5694-A01), to Version 1 Release 8 of z/OS.e (5655-G52), and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this document

This document supports z/OS™ (5694-A01) and z/OS.e (5655-G52).

The MVS™ System Messages documents primarily describe messages that are issued to the system operator at the system console and system messages that are logged. These include:

- Operator messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS®.
- Log messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS.
- Some SYSOUT messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS. SYSOUT messages are issued by utilities that normally run in batch, such as SPZAP.
- Batch job messages issued by the BCP. Messages issued by JES2 or JES3 for batch jobs are in the JES messages documents.

For the most part, messages issued at interactive terminals (like TSO/E and CICS® terminals) are documented by the specific elements and products that support those terminals.

The titles of the MVS System Messages documents indicate the range of message prefixes in the documents:

- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*, SA22-7632
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, SA22-7637
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640

If you do not know which document describes a particular message, try using LookAt (see “Using LookAt to look up message explanations” on page vi). Here are some of the documents on that bookshelf:

- The MVS System Messages documents
- *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
- *z/OS MVS System Codes*, SA22-7626
- *z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages*, SC33-7986
- *z/OS JES2 Messages*, SA22-7537
- *z/OS JES3 Messages*, SA22-7552
- *z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
- *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807

For a list of message documents sorted by message prefix, see “Message directory” on page x.

This document also contains the routing and descriptor codes that IBM assigns to the messages that z/OS components, subsystems, and products issue. Routing and descriptor codes are specified by the ROUTCDE and DESC keyword parameters on WTO and WTOR macros, which are the primary methods that programs use to issue messages. The routing code identifies where a message will be displayed. The descriptor code identifies the significance of the message and the color of the message on operator consoles with color (see “Message Color” on page 16).

Who should use these MVS System Messages documents

The system messages documents are for all people who receive messages from the system. Usually, these people are system operators, system programmers, and application programmers who do any of the following tasks:

- Initialize the operating system and its subsystems
 - Monitor system activity
 - Keep the system running correctly
 - Diagnose and correct system problems
 - Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs
-

How to use these documents

The system messages documents contain descriptions of messages, along with the following:

- “Message library” on page ix tells how to create a customized message library
- “Message directory” on page x lists all message prefixes and the documents containing the message descriptions
- Chapter 1, “Introduction,” on page 1 describes how the system issues messages, where it places them, and their formats
- “Routing Codes” on page 11 and “Descriptor Codes” on page 15 contain an introduction to routing and descriptor codes. These sections describe:
 - The meaning of each code
 - How these codes are specified
 - How the system uses these codes

For information on using routing and descriptor codes to route messages, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations*.

Message Explanations: Message chapters are arranged alphabetically by the message prefixes. In each chapter, the messages are arranged numerically by the numbers following the prefix. For a general description of message explanations, see “How Messages are Explained in this Book” on page 5.

Using LookAt to look up message explanations

LookAt is an online facility that lets you look up explanations for most of the IBM® messages you encounter, as well as for some system abends and codes. Using LookAt to find information is faster than a conventional search because in most cases LookAt goes directly to the message explanation.

You can use LookAt from these locations to find IBM message explanations for z/OS elements and features, z/VM®, VSE/ESA™, and Clusters for AIX® and Linux™:

- The Internet. You can access IBM message explanations directly from the LookAt Web site at www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/.
- Your z/OS TSO/E host system. You can install code on your z/OS or z/OS.e systems to access IBM message explanations using LookAt from a TSO/E command line (for example: TSO/E prompt, ISPF, or z/OS UNIX® System Services).
- Your Microsoft® Windows® workstation. You can install LookAt directly from the *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269) or the *z/OS and Software Products DVD Collection* (SK3T-4271) and use it from the resulting Windows graphical user interface (GUI). The command prompt (also known as the DOS > command line) version can still be used from the directory in which you install the Windows version of LookAt.
- Your wireless handheld device. You can use the LookAt Mobile Edition from www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/lookatm.html with a handheld device that has wireless access and an Internet browser (for example: Internet Explorer for Pocket PCs, Blazer or Eudora for Palm OS, or Opera for Linux handheld devices).

You can obtain code to install LookAt on your host system or Microsoft Windows workstation from:

- A CD-ROM in the *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269).
- The *z/OS and Software Products DVD Collection* (SK3T-4271).
- The LookAt Web site (click **Download** and then select the platform, release, collection, and location that suit your needs). More information is available in the LOOKAT.ME files available during the download process.

Using IBM Health Checker for z/OS

IBM Health Checker for z/OS is a z/OS component that installations can use to gather information about their system environment and system parameters to help identify potential configuration problems before they impact availability or cause outages. Individual products, z/OS components, or ISV software can provide checks that take advantage of the IBM Health Checker for z/OS framework. This book refers to checks or messages associated with this component.

For additional information about checks and about IBM Health Checker for z/OS, see *IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User's Guide*. Starting with z/OS V1R4, z/OS users can obtain the IBM Health Checker for z/OS from the z/OS Downloads page at www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/downloads/.

SDSF also provides functions to simplify the management of checks. See *z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization* for additional information.

Where to find the most current message information

The MVS System Messages documents are cumulative. As messages are added to the system they are added to the documents. Similarly, when messages are changed on the system, they are changed in the documents. However, when a message is deleted from the system (no longer issued), the message is *not* deleted from the document. This means that users can look in the most recent message documents for the most current descriptions of system messages.

To find the most current edition of a document, you can look on the Web. Point your browser to the z/OS home page and click on Library:

www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/

When you are in the z/OS library area, use the messages and codes database to search for the message ID you are interested in.

Where to find more information

Many message descriptions refer to:

- **Data areas and control blocks:** See *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 1 (ABEP-DALT)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 3 (IVT-RCWK)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 4 (RD-SRRA)*, and *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*.
- **Dumps:** For examples of ABEND, stand-alone, and SVC dumps and how to read them, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. For examples of component output from dumps and how to read and request it, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.
- **Identification of a component, subsystem, or product:** See the *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* to identify the component, subsystem, or product from the name of an IBM module or for a macro. The module prefix and macro tables give the program identifier to be used in a PIDS symptom in a search argument.
- **System completion and wait state codes:** See *z/OS MVS System Codes*.
- **Logrec data set error records:** For the formatted records, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.

- **Trace output:** For the formats and the meaning of the information in the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace, instruction address trace, master trace, system trace, and component trace, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

The following tables list documents that contain information related to the information contained in the MVS System Messages documents. For the titles and order numbers of documents not in the tables, see *z/OS Information Roadmap*.

Use the appropriate *Principles of Operation* document for the hardware you have installed.

When the MVS System Messages documents reference information in other documents, the shortened version of the document title is used. The following tables show the complete titles and order numbers of the documents that you might need while you are using the MVS System Messages documents.

Information updates on the web

For the latest information updates that have been provided in PTF cover letters and Documentation APARs for z/OS and z/OS.e, see the online document at:

publibz.boulder.ibm.com/cgi-bin/bookmgr_OS390/BOOKS/ZIDOCMST/CCONTENTS.

This document is updated weekly and lists documentation changes before they are incorporated into z/OS publications.

Subsystem, product, and hardware documents

Title	Order Number
<i>ACF/TCAM Base Installation Guide</i>	SC30-3132
<i>Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table</i>	N/A
<i>C/370™ Programming Guide</i>	N/A
<i>CICS Family: General Information</i>	N/A
<i>CICS Recovery and Restart Guide</i>	SC34-6246
<i>Common I/O-Device Commands</i>	SA22-7204
<i>CPI Communications Reference</i>	SC26-4399
<i>DATABASE 2 Application Programming Guide</i>	SC26-4293
<i>DB2® Application Programming Guide for TSO and Batch Users</i>	SC26-4081
<i>DATABASE 2 General Information Manual</i>	GC26-4073
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Messages</i>	SC23-0592
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Messages and Codes</i>	SC26-4113
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Release 3 Messages and Codes</i>	SC26-4379
<i>IBM Graphics Access Method/SP Messages and Codes</i>	SC33-0143
<i>ES/9000®: Operating Your System</i>	SA24-4350
<i>FileNet OSAR Library Unit Product Description</i>	PN9000102
<i>IBM 3290 Information Panel Description and Reference</i>	SR23-6155
<i>IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide</i>	GA32-0253
<i>IBM 3990/9390 Storage Control Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide</i>	GA32-0100
<i>IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6</i>	GA32-0099
<i>IBM 9340 Direct Access Storage Subsystems Reference</i>	GC26-4647
<i>LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification</i>	N/A

Title	Order Number
LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification	N/A
Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media	GC26-4495
Maintenance Information for the 9037 Sysplex Timer	SY27-2605
Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media	GC26-4495
OS/2 Programming Tools and Info V-1.3 Manage Macro Assembler/2™	Z91F-9269
OS/2 WARP® Control Program Programming Reference	N/A
Portable Netware System Messages	SC23-2424
Print Services Access Facility/MVS User's Guide and Reference	S544-3100
z/Architecture Principles of Operation	SA22-7832
Remote Copy Administrator's Guide and Reference	SC35-0169
SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table	N/A
RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table	N/A
Sysplex Timer 9037 Maintenance	SY27-2605
VM/ESA® CP Command and Utility Reference	SC24-5519
VM/ESA General User Command Reference	SC24-5433

Message library

The message library is designed so that operators and programmers in an installation can build their own libraries of the message and code information that fits their specific needs. Each person can place into binders the chapters and documents containing only the messages and codes he or she could receive.

Basic documents

Each installation requires at least one copy of each of the MVS System Messages documents and of z/OS *MVS Dump Output Messages*. Regardless of your specific system's options, you will receive at the console or in listings some subset of the messages in these documents.

Each installation also requires at least one copy of z/OS *MVS System Codes*, which contains the 3-digit hexadecimal system completion codes (abend codes) and the wait state codes produced by all the components of the system.

Note: 4-digit decimal user completion codes appear in documents for the component, subsystem, or product that produces the codes. Codes produced by installation-provided programs do not appear in IBM documents.

All programming and operations personnel need access to the basic documents, although application programmers might not need to have their own copies.

Optional documents

For information about message changes for multiple z/OS elements including JES2, JES3, RACF®, TCP/IP, and others, see *z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes*.

CD-ROM collection

A comprehensive source of messages for IBM products is contained in the *IBM Online Library Productivity Edition: Messages and Codes Collection, SK2T-2068*.

Message directory

To use a message prefix to locate the document containing a specific message, see the following table.

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ABA	DFSMShsm™	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ACP	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ADF	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager	<i>z/OS TSO/E User's Guide</i> , SA22-7794 <i>z/OS TSO/E Command Reference</i> , SC28-1881 <i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ADM	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM® Messages</i> , SC33-0869
ADR	DFDSS	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ADRY	DFDSS	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ADY	Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AEM	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
AFB	VSFORTRAN	<i>VSFORTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference</i> , SC26-4221
AHL	Generalized trace facility (GTF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , GC28-1749
AMA	SPZAP service aid	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMB	LIST service aid	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMD	Stand-alone dump	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMS	Availability manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631 <i>z/OS RMF Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7993
ANT	Remote Copy	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ANF	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint® Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
AOF	System Automation for OS/390®	<i>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-8264
AOM	Administrative operations manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AOP	Infoprint server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
API	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
APS	Print services facility (PSF)	<i>Print Services Facility™ Messages</i> , S544-3675
ARC	DFSMShsm	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i> , SA22-7632
ARRP	System Control Program (SCP)	See message 52099 in <i>Enterprise System/9000® Models 190, 210, 260, 320, 440, 480, 490, 570, and 610 Messages Part 2</i> for a complete message explanation and appropriate responses; see GA23-0378
ASA	MVS Reuse	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i> , SA22-7632
ASB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ASD	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
ASM	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	<i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ASMA	High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE	<i>HLASM Programmer's Guide</i> , SC26-4941
ASR	Symptom record (SYMREC)	<i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ATB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APP/C/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ATR	Resource recovery services (RRS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
I ATRH	Resource recovery services (RRS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
AVM	Availability manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
BFS	IBM LAN server for MVS	<i>OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 2</i> , GC28-1785
BLG	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLM	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLS	Interactive problem control system (IPCS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
BLX	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLW	Loadwait/Restart	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
BNH	Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)	<i>NPDA Messages</i> , SC34-2115
BPX	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CBDA	Hardware configuration definition (HCD)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages</i> , SC33-7986
CBR	Object access method (OAM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CEE	Language Environment®	<i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
CHS	MVSSERV messages for the user and system programmer	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
CIM	Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CMP	Compression management services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CLB	C/C++ class library runtime messages	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
CNL	MVS message service (MMS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CNZ	Console Services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
COF	Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590 <i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , GC28-1885
CRG	Context Services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CRU	Integrated catalog forward recovery utility (ICFRU)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CSQ	MQSeries®	<i>MQSeries for OS/390 V2R1 Messages and Codes</i> , GC34-5375
CSR	Callable services requests (CSR)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CSV	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, fetch	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CSY	OPC/A Production Control System	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448
CSZ	OPC/A Network Event Communicator	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448
CTX	Context Services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	<i>CICS/ESA® Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-0672
DFQ	Interactive storage management facility (ISMF)	Online only. To display the message explanation and suggested action, press the HELP key (PF1) twice when the message is currently displayed. Otherwise, go to ISPF option 7.2 Display Panel, enter the message ID in the message ID field, then press the HELP key (PF1) twice to show the message explanation. For more information, see the "Using Help Panels for Error Messages" topic in the <i>z/OS DFSMS Using the Interactive Storage Management Facility</i> , SC26-7411.
DGT	Interactive storage management facility (ISMF)	Online only. To display the message explanation and suggested action, press the HELP key (PF1) twice when the message is currently displayed. Otherwise, go to ISPF option 7.2 Display Panel, enter the message ID in the message ID field, then press the HELP key (PF1) twice to show the message explanation. For more information, see the "Using Help Panels for Error Messages" topic in the <i>z/OS DFSMS Using the Interactive Storage Management Facility</i> , SC26-7411.
DLX	DLF installation exit COFXDLF2	These messages are issued by the sample DLF installation exit, COFXDLF2, whose source can be found in SYS1.SAMPLIB. Because the issuing module is a "sample", which can be modified by the customer, the messages are not described in an IBM document.
DMO	Device Manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
DQD	Cache RMF™ Reporter (CRR)	<i>Cache RMF Reporter Program Description/Operations Manual</i> , SH20-6295
DRK	OPC/A Event Manager Subsystem	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
DSI	NetView®	<i>TME 10™ NetView for OS/390 Messages</i> , SC31-8237
DSM	Document Composition Facility	<i>DCF: Messages</i> , SH35-0048
DSM	Document Library Facility	<i>DCF: Messages</i> , SH35-0048
DSN	Database 2™	<i>DB2 Universal Database™ for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i> , GC26-9011
DZI	Overlay Generation Language	<i>IBM Overlay Generation Language/370 User's Guide and Reference</i> , S544-3702
DZJ	Print Management Facility	<i>Print Management Facility User's Guide and Reference</i> , SH35-0059
EDC	C/C++ Run-time Library	<i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
EDG	DFSMSrmm™	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
ELM	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
EQQ	OPC/ESA	<i>OPC/ESA Messages and Codes</i> , SH19-6719
ERB	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635 <i>z/OS RMF Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7993
ERX	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
EWX	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
EZA	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 1 (EZA)</i> , SC31-8783
EZB	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB, EZD)</i> , SC31-8784
EZM	Application Enabling Technology (AET)/Auto UNIX System	<i>OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Administration and Programming</i> , GC28-1993 <i>OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Customization Guide</i> , GC28-1994 <i>OS/390 MVS System Messages (EWX-IEB)</i> , GC28-1786
EZY	z/OS Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 3 (EZY)</i> , SC31-8785
EZZ	z/OS Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)</i> , SC31-8786
FAN(G)	REXX/370 compiler	<i>IBM Compiler and Library for SAA REXX/370 User's Guide and Reference</i> , SH19-8160
FDBX	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FLM	Software configuration and library manager	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i>
FOMC	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMF	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMI	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMM	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMO	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOA	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOG	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOH	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
FSUM	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMA	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMB	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMF	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOR	LE FORTRAN Library	<i>IBM Language Environment for MVS & VM FORTRAN Run-Time Migration Guide</i> , SC26-8499
GDE	Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
I GFSA	Network File System Server	<i>z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference</i> , SC26-7417
I GFSC	Network File System Server Client Messages	<i>z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference</i> , SC26-7417
GIM	SMP/E	<i>SMP/E Messages, Codes, and Diagnosis</i> ,
GQD	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
GQF	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
HASP	JES2, network job entry facility for JES2	<i>z/OS JES2 Messages</i> , SA22-7537
I HZS	IBM Health Checker for z/OS	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IAR	Real storage manager (RSM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
I IARH	Real storage manager (RSM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IAT	JES3	<i>z/OS JES3 Messages</i> , SA22-7552
I IAZ	JES Common	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
ICE	DFSORT™ sort program	<i>z/OS DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide</i> , SC26-7525
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	<i>z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7686
ICK	Device Support Facilities	<i>Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC35-0033
ICN	NCP/SSP/EP	<i>NCP/SSP/EP Messages and Codes</i> , SC30-3169
ICP	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC28-1027
ICQA	Information Center Facility administrator messages	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ICQC	Information Center Facility user messages	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ICT	Programmed Cryptographic Facility	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
ICU	Cryptographic Unit Support	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IDA	Virtual storage access method (VSAM) control block expansion	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IDC	Access method devices	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation/unallocation • Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Contents supervision • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Generalized trace facility (GTF) • Initial program load (IPL) • Input/output supervisor (IOS) • Master scheduler • Nucleus initialization program (NIP) • Program Call authorization (PC/AUTH) service routines • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System resources manager • System trace • Timer supervision • Virtual storage management (VSM) 	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IEB	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)</i> , SA22-7637
IEC	Data Facility Product (DFP) components	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)</i> , SA22-7637 <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i> , GY27-7618

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IEE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • JES2 • JES3 • Master scheduler • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System management facilities (SMF) • System resources manager (SRM) • System trace • Task management • Timer supervision 	<p><i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)</i>, SA22-7637</p> <p><i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>, SA22-7590</p>
IEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation/unallocation • Converter/interpreter • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Initial program load (IPL) • Initiator/terminator • JES/scheduler services • JES2 • Master scheduler • Master subsystem/subsystem interface (MSI) • Reconfiguration • Scheduler JCL facilities (SJF) • Scheduler restart • Scheduler services (ENF) • System management facilities (SMF) 	<p><i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i>, SA22-7638</p> <p><i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>, SA22-7590</p>
IEFC	Converter	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IEFI	Converter/interpreter	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IEH	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IEV	Assembler H	<i>Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide</i> , SC26-4036

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFSMS • Linkage editor • Binder • Transport utility • Loader 	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IFA	System management facilities (SMF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IFB	Input/output environment recording routines: OBR and SVC 76	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IFC	IFCDIP00 service aid for the logrec data set IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1 service aids	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP) User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC28-1378
IFD	Online test executive program (OLTEP)	<i>OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 4</i> , GC28-1787
IFL	Network Control Program (NCP) Advanced Communications Function (ACF) for Network Control Program (NCP)	<i>3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference Manual</i> , GC30-3008 <i>Network Control Program/System Support Programs/Emulation Programs Messages and Codes</i> , SC30-3169
IFO	MVS Assembler	<i>OS/VS - VM/370 Assembler Programmer's Guide</i> , GC33-4021
IGD	Storage management subsystem (SMS) of Data Facility Product (DFP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IGF	Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) Machine check handler (MCH)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGGN	Data Facility Product (DFP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGV	Virtual storage management (VSM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGW	Data Facility Product (DFP) Storage management subsystem (SMS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IGY	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming Guide</i> , SC26-4045
IGZ	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging</i> , SC26-4049, <i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
IHJ	Data Facility Product (DFP) checkpoint/scheduler restart	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IKF	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging</i> , SC26-4049
IKJ	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786 <i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IKM	Programming Language/I (PL/I) syntax checker	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IKT	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114 <i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
ILM	IBM License Manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ILR	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ILX	VS FORTRAN Compiler	<i>VS FORTRAN Version 2 Programming Guide for CMS and MVS</i> , SC26-4222
IHV	System Automation for OS/390	<i>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes</i>
ING	System Automation for OS/390	<i>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-8264
INM	Interactive Data Transmission Facility (IDTF) TRANSMIT and RECEIVE commands	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
IOAC	Open Systems Adapter-Express (OSA-Express)	<i>System z9 and zSeries OSA-Express Customer's Guide and Reference</i> , SA22-7935
IOP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IOS	Input/output supervisor (IOS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IPD	FORTRAN syntax checker	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IRA	System resources manager (SRM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IRD	ESCON® Director Device Support (EDDS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IRR	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	<i>z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7686
IRX	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) restructured extended executor language (REXX)	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ISG	Global resource serialization	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ISN	Service Processor Interface	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ISP	Interactive system productivity facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i>
ISQ	System Automation for OS/390	<i>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes</i>
ISRB	Interactive system productivity facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i>
ISRL	Library management facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i>
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
ISU	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ITA	TOLTEP for Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM®)	<i>Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes</i> , SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114
ITT	Component trace	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ITV	Data-in-virtual	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ITZ	Transaction trace	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
IVT	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
IWM	Workload manager (WLM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXC	Cross-system coupling facility (XCF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXG	System logger (SCLOG)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640
IXL	Cross System Extended Services® (XES)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>ES/9000 ES/3090™ IOCP User's Guide Volume A04</i> , GC38-0097
IXZ	JES common coupling services (JESXCF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IYP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>zSeries™ 900 IOCP User's Guide for IYP IOCP</i> , SB10-7029
IZP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>ES/9000 IOCP User's Guide and ESCON CTC Reference Volume A04</i> , GC38-0401
SNM	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)</i> , SC31-8786
USS	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790

Message translation

Through the MVS message service (MMS), you can translate MVS system messages into other languages. Messages that cannot be translated include the following:

- Initialization messages
- DFSMS/MVS messages
- JES3 messages

- Some complicated multiple-line messages

See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about using the MMS.

Summary of changes

New, changed, or deleted messages can affect your system's automation routines. To ensure that your installation's automation routines are current, review the new, changed, and deleted messages listed in *z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes*. *z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes* is available on the *z/OS Collection*, SK3T-4269 and in the *z/OS Internet library* at:

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/>

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7636-12
z/OS Version 1 Release 8
as updated April 2007**

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636-11, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 8.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

You may notice changes in the style and structure of some content in this document—for example, headings that use uppercase for the first letter of initial words only, and procedures that have a different look and format. The changes are ongoing improvements to the consistency and retrievability of information in our document.

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7636-11
z/OS Version 1 Release 8**

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636-10, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 7.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7636-10
z/OS Version 1 Release 7
as updated April 2006**

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636-09, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 7.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7636-09
z/OS Version 1 Release 7**

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636-08, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 6.

Changed information:

- References to OpenEdition have been replaced with z/OS UNIX System Services or z/OS UNIX.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7636-08
z/OS Version 1 Release 6**

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636-07, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 5.

Messages now contain the appropriate routing and descriptor codes.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7636-07
z/OS Version 1 Release 5**

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636-06, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 4.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Chapter 1. Introduction

The z/OS operating system issues messages from z/OS elements and features, and from program products and application programs running on the system. The system issues messages in different ways and to different locations:

- Most messages are issued through WTO and WTOR macros to one of the following locations:
 - Console
 - Hard-copy log
 - Job log
 - SYSOUT data set
- Routing codes determine where the messages are displayed or printed. The routing codes for messages issued by the operating system are included with each message.
- Other messages are issued through the WTL macro or the LOG operator command to the system log (SYSLOG).
- Dump messages are issued through the dumping services routines and can appear in:
 - SVC dumps, stand-alone dumps, or SYSMDUMP ABEND dumps formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
 - Trace data sets formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
 - ABEND dumps or SNAP dumps produced by the dumping services
- In dump or trace data sets formatted by IPCS, the messages appear interactively on a terminal or in a printed dump.
- Some messages are issued through DFSMS/MVS access methods directly to one of the following locations:
 - Output data set
 - Display terminal

Locations

Console

Messages sent to a multiple console support (MCS) console, an SNA multiple console support (SMCS) console, or an extended MCS (EMCS) console are intended for the operators. Operations can control which messages are displayed. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for information about controlling message display.

The system writes in the hard-copy log all messages sent to a console, whether the message is displayed or not.

OPERLOG

- | The operations log (OPERLOG) records all message traffic from each system in a sysplex that activates the OPERLOG. The operations log consists of the following data:
 - Messages to and from all consoles
 - Commands and replies entered by the operator

System Log

The system log (SYSLOG) is a SYSOUT data set that stores the messages and commands from the current system. SYSOUT data sets are output spool data sets on direct access storage devices (DASD) provided by the job entry subsystem (either JES2 or JES3). An installation usually prints the system log periodically. The system log consists of:

- All messages issued through WTL macros
- All messages entered by operator LOG commands

- Usually, the hard-copy log
- Any messages routed to the system log from any system component or program

Job Log

Messages sent to the job log are intended for the programmer who submitted a job. The job log is specified in the system output class on the MSGCLASS parameter of the JCL JOB statement.

SYSOUT Data Set

Messages sent to a SYSOUT data set are intended for a programmer. These messages are issued by an assembler or compiler, the linkage editor and loader, and an application program. If the SYSOUT data set and the MSGCLASS parameter on the JCL JOB statement specify the same class, all messages about a program will appear in the same SYSOUT listing.

Messages

A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The following topic shows the format of the message. Then the topics show the information accompanying the message on the MCS console and on the hard-copy log in a JES2 system and a JES3 system.

Message Format

```
id CCCnnn text
id CCCnnns text
id CCCnnnns text
id CCCnnnnns text
id CCCSnnns text
```

id Reply identifier: It is optional. It appears if an operator reply is required. The operator specifies it in the reply.

CCCNnn, CCCnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCnnnnns, CCCSnnns

Message identifier.

CCC

A prefix to identify the component, subsystem, or product that produced the message. The prefix is three characters.

S The subcomponent identifier, which is an optional addition to the prefix to identify the subcomponent that produced the message. The subcomponent identifier is one character.

nnn, nnnn, nnnnn

A serial number to identify the individual message. The serial number is three, four, or five decimal digits.

s An optional type code, which is one of the following:

A **Action:** The operator must perform a specific action.

D **Decision:** The operator must choose an alternative.

E **Eventual action:** The operator must perform action when time is available.

I **Information:** No operator action is required.

S **Severe error:** Severe error messages are for a system programmer.

W **Wait:** Processing stops until the operator performs a required action.

For messages with the prefix ADR, the type codes depend on whether the message is issued to the operator console or to SYSPRINT. For console messages, the type codes indicate the operator action:

- A** **Action:** Operator must perform a specific action.
- D** **Decision:** Operator must choose an alternative action.
- I** **Information:** No operator action is required.
- W** **Attention:** No operator action is required, but an error occurred.

For SYSPRINT messages, the type code indicates the severity:

- I** Informational message.
- W** Attention message. Task continues, but an error occurred.
- E** Error message. The particular task might end or might continue without completing all requests.
- T** Termination message. DFSMSdss™ ends.

For messages with the prefix BFS, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

- E** **Error.** Operator action is required.
- I** **Information**
- W** **Attention**

For messages with the EWX prefix, an 11-character message exists of the form **EWXffffnnnn**:

- EWX** LANRES product code
- fff** Function (module) identifier
- nnnn** Message number
- s** Severity code. Severity codes can be:
 - E** Error. Action is required.
 - I** Information. Action is not required.
 - S** Severe Error. Action is required.
 - W** Attention. Action may be required.

In the EWX messages, the three-character function identifiers are as follows:

Table 1. EWX Message Module Identifiers

Module ID	Function	Sending Command
ADM	Administration	EWXADMIN commands
COM	Host communications	All commands
DSK	Disk serving	Disk serving commands
DST	Distribution	EWXDS commands
PHL	Host-to-LAN print	EWXHLSRV
PLH	LAN-to-host print	EWXLHSRV
RES	Host session initialization	EWXCONN
SRV	NetWare service	EWXNWSRV

Note: When the term "MMC" is used in the messages, it is also referring to the System/370™ Parallel Channel Adapter feature of the IBM 3172-3 interconnect controller.

For messages with the prefix CNLC, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

- E Error**
- I Information**
- S Severe**
- W Attention**

Messages with the prefix IEW and numbered in the range 2000 through 2999 have the following format:

<message number> <internal code> <message text>

The internal codes are not documented because they are used for diagnostic purposes.

The following type codes indicate the severity of the detected error:

- E Error:** Severity 8
- I Information:** Severity 0
- S Severe error:** Severity 12
- T Terminating error:** Severity 16
- W Attention:** Severity 4

For messages with the prefix IGW01, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

- E Error:** Return code 8
- I Information:** Return code 0
- S Severe:** Return code 16
- T Ending:** Return code 12
- W Attention:** Return code 4

text

Text: The text provides information, describes an error, or requests an operator action.

Messages with the prefix IDA are preceded by a 2-digit severity code:

- 04 Attention:** Processing may be successful.
- 08 Error:** Processing may fail.
- 12 Serious error:** Processing will probably fail.

Some messages have asterisks (*) before or after the message identifier. Two asterisks after the message identifier for IDC messages indicates a second-level message that further explains a preceding message.

How Messages are Explained in this Book

The following describes the different parts of message explanations in this book:

Explanation

The meaning of the message, including why the system issued the message.

System Action

- What the system did as a result of the system condition reported by the message. A system condition could include running out of storage, a hardware or software failure, an abend, a wait state.
- What the system did as a result of user input. User input can include a system command, a job running on the system, a transaction, a query, or another user-system interaction.

Operator Response

Instructions for the system operator, including, as appropriate, decisions to make and actions to take.

Only provided for messages that could appear at the operator console.

User Response

Instructions for the end user.

Only provided for messages that could appear at an interactive interface such as a TSO/E terminal or ISPF application.

Note: Most user messages are explained in other message books, such as *z/OS TSO/E Messages*.

Application Programmer Response

Instructions for an application programmer.

Only provided for messages that could appear in SYSOUT produced by a job, for example SPZAP.

System Programmer Response

Instructions for the system programmer.

Only provided for messages that require additional action beyond the operator response, user response, or application programmer response.

Storage Administrator Response

Instructions for the DFSMSdfp storage administrator.

Security Administrator Response

Instructions for the security administrator.

Only provided for security-related messages.

Problem Determination

Additional instructions for determining the cause of the problem, searching problem databases, and, if necessary, reporting the problem to the IBM support center. These instructions are for a customer support person who can troubleshoot problems, such as the system programmer or system administrator, an experienced security administrator, or an experienced storage administrator.

For additional information on performing problem determination procedures, see *z/OS Problem Management* and the appropriate diagnosis guide for the product or element issuing the message, such as:

- DFSMS/MVS diagnosis guides and references
- *z/OS JES2 Diagnosis*
- *z/OS JES3 Diagnosis*

Source

Element, product, or component that issued the message.

Detecting Module

Name of the module or modules that detected the condition that caused the message to be issued.

Routing Code

For WTO or WTOR messages, the routing code of the message.

Descriptor Code

For WTO or WTOR messages, the descriptor code of the message.

Messages Sent to MCS/SMCS Consoles

Messages sent to MCS/SMCS consoles appear in one of the following formats:

- The MFORM parameter in the OPERPARM segment in the CONSOLxx parmlib member
- The MFORM parameter on the CONTROL S operator command.

```
f hh.mm.ss sysname jobname message
f hh.mm.ss sysname message
f hh.mm.ss jobname message
f hh.mm.ss message
f sysname jobname message
f sysname message
f jobname message
f message
```

f A screen character to indicate the status of certain messages, as follows:

- I The operator has performed the action required for the message. The message has been deleted.
- The message is for information only; no operator action is required. The message was issued by the system or by a problem program.
- * The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by an authorized program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.
- @ The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by a problem program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.
- + The message requires no specific operator action and was issued by a problem program using a WTO macro.
- blank** The message requires no specific operator action.

hh.mm.ss

Time stamp: the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59).

sysname

System name for the system that issued the message.

jobname

Job name for the task that issued the message. This field is blank if a job did not issue the message.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES2 System

Multiple console support (MCS) handles message processing in:

- A JES2 system
- A JES3 system on a local processor

- A JES3 system on a global processor, if JES3 has failed

MCS sends messages with routing codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10 to the hard-copy log when display consoles are used or more than one console is active. All other messages can be routed to the hard-copy log by a system option or a VARY HARDCPY operator command.

Messages sent to the hard-copy log appear in the format:

tcrrrrrrr	sysname	yyddd	hh:mm:ss.th	ident	msgflags	message
t						message
t				1id		message

t The first character on the line indicates the record type:

- D** Data line of a multiple-line message; this line may be the last line of the message.
- E** End line or data-end line of a multiple-line message.
- L** Label line of a multiple-line message.
- M** First line of a multiple-line message.
- N** Single-line message that does not require a reply.
- O** Operator LOG command.
- S** Continuation of a single-line message or a continuation of the first line of a multi-line message. This continuation may be required because of the record length for the output device.
- W** A message that requires a reply.
- X** A log entry that did not originate with a LOG command or a system message.

c The second character on the line indicates whether the line was generated because of a command:

- C** Command input.
- R** Command response.
- I** Command issued internally. The job identifier contains the name of the internal issuer.
- blank** Neither command input nor command response.

rrrrrrr

Hexadecimal representation of the routing codes 1 through 28. To understand this hexadecimal number, convert it to binary; each binary 1 represents a routing code. For example, X'420C' represents routing codes 2, 7, 13, and 14 as shown here:

Hexadecimal:	4	2	0	C
Binary:	0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0
Routing Codes:	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16

sysname

The system name from the SYSNAME parameter in parmlib.

yyddd

The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLOxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hh:mm:ss.th

Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and hundredths of a second (00-99).

ident

The job identifier for the task that issued the message, if the second character on the line is blank.

If the second character on the line is C or R, this field contains one of the following:

jobid	The job identifier of the task that issued the message, if it was issued by a job.
consname	Console name of the console which issued the command or received the message.
INTERNAL	For a command generated by a problem program or the system.
INSTREAM	For a command read from the input stream.
blank	If MCS could not determine the source or destination for the message.

lid Multiple-line identifier for the second and succeeding lines of a multiple-line message. This field appears after the message text (1) on the first line or (2) in the message area and is not followed by text on a continuation of the first line. The identifier appears on all lines of the same message.

msgflags

Installation exit and message suppression flags. For information about the description of the hardcopy log message flags, see HCL in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)*.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text. The reply identifier and message identifier appear only on the first line of a multiple-line message.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES3 System

Messages sent to the JESMSG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear in the format:

hh:mm:ss message

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear as follows:

```

C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 +I 0
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 IAT8589 CONSOLE DISPLAY
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 NAME COUNT SWITCH LL AUTH SAVEMSG
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 SPC74 00000001 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(BROADCAST)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(ALL)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 WS77S 00000000 0120 10 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 S8100 00000000 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 S0400 00000000 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 W8100 00000000 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 W0400 00000000 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 W3774 00000000 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 B0001 00000000 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 T0001 00000002 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(BROADCAST,HARDCOPY,3,7-10,41-128)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(TOTAL)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 T0002 00000000 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 T0003 00000000 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(NONE)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 T0004 00000002 0120 15 YES
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 ROUTE CODE=(BROADCAST,HARDCOPY,3,7-10,41-128)
C3E0SY1 05311 0841114 DEST CLASS=(TOTAL)

```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log appear in the format:

dest console yyddd hhmmssstia[prefix] message

dest

JES3 destination class, which corresponds to the MVS routing code.

console

JES3 or MVS console name, as follows:

blank For a message issued without a console name.

nnnnn The JES3 console name (JNAME) from the JES3 initialization stream. This applies to remote consoles only.

cnname The MCS console name, as specified on the NAME(cnname) parameter under the CONSOLE definition in SYS1.PARMLIB(CONSLxx).

INTERNAL For a command generated by a problem program or operating system routine.

NETWORK For a message issued to the network job entry (NJE) console.

yyddd

The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hhmmss

Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and tenth of a second (0-9).

i Attention indicator for JES3 space constraints, as follows:

blank	Normal output or no action required.
#	The message is rerouted automatically or by a command from another console.
%	Minimum space (track) situation (JSAM).
=	Marginal space (track) situation (JSAM).
<	Minimum buffer situation (JSAM).

Note: The above four symbols can be changed by a CONSTD statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

a Action prefix character, as follows:

blank	Normal message.
+	JES3 input command, issued on the global processor.
-	MVS input command, issued on the global processor.
	Operator action required.

prefix

sysname R=jobname

Optional prefix for messages issued outside the JES3 address space or on a local processor, as follows:

sysname

The name of the system where the issuing program is running. JES3 determines the name from the ID parameter on the MAINPROC statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

jobname

The job name of the issuing program. It is all blanks for an system routine.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to the Job Log, to Other Data Sets, and to Display Terminals

Messages sent to the job log, to other data sets, and to display terminals appear in the format designed by the program that issued them.

Truncated Data in Multi-line Messages

Under any one of the following conditions, the system might need to truncate a multi-line message:

- When a message is being transported from one system to another in a sysplex, the sending or receiving system might encounter an error that prevents some or all of the message text from appearing. This can be caused by any of the following:
 - The issuing system is stopped or quiesced.
 - The issuing system fails to end a multi-line message.
 - The issuing system has an XCF buffer shortage.
 - A disruption occurs in sysplex communication.
 - An error occurs on the receiving system.

When one of the above conditions occurs, one of the following messages can appear within the message text, indicating such an error:

LOSS OF DATA - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
LOSS OF INTERMEDIATE MESSAGE DATA

- When no data line or endline has been issued for a multi-line message after an interval of thirty seconds, the system issues the following endline:
MESSAGE TIMED OUT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
- When a connect request exceeds the limit of 65533 lines, the system truncates the message with the following text:
EXCEEDED LINE LIMIT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
- When a multi-line message is issued with no end line, and it is not possible for the system to obtain space to temporarily store the message, the system truncates the message with the following text:
CONNECT UNAVAILABLE - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
- When a multi-line connect request is issued, and the system is unable to obtain space to store the connecting lines, the system truncates the message with the following text:
CONNECT UNSUCCESSFUL - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
- When a message is too long to fit into 80% of the Console message cache, the system truncates the message with the following text:
MESSAGE TRUNCATED FOR CONSOLE MESSAGE CACHE
- When there is a shortage of WTO buffers for display on MCS consoles, the screen display may be truncated with one of the following lines of text:
NUMBER OF LINES EXCEEDED MLIM - MESSAGE TRUNCATED
STORAGE CONSTRAINT - MESSAGE TRUNCATED

Routing Codes

Routing codes send system messages to the consoles where they are to be displayed. More than one routing code can be assigned to a message to send it to more than one console. For more information on message routing, see the following books:

- *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*
- *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*
- *z/OS MVS Installation Exits*
- *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*

Specification

The routing codes are specified in the ROUTCDE parameter of the WTO or WTOR macro. If you specify a message which contains no routing codes, MVS may provide one or more default routing codes, based upon the presence or lack of other queuing specifications.

If you specify a message containing descriptor codes but no routing codes and no target console, MVS will not assign any routing codes and will write the message to the hardcopy log.

If you specify a message containing no routing codes, no descriptor codes, and no target console, MVS will assign a default set of routing codes. This set of default routing codes is specified at MVS initialization on the DEFAULT statement in your CONSOLxx parmlib member. If a set of default routing codes was not provided on the DEFAULT statement, MVS will assign routing codes 1 through 16.

Routing Code Meaning

Programming Interface information

Code	Meaning
1	Operator Action

- | The message indicates a change in the system status. It demands action by a primary operator.
- 2 Operator Information**
- | The message indicates a change in system status. It does not demand action; rather, it alerts a primary operator to a condition that might require action.
- This routing code is used for any message that indicates job status when the status is not requested specifically by an operator inquiry. It is also used to route processor and problem program messages to the system operator.
- 3 Tape Pool**
- The message gives information about tape devices, such as the status of a tape unit or reel, the disposition of a tape reel, or a request to mount a tape.
- 4 Direct Access Pool**
- The message gives information about direct access storage devices (DASD), such as the status of a direct access unit or volume, the disposition of a volume, or a request to mount a volume.
- 5 Tape Library**
- The message gives tape library information, such as a request by volume serial numbers for tapes for system or problem program use.
- 6 Disk Library**
- The message gives disk library information, such as a request by volume serial numbers for volumes for system or problem program use.
- 7 Unit Record Pool**
- The message gives information about unit record equipment, such as a request to mount a printer train.
- 8 Teleprocessing Control**
- The message gives the status or disposition of teleprocessing equipment, such as a message that describes line errors.
- 9 System Security**
- The message gives information about security checking, such as a request for a password.
- 10 System/Error Maintenance**
- The message gives problem information for the system programmer, such as a system error, an uncorrectable I/O error, or information about system maintenance.
- 11 Programmer Information**
- This is commonly referred to as write to programmer (WTP). The message is intended for the problem programmer. This routing code is used when the program issuing the message cannot route the message to the programmer through a system output (SYSOUT) data set. The message appears in the JESYSMSG data set.
- 12 Emulation**
- The message gives information about emulation. (These message identifiers are not included in this publication.)
- 13-20** For customer use only.
- 21-28** For subsystem use only.

29	Disaster recovery.
30-40	For IBM use only.
41	The message gives information about JES3 job status.
42	The message gives general information about JES2 or JES3.
43-64	For JES use only.
65-96	Messages associated with particular processors.
97-128	Messages associated with particular devices.

End of Programming Interface information

Routing Codes in this Book

Routing codes appear within the associated message. The routing code field can also contain the following special characters or notes:

- * The message will be routed back to the consoles that initiated the associated requests.
- / The message will be routed to different locations according to the task issuing it. For example, */2/3 means the message is routed back to the console that initiated the request, to a primary operator, or to the tape pool.
- # The message will be routed in one of the following ways:
 - According to the routing indicators specified by the operator
 - According to the default routing instructions previously specified by the operator
 - Back to the console that initiated the associated request
- The message has no routing code.
- N/A A routing code is not applicable for the message.
- Note 2** The message is issued by a WTO or WTOR macro, but has no routing or descriptor codes (old format WTO or WTOR macro).
- Note 3** The message has a routing code of 1, which sends the message to a primary operator, and the message is also routed to the console that it describes.
- Note 4** The message is sent to all active consoles; this is a broadcast message.
- Note 5** The message has a routing code of 2, which sends the message to a primary operator.
- Note 6** The message is routed only to non-printer consoles. This message is not issued by a WTO or WTOR macro.
- Note 7** The message is routed to consoles where one or more of the following are active:
 - MONITOR JOBNAMES
 - MONITOR SESSIONS
 - MONITOR STATUS
- Note 9** The message is issued during the nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing.
- Note 10** The message is issued by the WTL macro.
- Note 11** The message is routed to a SYSPRINT data set by data management.
- Note 12** The message is issued by a WTO or WTOR macro with SYNCH=YES. See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for more information.
- Note 13** The message is routed only to receivers of the hardcopy message set.

- Note 14** The message is routed back to the console that initiated the request and to all associated consoles.
- Note 16** The message is routed to the IPCS print file IPCSPRNT.
- Note 17** The message is issued by JES3. A JES3 destination class is specified either by the initialization stream or by operator commands.
- Note 18** The message is sent in response to a command to the console where the command was entered.
- Note 19** The message is written to a data set. If routing and descriptor codes are also included for the message, the message might also be displayed according to the specified routing and descriptor codes. (The descriptor code does not apply to writing the message to the data set.)
- Note 20** JES3 does not issue the message. JES3 sends the message to another subsystem for processing.
- Note 21** This message is a trailer attached to multiple messages previously issued. It has the same routing and descriptor codes as the first line of the conglomerate.
- Note 22** This message is routed to the transaction program (TP) message log.
- Note 23** This message is issued by the device controller. The routing code will vary according to the device controller's task.
- Note 24** This message is routed to the assembly listing.
- Note 25** When this message is issued during IPL, the routing codes are 2 and 10 and the descriptor code is 12. When it is issued after IPL, it has no routing code and the descriptor code is 5.
- Note 26** When this message is issued during NIP processing, the descriptor code is 12. When it is issued after NIP processing, the descriptor code is 4.
- Note 27** The indicated route codes are used only if this message is issued in response to a reply of CKPTDEF during a JES2 checkpoint reconfiguration. This message might be issued to a specific console rather than directed by route code. For further information concerning the routing of JES2 messages issued during a reconfiguration, see *z/OS JES2 Initialization and Tuning Guide*.
- Note 28** These routing and descriptor codes apply only when SMS issues the message. If SMS returns the message to its caller and the caller issues the message, the codes do not apply.
- Note 29** This message is written to the JES3OUT data set.
- Note 30** This message is issued by JES3. The message is written to the *MODIFY CONFIG (*F MODIFY) log and/or the issuer of the *F CONFIG command.
- Note 31** The routing and descriptor codes for this message are dependent on the setting of indicator bits within the S99EOPTS field in the SVC 99 Request Block Extension (S99RBX). See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*, Processing Messages and Reason Codes from Dynamic Allocation for additional information.
- Note 32** Routing code 2 is only applicable if message IYP050D was issued.
- Note 33** Routing code 2 is only applicable if message IZP050D was issued.
- Note 34** This message is only displayed on the SMCS Console Selection screen, and is not issued via WTO support.
- Note 35** By default, IBM Health Checker for z/OS messages does not use routing codes, but the

- | installation can override the default to use routing codes using either the MODIFY *hzsproc* command or in the HZSPRMxx parmlib member. See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User's Guide* for more information.
 - | **Note 36** This message is written to the JESYSMSG data set.
-

Descriptor Codes

Descriptor codes describe the significance of messages. They indicate whether the system or a task stops processing, waits until some action is completed, or continues. This code also determines how the system will display and delete the message.

Association with Message Type Code

Descriptor codes are associated with message type codes, specified by a letter following the message serial number, as follows:

Descriptor Code	Type Code
1	W (wait)
2	A (action) or D (decision)
3	E (eventual action)
4 through 10	I (information)
11	E (critical eventual action)
12 and 13	I (information)

Valid combinations and restrictions for descriptor codes

Descriptor codes are specified in the DESC parameter of the WTO or WTOR macro. The following restrictions apply when specifying descriptor codes:

- Descriptor codes 1 through 6, 11, and 12 are mutually exclusive. Assign only one of these codes to a message. If you assign two mutually exclusive codes to one message, the system uses the most important code and ignores the other.
- Descriptor codes 7 through 10 and 13 can be assigned in combination with any of the mutually exclusive codes.
- | • Descriptor code 9 can be used only with descriptor code 8.

Under certain conditions, the system uses a descriptor code other than that specified in the macro as follows:

- The system assigns descriptor code 6 if the macro specifies a ROUTCDE parameter, but no DESC parameter.
- The system assigns descriptor code 7 if all of the following are true:
 1. A problem program issued the macro.
 2. The macro omits both DESC and ROUTCDE parameters, or specifies descriptor codes 1 or 2.
 3. The message is not a multiple-line WTO message.
- The system assigns no descriptor code if all of the following are true:
 1. An authorized program issued the macro.
 2. The macro omits both DESC and ROUTCDE parameters.
 3. The message is not a multiple-line WTO message.

Note: An authorized program has at least one of these characteristics:

- Authorized by the authorized program facility (APF)
- Runs in supervisor state

- Runs under PSW key 0 through 7

Message Deletion

With multiple console support (MCS), action messages with descriptor code 1 or 2 issued by problem programs are assigned descriptor code 7; thus, they are automatically deleted from the system at task or address space ending.

- I The system deletes messages issued by any program when that program issues the DOM macro for a message.

The operator can manually remove all messages from a display console screen or can set the console to roll messages off the screen.

Message Color

On operator consoles with color, the descriptor code determines the color of the message. The use of color is explained in *z/OS MVS System Commands*. Also see the descriptions of the CONSOLxx and MPFLSTxx parmlib members in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

Descriptor Code Meaning

Programming Interface information	
Code	Meaning
1	System Failure The message indicates an error that disrupts system operations. To continue, the operator must rel IPL the system or restart a major subsystem. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.
2	Immediate Action Required The message indicates that the operator must perform an action immediately. The message issuer could be in a wait state until the action is performed or the system needs the action as soon as possible to improve performance. The task waits for the operator to complete the action. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded. Note: When an authorized program issues a message with descriptor code 2, a DOM macro <i>must</i> be issued to delete the message after the requested action is performed.
3	Eventual Action Required The message indicates that the operator must perform an action eventually. The task does not wait for the operator to complete the action. If the task can determine when the operator has performed the action, the task should issue a DOM macro to delete the message when the action is complete.
4	System Status The message indicates the status of a system task or of a hardware unit.
5	Immediate Command Response The message is issued as an immediate response to a system command. The response does not depend on another system action or task.
6	Job Status The message indicates the status of a job or job step.

- 7 Task-Related**
The message is issued by an application or system program. Messages with this descriptor code are deleted when the job step that issued them ends.
- 8 Out-of-Line**
The message, which is one line of a group of one or more lines, is to be displayed out-of-line. If a message cannot be displayed out-of-line because of the device being used, descriptor code 8 is ignored, and the message is displayed in-line with the other messages.
- 9 Operator's Request**
The message is written in response to an operator's request for information by a DEVSERV, DISPLAY, or MONITOR command.
- 10 Not defined**
Descriptor code 10 is not currently in use.
- 11 Critical Eventual Action Required**
The message indicates that the operator must perform an action eventually, and the action is important enough for the message to remain on the display screen until the action is completed. The task does not wait for the operator to complete the action. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.
Avoid using this descriptor code for non-critical messages because the display screen could become filled.
If the task can determine when the operator has performed the action, the task should issue a DOM macro to delete the message when the action is complete.
- 12 Important Information**
The message contains important information that must be displayed at a console, but does not require any action in response.
- 13 Automation Information**
Indicates that this message was previously automated.

End of Programming Interface information

14-16 Reserved for future use.

Descriptor Codes in this Book

Descriptor codes appear within the associated message. The descriptor code field can also contain the following special characters.

- / The message will have different descriptor codes according to the task issuing it. For example, 4/6 means the message can describe system status or job status.
- The message has no descriptor code.
- N/A A descriptor code is not applicable for the message.

Note 1

The descriptor code for an IBM Health Checker for z/OS check exception message might vary, because the installation can override the descriptor code either using the MODIFY hzsproc command or in the HZSPRMxx parmlib member. See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User's Guide* for more information. In addition to the descriptor code selected by the installation, one of the following descriptor codes is also included based on the severity of the check:

- High severity checks use a descriptor code of 11.
- Medium severity checks use a descriptor code of 3.
- Low severity checks use a descriptor code of 12.

A Method for Finding Changes to MVS and TSO/E Message Texts

Automation routines are sensitive to changes to message text between releases. You can find changes to message texts in the following ways:

- The Summary of Changes of the related messages book can be helpful when you go from one release to the next.
- Data set SYS1.MSGENU contains data that can help you identify changes to message texts more accurately. This method allows you to find message text changes between your current release and whatever release you choose to migrate to. This method is described below.

Using SYS1.MSGENU to Find Message Text Changes

IBM supplies a data set containing the text of system messages that are translated. This data set, called SYS1.MSGENU, contains the text of system messages in the form of message skeletons. (For more information, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations*.)

Note that this method will not show changes to:

- MVS system messages that are not translated, such as IPL and NIP messages (which are issued before the MVS message service is available)
- Other product messages that are not translated, such as DFSMS/MVS messages, and JES3 messages.
- For JES2 messages, use the appropriate SYS1.SHASMENU data set.

Also, this method works better if the “old” copy of SYS1.SHASMENU has the same level of service as the system from which you are migrating.

You can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are migrating. Depending on how you do the comparison, you can get output like the following.

For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) on the left:

```
I - IEA403I      VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99
```

For messages whose text has changed, the output might show both an I and a D, indicating that a record in the message file has been replaced:

```
I - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R OR RD)
D - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R, RD)
```

This means that, in message IEE162I, (DEL=R, RD) was replaced by (DEL=R OR RD).

Using this information, you can decide if your automation routines need to be changed.

Chapter 2. GOS Messages

GOS0001 SOM/MVS SUBSYSTEM *ssname*:
PRODID=*productid* PRODLVL=*productlvl*
COMPID=*compid* (C) COPYRIGHT IBM
CORP. 1995, 1997 ALL RIGHTS
RESERVED. U.S. GOVERNMENT
USERS RESTRICTED RIGHTS - USE,
DUPLICATION, OR DISCLOSURE
RESTRICTED BY GSA ADP SCHEDULE
CONTRACT WITH IBM CORP.

Explanation: This is a proprietary statement concerning the use of the SOMobjects® product. The second line of the message indicates the product id, product level, and component id of the product.

In the message text:

ssname
is the name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

productid
The SOMobjects product id.

productlvl
The SOMobjects product level.

compid
The SOMobjects component id.

System action: SOMobjects subsystem processing continues.

Source: SOM™

GOS0061 SOM/MVS SUBSYSTEM JOBNAME *jobname* IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The SOMobjects procedure name, which is used as the name of the subsystem, is not a valid 1-4 character name.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the SOMobjects job or started procedure.

System action: The SOMobjects address space ends.

System programmer response: Ensure that the SOMobjects job name/procedure name is a valid subsystem name (1-4 characters).

Source: SOM

GOS0071 SOM/MVS *ssname* INPUT COMMAND PREFIX IS NOT VALID. DEFAULT PREFIX USED.

Explanation: A command prefix value that was specified as input to the SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* is not valid. The prefix value is either greater than 8 characters, begins with an invalid symbol, or

contains an imbedded blank.

In the message text:

ssname
is the name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: SOMobjects subsystem initialization continues. The specified command prefix value is ignored and as a default, the subsystem name *ssname* is used as the command prefix.

Operator response: If the default command prefix is unacceptable, enter a CANCEL command prefixed by the *ssname* to cancel the SOMobjects subsystem immediately. Then if the bad command prefix was entered by you as a parameter on the START command when you first started SOMobjects, re-enter the START command to restart the SOMobjects subsystem with a valid command prefix value.

If the bad command prefix was not specified by you on the START command, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the bad command prefix was specified as a parameter in the job procedure that was used to start the SOMobjects subsystem, correct the command prefix parameter in the procedure so the next time the subsystem is started, the desired command prefix will be used.

Source: SOM

GOS0081 SOM/MVS *ssname* COMMAND PREFIX IS *cmdprefix*

Explanation: The command prefix that is being used by the SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* is *cmdprefix*. All commands entered for the subsystem should begin with this prefix.

In the message text:

ssname
The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.
cmdprefix
is a 1-8 character command prefix.

System action: SOMobjects subsystem initialization continues.

Operator response: Whenever you enter one of the commands supported by the SOMobjects subsystem, you must begin the command with the indicated command prefix (for example, *cmdprefix STATUS*).

Source: SOM

GOS0091 SOM/MVS *ssname* INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.

GOS010I • GOS021I

Explanation: The SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* has completed its initialization.

In the message text:

ssname
is the name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem continues processing. It is now ready to accept distributed SOM requests.

Source: SOM

GOS010I SOM/MVS *ssname* ENDED.

Explanation: The SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* has completed shutting down.

In the message text:

ssname
is the name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem address space ends.

Source: SOM

GOS011I SOM/MVS *ssname* INITIALIZATION FAILED.

Explanation: The SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* could not be successfully initialized. The specific initialization error is indicated by a SOMobjects error message or abend that was issued just prior to this message.

In the message text:

ssname
is the name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem ends.

System programmer response: Examine the SYSLOG to determine the error message or abend that caused initialization to fail and then correct the condition that caused the error.

Source: SOM

GOS012I SOM/MVS *ssname* ALREADY ACTIVE.

Explanation: One instance of the SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* already exists. Starting more than one SOMobjects subsystem is not allowed.

In the message text:

ssname
The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem that issued this message ends.

Operator response: If you were restarting the SOMobjects subsystem after an error situation, ensure that the first instance of the subsystem ends before

issuing the START command.

Source: SOM

GOS013I SOM/MVS *ssname* IS NOT A VALID SUBSYSTEM.

Explanation: The SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* is not a defined subsystem name known by the system.

In the message text:

ssname
The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem ends.

System programmer response: Ensure the SOMobjects subsystem name *ssname* is defined as a valid subsystem name in the IEFSSNxx SYS1.PARMLIB member that was used to IPL the system.

Source: SOM

GOS019I INITIALIZE COMPLETE FOR SOM/MVS SERVER *server_name* WITH ALIAS *alias_name*

Explanation: A SOMobjects server has completed initialization. The ALIAS for this server is *aliasname*.

In the message text:

server_name
The name of the SOMobjects server, which is specified on DSOM server utility commands. For a description of those commands, see *OS/390 SOMobjects Configuration and Administration Guide*, GC28-1851.

alias_name
The alias of the SOMobjects server.

System action: The SOMobjects server continues processing. It is ready to accept requests from distributed SOM clients.

Source: SOM

GOS021I SOM/MVS *ssname* SUBSYSTEM FUNCTIONS DISABLED.

Explanation: In the process of ending either normally or abnormally, the SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* disabled the subsystem functions it normally provides for jobs that use Distributed SOM (DSOM) services via the SOMobjects subsystem.

In the message text:

ssname
The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem ends. Distributed SOM requests will no longer be processed. Any usage of servers, clients, and DSOM utilities will be affected.

Source: SOM**GOS022I SOM/MVS *ssname* SUBSYSTEM
FUNCTION DISABLEMENT FAILED.**

Explanation: In the process of ending either normally or abnormally, the SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* attempted to disable the subsystem functions it normally provides for jobs that use Distributed SOM (DSOM) services via the SOMobjects subsystem. However, a failure occurred that prevented the subsystem from completely disabling all the subsystem functions it supports.

In the message text:

ssname

The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem ends. Any jobs, managed by the subsystem shown in the message text, that try to use DSOM services might abnormally end.

Source: SOM**GOS023I SOM/MVS SUBSYSTEM *ssname*
ALTERED TO USE THE PRIMARY
SUBSYSTEM.**

Explanation: The SOMobjects subsystem is to be started only under the primary subsystem. The system issues this message if your installation specifies the SOMobjects subsystem initialization routine, GOSAMSSI, on the initialization statement for the SOMobjects subsystem in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member. The SOMobjects subsystem initialization routine will always force the specified SOMobjects subsystem to be initialized under only the primary subsystem. This message is written to hardcopy only.

In the message text:

ssname

The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: System initialization continues.

Source: SOM**GOS024I SOM/MVS *ssname cmdname* COMMAND
ERROR -- SPECIFIED KEYWORD IS
NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The command entered, *cmdname*, specified a keyword that is not supported.

In the message text:

ssname

The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

cmdname

The name of the command that was entered.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem stops processing the command.

Operator response: If the keyword was misspelled, enter the command again with the correct keyword specified. Otherwise, if the keyword should not have been specified, enter the command again without the unsupported keyword.

Source: SOM**GOS025I MVS/DSOM *ssname cmdname*
COMMAND ERROR -- NOT
AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE COMMAND.**

Explanation: The operator/console is not authorized to enter the command, *cmdname*.

In the message text:

ssname

The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

cmdname

The name of the command that was entered.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem stops processing the command.

Operator response: Contact your installation's security administrator to ensure both you and the console are properly authorized to enter the command that you were attempting.

Source: SOM**GOS026I MVS/DSOM *ssname* STOP INITIATED.**

Explanation: In response to a STOP command, the SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* has initiated stop processing.

In the message text:

ssname

The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem quiesces its processing and ends processing for servers that are in running. When all server activity ends, the SOMobjects subsystem ends normally.

Source: SOM**GOS027I *hh.mm.ss ssname* HELP INFO
MVS/DSOM COMMAND SYNTAX: ...
STOP DAEMON ... CANCEL DAEMON
..... Not Supported**

Explanation: This message is a multiline message issued in response to the HELP command. It displays a summary of the syntax for the commands supported by the SOMobjects subsystem shown in the message text.

In the message text:

GOS031I • GOS042I

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

ssname

The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: SOM

GOS031I SOM/MVS *ssname* INITIALIZATION OF DAEMON SUBTASK FAILED.

Explanation: The SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* could not properly initialize the SOM subsystem subtask. More error information may be available from the SYSPRINT output, if available, or from the TRACE log, if available.

In the message text:

ssname

is the name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the SYSLOG or the job's log or the SYSPRINT data set for the job to determine the error message or abend that caused initialization to fail. Analyze the TRACE log, if one was requested. Ensure that the correct data sets are specified for the GOSRTL1 DD. Correct the condition that caused the error.

Source: SOM

GOS032I SYSDSOM COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. DIAG1: nnnnnnnn xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The SYSDSOM (SOMobjects) component tried to initialize component tracing using default options. The system is now running without component tracing for SYSDSOM.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnn

Used by IBM for problem determination.

xxxxxxxx

Used by IBM for problem determination.

System action: Initialization continues without component tracing for SYSDSOM. The system issues component trace messages (prefix ITT) explaining the problem.

Operator response: See the operator response for the component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompanying this message.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompanying this message.

Source: SOM

GOS033I DSOM TRACE REQUEST FAILED. OPTIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to trace the system object model (SOM). The TRACE command specified options, but options are not allowed.

System action: The system rejects the request to trace SOM.

Operator response: Enter the TRACE command again without specifying any options.

Source: SOM

GOS041I SOM/MVS *ssname* WAITING FOR SERVERS TO END.

Explanation: In the process of ending either normally or abnormally, the SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* must wait for distributed SOM (DSOM) servers to end before the subsystem is ended.

In the message text:

ssname

The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem will wait for the servers to end. If the servers do not end, the SOMobjects subsystem stops waiting and finishes ending. After that time, servers may end abnormally.

Source: SOM

GOS042I SOM/MVS *ssname* WAITING FOR OMVS TO START.

Explanation: In the process of initialization, the SOMobjects subsystem *ssname* must wait for the z/OS UNIX address space to initialize before completing subsystem initialization.

In the message text:

ssname

The name of the SOMobjects subsystem.

System action: The SOMobjects subsystem waits for the OMVS address space to initialize.

Source: SOM

Chapter 3. GPM Messages

GPM001I PM OF OS/390 DATA SERVER ACTIVE

Explanation: The PM of OS/390 data server has been initialized and is ready to receive connection requests from PWS clients.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM002I PM OF OS/390 DATA SERVER TERMINATED

Explanation: The PM of OS/390 data server has ended.

System action: System processing continues.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM003I PM OF OS/390 IDLE TIME EXCEEDED

Explanation: The time specified by the MAXIDLE parameter for the PM of OS/390 data server has elapsed without any transaction requests.

System action: The PM of OS/390 data server ends processing.

Operator response: Restart the PM of OS/390 data server.

System programmer response: If needed, specify a longer period for the MAXIDLE parameter.

GPM004E LIBRARY IS NOT IN APF TABLE

Explanation: The PM of OS/390 data server resides in a load library without APF authorization.

System action: The PM of OS/390 data server ends processing.

System programmer response: Ensure that the PM of OS/390 load library is APF authorized.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM005E INVALID COMMAND FOR PM OF OS/390

Explanation: An unsupported MODIFY command has been entered for the PM of OS/390 data server.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM006E TCP/IP PORT NUMBER NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The PM of OS/390 data server has been started without a valid TCP/IP port parameter.

System action: The PM of OS/390 data server ends processing.

Operator response: Specify a valid TCP/IP port number with the START command of the PM of OS/390 data server.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM050I GPMSERVE CANNOT FIND MEMBER *member* IN PARMLIB

Explanation: The DDS host server address space cannot find the specified PARMLIB member. It continues processing and uses defaults parameters.

System action: The host server continues the initialization using default parameters.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that a valid GPMSRVxx PARMLIB member exists in the parameter library (usually the PARMLIB concatenation).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM051I TCP/IP IS NOT CURRENTLY OPERATIONAL ON THE HOST

Explanation: The TCP/IP is either not active on the host, or is not customized correctly. The GPMSERVE address space has detected that TCP/IP services are not available.

System action: The host server terminates.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that TCP/IP is customized correctly and is active before the DDS host server is started.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM052I TRACE IS NOW (IN)ACTIVE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the MODIFY command for the GPMSERVE address space with the TRACEON or TRACEOFF option.

System action: If the trace is active, GPMSERVE will put its trace output to DDNAME SYSOUT. If the trace is

GPM054I • GPM060I

inactive, GPMSERVE will no longer write trace output to DDNAME SYSOUT.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM054I PERMANENT ERROR IN RMF PM SERVER THREAD

Explanation: The DDS host server has detected that an important component of the server address space has encountered a permanent error. In this case, the component that accepts incoming TCP/IP session requests has abnormally terminated. The most probable cause for this problem is, that TCP/IP is inactive or has produced an error.

System action: The component is restarted. After 5 unsuccessful requests, the component is deactivated.

System programmer response: Make sure that all required prerequisites for the component are active and operational (for example, TCP/IP). Make sure that the specified port in the GPMSRVxx PARMLIB member (SESSION_PORT option) is free and can be used by the DDS host server.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM055I SESSION WITH *partner* ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

Explanation: A session with the specified partner has been terminated because of a timeout or an error condition. The specified partner may be specified as

- An IP address such as "9.164.181.128"
- A symbolic host name such as "smith.boeblingen.ibm.com"
- A unix path name such as "/tmp/GPMServe.C00"

System action: The session is terminated immediately.

System programmer response: Make sure that all required prerequisites for the component are active and operational (for example, TCP/IP). Make sure that the timeout option in the GPMSRVxx PARMLIB member (TIMEOUT option) is set properly, and that the DDS host server is active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM056I SYNTAX ERROR IN GPMSRVNN MEMBER. LINE: // NEAR TEXT 'tttttt'

Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the GPMSRVxx member. The error was detected in the line that is indicated in the message, and the string indicates the erroneous text.

System action: The server is terminated immediately.

System programmer response: Correct the erroneous option member.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM057I SPECIFIED HOSTNAME '*hostname*' CANNOT BE RESOLVED

Explanation: One of the following parameters in the GPMSRVxx member contains a hostname that cannot be resolved by the name server:

- DM_ACCEPTHOST
- SERVERHOST
- HTTP_ALLOWHTTP_ALLOW

System action: The indicated hostname is discarded.

System programmer response: Correct the erroneous option member.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM058I I/O ERROR READING PARMLIB MEMBER *name*

Explanation: The DDS host server address space detected an I/O error reading the specified PARMLIB member. It continues processing and uses default parameters.

System action: The server is terminated immediately.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that a valid GPMSRVxx PARMLIB member exists in the parameter library (usually the PARMLIB concatenation).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM059I COMMAND 'cccc' IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The MODIFY command that was issued against the DDS data server is not a valid command.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Specify a valid command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM060I DDS SERVER READY FOR COMMANDS

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

Explanation: The DDS server is now accepting commands from the console.

User response: None.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM061I OPTIONS IN EFFECT: *options*

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

Explanation: This message lists the currently active options for the DDS server.

User response: None.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM062I component last_status

Explanation: This message displays the status of an active component of the DDS server. The component may be:

RMF-REFR	The automatic data refresher
DM-SERV	The datagram server
INET-LIS	Task that listens for incoming TCP/IP requests
CMD-HNDL	MODIFY command handler
INET-CLI	TCP/IP client
UNIX-CLI	UNIX client
HTTP-LIS	The task that listens for incoming HTTP requests
HTTP-CLI	The HTTP session client

System action: None

User response: None

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM063I PERMANENT ERROR IN DM/390 SERVER THREAD

Explanation: The DDS host server has detected that an important component of the server address space has encountered a permanent error. In this case, the component that processes incoming performance request datagrams has abnormally terminated. The most probable cause for this problem is, that TCP/IP is inactive or has produced an error.

System action: The component is restarted. After 5 unsuccessful requests, the component is deactivated.

System programmer response: Make sure that all required prerequisites for the component are active and operational (for example, TCP/IP). Make sure that the specified port in the GPMSRVxx PARMLIB member (DATAGRAM_PORT option) is free and can be used by the DDS host server.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) -

Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM064I PERMANENT ERROR IN UNIX SESSION SERVER

Explanation: The DDS host server has detected that an important component of the server address space has encountered a permanent error. In this case, the component that accepts incoming session requests via UNIX domain sockets (for example, PM of OS/390 APPC clients) has abnormally terminated.

System action: The component is restarted. After 5 unsuccessful requests, the component is deactivated.

System programmer response: Make sure that all required prerequisites for the component are active and operational (mainly z/OS UNIX System Services).

Make sure that the pathname
/tmp/gpmserve/pmos390

is free and can be used by the DDS server.

If more than one instance of the DDS host server is started, this message will appear for all instances but the first one, because the UNIX socket pathname cannot be shared by different servers. In this case, always the first server will handle incoming UNIX session requests.

This message might be caused by using the old OS/2® version of PM of OS/390 which is not supported anymore. Please, insure that only the Java™ Edition of RMF PM will be used.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM065I SERVER NOT STARTED FROM AN AUTHORIZED LIBRARY

Explanation: The DDS host server has not been started from an APF-authorized library, but APF authorization is necessary for the GPMDDSRV host server module.

System action: The host server is terminated.

System programmer response: Make sure that the library, where the GPMDDSRV module resides (usually SYS1.SERBLINK) is APF-authorized.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM066I DDS SERVER TERMINATED

Explanation: The DDS host server has terminated.

System action: None

System programmer response: None

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) -

Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM067I VALUE xxxx IS NOT ALLOWED FOR OPTION yyyy

Explanation: The specified option value is not allowed or outside the allowed range for the option.

System action: The server is terminated immediately.

System programmer response: Correct the erroneous option member.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM069I SEVERE ERROR: ALLOCATION FAILED FOR CACHE STORAGE

Explanation: The server has detected a problem when trying to allocate additional storage for the data cache. The most probable cause for this problem is, that the REGION size is too small.

System action: The server is terminated with a fatal error.

System programmer response:

- Increase the REGION parameter on the JOB or EXEC record.
- Make sure that the requested region size is really available to the server program (check that the system exit IEFUSI does not reduce the requested region size).
- Reduce the number of cache slots in the PARMLIB member GPMSRVxx (CACHESLOTS option). The default number of slots is 4.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM070I NON-RMF VERSION OF MODULE ERB3XDRS DETECTED

Explanation: The server has detected that the RMF service ERB3XDRS has returned an invalid return code/reason code of 16/0. This combination of return code and reason code is not defined for RMF but has been used by a vendor product to indicate that the ERB3XDRS service is not supported by this vendor product.

System action: The server is terminated with a fatal error.

System programmer response: Make sure that only the RMF version of the ERB3XDRS loadmodule is in the library concatenation or LINKLIST.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM071I REGION SIZE IS TOO SMALL FOR THE SPECIFIED NUMBER OF CACHESLOTS

Explanation: The estimated storage size for the data cache exceeds the virtual storage size for the server address space. The DDS server calculates the required storage size by multiplying the measured size for the first cache slot with the number of configured cache entries (see CACHESLOTS parameter in GPMSRVxx). The size of the first cache slot is shown in the SYSPRINT output file. The most probable cause for this problem is that the REGION size is too small.

System action: The server is terminated with a fatal error.

System programmer response: Check the following items:

- Increase the REGION size parameter on the JOB or EXEC card.
- Make sure that the requested region size is really available to the server program, for example, check that the IEFUSI system exit does not reduce the requested region size.
- Reduce the number of cache slots in the GPMSRVxx PARMLIB member (CACHESLOTS option). The default number of slots is 4 and the minimum number is 3.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM073I CANNOT BIND TO TCP/IP port nnnn on xxxxxxx

Explanation: The DDS server is unable to use one of the configured TCP/IP port on the host. The most probable reason for this message is that another application or another copy of the DDS server is already using the port.

System action: The server is terminated.

System programmer response: Check that no other application is running that is using the specified port number, and that no second copy of the DDS server is running that uses the specified port.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) - Distributed Data Server (DDS)

GPM074I FAILURE CREATING REGULAR EXPRESSION FOR {HTTP_ALLOW | HTTP_NOAUTH | DM_ACCEPTHOST}

Explanation: The HTTPALLOW, HTTP_NOAUTH or DM_ACCEPTHOST specification in the GPMSRVxx member contains invalid data.

System action: The server is terminated immediately.

System programmer response: Check the erroneous option member.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) -

Distributed Data Server (DDS)

Chapter 4. HZS messages

- | This section includes the IBM Health Checker for z/OS component messages.
 - | Check messages are documented in the messages or codes book for each element.
-
- | **HZS0001I CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*):**
 - | **Explanation:** An exception message was found by the specified check. The severity and wtotype attributes of the check indicated to write a low-severity message. A component-specific message follows. Refer to the documentation for that message for additional information. Additional information might be present in the message buffer for the check.
 - | In the message text:
 - | *checkowner*
 - | The owner of the check
 - | *checkname*
 - | The name of the check
 - | **System action:** The system continues processing.
 - | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
 - | **System programmer response:** Fix the condition that is referenced by the exception message and then rerun the check to verify that the exception has been fixed.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSPKMGB
-
- | **HZS0002E CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*):**
 - | **Explanation:** An exception message was found by the specified check. The severity and wtotype attributes of the check indicated to write a medium-severity message. A component-specific message follows. Refer to the documentation for that message for additional information. Additional information might be present in the message buffer for the check.
 - | In the message text:
 - | *checkowner*
 - | The owner of the check
 - | *checkname*
 - | The name of the check
 - | **System action:** The system continues processing.
 - | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
 - | **System programmer response:** Fix the condition that is referenced by the exception message and then rerun the check to verify that the exception has been fixed.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSPKMGB
-
- | **HZS0003E CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*):**
 - | **Explanation:** An exception message was found by the specified check. The severity and wtotype attributes of the check indicated to write a high-severity message. A component-specific message follows. Refer to the documentation for that message for additional information. Additional information might be present in the message buffer for the check.
 - | In the message text:

- | *checkowner*
 - | The owner of the check
 - | *checkname*
 - | The name of the check
 - | **System action:** The system continues processing.
 - | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
 - | **System programmer response:** Fix the condition that is referenced by the exception message and then rerun the check to verify that the exception has been fixed.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSPKMGB
-

| **HZS0004I CHECK(*checkowner*,*checkname*):**

- | **Explanation:** An exception message was found by the specified check. The severity and wtype attributes of the check indicated to write a message to the hardcopy log only. A component-specific message follows. Refer to the documentation for that message for additional information. Additional information might be present in the message buffer for the check.

- | In the message text:

- | *checkowner*
 - | The owner of the check
- | *checkname*
 - | The name of the check

- | **System action:** The system continues processing.

- | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

- | **System programmer response:** Fix the condition that is referenced by the exception message and then rerun the check to verify that the exception has been fixed.

- | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

- | **Detecting Module:** HZSPKMGB

| **HZS0005I SEE THE MESSAGE BUFFER FOR ADDITIONAL MESSAGES**

- | **Explanation:** The number of exception messages for this check exceeds the limit that a check routine can be issued to the operator console. The suppressed exception messages will be written only to the message buffer of the check. This messages is displayed as part of the message text for HZS0001I, HZS002E, HZS003E, or HZS004I, depending upon the severity of the check.

- | **System action:** The system continues processing.

- | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

- | **System programmer response:** Refer to the message buffer for this check to see the additional messages.

- | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

- | **Detecting Module:** HZSPKMGB

| **HZS0010I THE HZSPDATA DATA SET CONTAINS NO RECORDS**

- | **Explanation:** The data set defined by the HZSPDATA DD statement of the IBM Health Checker for z/OS proc is empty. If this is the first time IBM Health Checker for z/OS has run on this system, this is normal. View the job log for other messages associated If this is not the first time, view the job log for other messages associated with this condition. Some checks rely on data that is saved from a prior IPL, to be useful. These checks cannot be performed.

- | **System action:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS address space initialization continues. Checks that do not rely on information from a prior IPL are not affected.

- | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
 - | **System programmer response:** None.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKPD
-

| **HZS0011E READING THE HZSPDATA DATA SET**

- | **Explanation:** The system has begun to read the HZSPDATA data set.
 - | **System action:** Upon completion of the read, the system DOMs the message. Conversely, if the read does not complete (perhaps due to problems with the data set or its volume), the message will remain visible.
 - | **Operator response:** If this message persists, notify the system programmer.
 - | **System programmer response:** Check for configuration problems that would cause the system not to be able to access the HZSPDATA data set successfully. If you have a backup copy of the data set you might want to restart IBM Health Checker for z/OS specifying that alternate data set.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKPD
-

| **HZS0012E HZSPDATA DATA SET IS FULL. DATA SET NEEDS ROOM FOR *n* 4096-BYTE RECORDS**

- | **Explanation:** The system attempted to write the persistent data but there was not enough room in the data set. The message text provides information about the size of the data set needed to hold all the data.
 - | In the message text:
 - | *n* The number of records
 - | **System action:** The system writes message HZS0013A or HZS0019A.
 - | **Operator response:** Allocate and initialize a new data set using the HZSALLCP job and provide that data set in response to message HZS0013A or HZS0019A.
 - | **System programmer response:** None.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKPD
-

| **HZS0013A SPECIFY THE NAME OF AN EMPTY HZSPDATA DATA SET**

- | **Explanation:** The system needs an HZSPDATA data set in order to write its persistent data.
 - | **System action:** The system delays writing the persistent data until a response is received.
 - | **Operator response:** Provide the name of an empty data set initialized by the HZSALLCP job.
 - | **System programmer response:** None.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKPD
-

| **HZS0014E THE HZSPDATA DATA SET CONTAINS DATA THAT IS NOT VALID. *DIAG=diag***

- | **Explanation:** The data read from the HZSPDATA data set is not valid. Either the data set was corrupted or the wrong data set was specified. This data set was specified by the HZSPDATA DD statement or in response to message HZS0013A. Some checks rely on data that is saved from a prior IPL, to be useful. These checks cannot be performed.
- | In the message text:
 - | *diag*
 - | Diagnostic information

- | **System action:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS processing continues. Checks that do not rely on information from a prior IPL are not affected.
 - | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
 - | **System programmer response:** Determine how the data set was corrupted. If you want IBM Health Checker for z/OS to continue with a new data set, create a new empty data set using the HZSALLCP job and specify that data set in response to HZS0013A. If you need IBM Health Checker for z/OS to use a different already-existing data set that has valid data, stop IBM Health Checker for z/OS and then restart it, providing that other data set.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKPD
-
- | **HZS0015E PROBLEM WITH HZSPDATA DATA SET:** *idataprob*
 - | **Explanation:** The HZSPDATA data set is not valid. This data set was specified by the HZSPDATA DD statement or in response to message HZS0013A. Some checks rely on data that is saved from a prior IPL, to be useful. These checks cannot be performed.
 - | In the message text:
 - | *idataprob*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **DD NOT DEFINED**
 - | The HZSPDATA DD was not provided.
 - | **COULD NOT ALLOCATE**
 - | The data set could not be allocated.
 - | **COULD NOT OPEN**
 - | The data set could not be opened.
 - | **DATA DOES NOT BELONG TO THIS SYSTEM**
 - | The data present was not created by a system of the same name as this system.
 - | **COULD NOT READ**
 - | An error was encountered reading the data set.
 - | **COULD NOT WRITE**
 - | An error was encountered writing to the data set.
 - | **DATA SET IS NOT EMPTY**
 - | The data set is not empty, as required.
 - | **DATA SET IS PARTITIONED**
 - | The data set is partitioned. That is not allowed.
 - | **UNEXPECTED ERROR**
 - | An unexpected error occurred.

HZS0016I SYSHZS CTRACE DEFINITION FAILED. RC=rc, RSN=rsn

| **Explanation:** The system cannot define the SYSHZS component trace.

| In the message text:

| *rc* The return code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro

| *rsn* The reason code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro

| **System action:** The system runs without the SYSHZS component trace.

| **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,
| contact the IBM Support Center.

| **Problem determination:** For information about the CTRACE return and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming:
Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSCTIT

HZS0017I COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION *optname* IS NOT VALID

| **Explanation:** The system encountered an incorrect option in the CTIHZSxx parmlib member that had been specified
| on a prior **TRACE CT** command.

| In the message text:

| *optname*

| The specified option that is incorrect

| **System action:** The system does not start the requested component trace. Processing continues with the next
| option specified.

| **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** Examine the options near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other
| error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the **TRACE CT** command.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSCTSSM

HZS0018I READING COMPLETE FOR THE HZSPDATA DATA SET

| **Explanation:** The system has completed reading the HZSPDATA data set.

| **System action:** The system continues after DOMing message HZS0011E.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSTKPD

HZS0019A SPECIFY THE NAME OF AN EMPTY HZSPDATA DATA SET OR C TO CANCEL

| **Explanation:** The system needs an HZSPDATA data set in order to write its persistent data. If you do not want the
| most recent persistent data to be retained, reply 'C'.

| **System action:** The system delays writing the persistent data until a response is received.

| **Operator response:** Provide the name of an empty data set initialized by the HZSALLCP job.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSTKPD

| **HZS0020E WAITING FOR CHECKS TO COMPLETE**

| **Explanation:** Before proceeding with the termination of IBM Health Checker for z/OS, the system is waiting for check routines that are currently running to complete.

| **System action:** When the last currently running check completes, the system DOMs the message and continues with the termination of IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSTKSCM

| **HZS0021E PERSISTENT DATA OVERLAY HAS BEEN DETECTED. NO MORE WRITING OF PERSISTENT DATA WILL BE DONE**

| **Explanation:** An overlay of the data to be written to the HZSPDATA data set has been detected. In order to avoid corrupting the data on the data set, no further writes of persistent data will be done.

| **System action:** The system no longer attempts to write the persistent data.

| **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** Consider stopping and restarting the IBM Health Checker for z/OS in order to have the system use the valid persistent data that is in the HZSPDATA data set.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSTKPD

| **HZS0101I IBM HEALTH CHECKER FOR Z/OS IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

| **Explanation:** A request to start IBM Health Checker for z/OS was received. However, it is already active.

| **System action:** The system ignores the start request.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINIT

| **HZS0102I IBM HEALTH CHECKER FOR Z/OS MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK. JOB *jobname* TERMINATES**

| **Explanation:** The named batch job attempted to start IBM Health Checker for z/OS. It must be started as a STARTED task.

| In the message text:

| *jobname*

| The name of the batch job

| **System action:** The system terminates the job.

| **Operator response:** Enter a START operator command to start IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINIT

HZS0103I n INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

| **Explanation:** Initialization is now complete for IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

| **System action:** System processing continues.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINIT

HZS0104I procname TERMINATION IS COMPLETE

| **Explanation:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS processing is ending in response to a system command or as a result of a system problem.

| In the message text:

| *procname*

| The name of the procedure used to start IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **System action:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS terminates.

| **Operator response:** Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.

| **System programmer response:** No action is required if this is a normal termination of IBM Health Checker for z/OS.
| If this is an error situation, see the messages associated with the error.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINIT

HZS0106I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number: THE statement STATEMENT IS NOT VALID WITHIN A PARMLIB MEMBER. INPUT LINE: input-line

| **Explanation:** The system encountered an incorrect statement within a parmlib member.

| In the message text:

| *memname*

| The name of the parmlib member containing the error

| *line-number*

| The number of the line containing the error

| *position-number*

| The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

| *statement*

| The statement type

| *input-line*

| The text of the line containing the PARMLIB statement

| **System action:** The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system continues processing the rest of the parmlib member.

| **Operator response:** None

| **System programmer response:** Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSIPMU1

HZS0107I THE LOG STREAM NAME *logstream* DOES NOT BEGIN WITH HZS

| **Explanation:** The name of the log stream provided by the LOGSTREAM parameter of the MODIFY hzsproc command does not begin, as required, with the letters 'HZS'.

| In the message text:

| *logstream*
| The log stream name

| **System action:** The system ignores the erroneous command.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** Provide a log stream name that begins with 'HZS'.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSIPMU1

HZS0108I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname*: THE LOG STREAM NAME *logstream* DOES NOT BEGIN WITH HZS

| **Explanation:** The name of the log stream provided by the LOGSTREAM parameter of an HZSPRMxx parmlib statement does not begin, as required, with the letters 'HZS'.

| In the message text:

| *memname*
| The name of the parmlib member containing the error

| *logstream*
| The log stream name

| **System action:** The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system continues processing the rest of the parmlib member.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** Provide a log stream name that begins with 'HZS'.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSIPMU1

HZS0109E IBM HEALTH CHECKER FOR Z/OS ADDRESS SPACE USER IDENTITY DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS TO UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES

| **Explanation:** The user security profile is either missing or is incomplete, or the OMVS segment is not defined for this user.

| **System action:** The system continues. Checks that require USS resources will not function properly.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** Fix the security profile or define the OMVS segment.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINIT

HZS0120I IBM HEALTH CHECKER FOR Z/OS IS ENDING DUE TO EXCESSIVE ERRORS

| **Explanation:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS ends.

| **System action:** The system runs without IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

| **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINIT

| **HZS0200I** *hh.mm.ss CHECK SUMMARY [THERE ARE NO CHECKS THAT MEET THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA]CHECK OWNERCHECK NAMESTATESTATUS checkownercheckname s1s2s3s4status checkownerchecknames1 d gSYS=sysname*

| **Explanation:** Either a MODIFY hzsproc,DISPLAY command or a DISPLAY statement in parmlib member HZSPRMxx was processed to request summary information about checks.

| In the message text:

| *hh.mm.ss*

| The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59)

| *checkowner*

| The owner of the check

| *checkname*

| The name of the check

| *s1* One of the following:

| **A** ACTIVE: The specified check is in the ACTIVE state.

| **I** INACTIVE: The specified check is in the INACTIVE state.

| **b** n/a: The specified check was deleted.

| *s2* One of the following:

| **E** ENABLED: There are no conditions that would prevent the check from running if it is active.

| **D** DISABLED: At least one condition exists that prevents the check from running on this system.

| **b** The specified check was deleted.

| *s3* One of the following:

| **G** GLOBAL: The specified check is global, and therefore may be active on only one system in the sysplex.

| **b** The specified check is not global, and therefore may be active on multiple systems in the sysplex simultaneously.

| *s4* One of the following:

| + The check issued execution warning message(s) the last time it ran.

| **b** The check did not issue any execution warning messages the last time it ran.

| *status*

| One of the following:

| **NEW COPY**

| Another check with the same owner and name is being deleted. The status of this check will change once the old instance of the check has finished the delete process.

| **INACTIVE**

| The check currently inactive.

| **STARTING**

| The check is scheduled to start but has not yet started.

| **ENV N/A**

| The check is not applicable in the current system environment.

| **RUNNING**

| The specified check is currently running.

| **SUCCESSFUL**

| The check ran at least one time. No exceptions were found the last time that the check ran.

| **EXCEPTION-NONE**
| The SEVERITY(NONE) check found exception(s) the last time that it ran.

| **EXCEPTION-LOW**
| The SEVERITY(LOW) check found exception(s) the last time that it ran.

| **EXCEPTION-MED**
| The SEVERITY(MEDIUM) check found exception(s) the last time that it ran.

| **EXCEPTION-HIGH**
| The SEVERITY(HIGH) check found exception(s) the last time that it ran.

| **PARAMETER ERROR**
| The parameters contain an incorrect value.

| **ABEND**
| The check ABENDED the last time that it ran.

| **UNEXP ERROR**
| The check encountered an unexpected error.

| **INIT ERROR**
| The check encountered an error during check initialization.

| **DELETE ERROR**
| The check encountered an error during check delete.

| **SCHEDEDLED**
| The specified check is currently scheduled to run.

| **USS NOT AVAIL**
| The specified check requires Unix System Services but those services are not currently available.

| **RAN ELSEWHERE**
| The last time an attempt was made to run the specified check, it was active on another system. The check is no longer active on any system in the sysplex, and will become active on the first system that tries to run the check.

| **DELETE PENDING**
| The check is being deleted.

| **DELETED**
| The check was deleted.

| **STATE column 2 d**
| DISABLED: The specified check was disabled because it was active on another system in the sysplex

| **STATE column 3 g**
| GLOBAL: The specified check is global, and therefore may only be active on one system in the sysplex

| **sysname**
| The name of the system on which this check is active. If 'SYS=*NONE' is displayed, the check is no longer active on any system in the sysplex, and will become active on the first system that tries to run the check. If 'SYS=*UNKNOWN' is displayed, the system on which this check is active can not be determined at this time.

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSTKDIS

HZS0201I hh.mm.ss CHECK DETAIL [THERE ARE NO CHECKS THAT MEET THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA]

CHECK(checkowner,checkname) { STATE: state [GLOBAL] STATUS: text STATE: state GLOBAL

STATUS: SYS=sysname STATE: state date } [DIAG: diag1_diag2] EXITRTN: exit rtn { LAST RAN:

lastdateNEXT SCHEDULED: nextdate LAST RAN: lastdateNEXT SCHEDULED: nextsched LAST

RAN: (N/A) NEXT SCHEDULED: nextdate LAST RAN: (N/A) NEXT SCHEDULED: nextsched } {

INTERVAL: ONETIMESEVERITY: severity INTERVAL: hhh:mmSEVERITY: severity } WTOTYPE:

wtotype SYSTEM DESC CODE: sysdesc code ADDITIONAL DESC CODES: adddesc codes

ROUTCODES: routcodes { DELETED BY: STMT(polstmtname) DELETED BY: HZSCHECK(jobname)

DELETED BY: MODIFY COMMAND DELETED BY: PARMLIB(parmlib) } { MODIFIED BY: modby

MODIFIED BY: STMT(polstmtname) MODIFIED BY: HZSCHECK(jobname) MODIFIED BY:

PARMLIB(parmlib) } [THERE ARE NO PARAMETERS FOR THIS CHECK] parmytype parms reasonfor

reason DEFAULT DATE: defaultdate[USER DATE: userdate] DEBUG MODE: debug REQUIRES USS

RESOURCES [POLICY STATEMENT polname WAS NOT APPLIED. IT IS OUTDATED] [UPDATES

ARE PENDING] CATEGORIES: category category category [INTERNAL DIAGNOSTICS - CHECK

TOKEN: token] [ROUTINE: checkmod-check_addr MSGTBL: msgtable-msgtable_addr FUNC: func] [

LAST CPU TIME: lastcpu MAX CPU TIME: maxcpu]

Explanation: The MODIFY,DISPLAY command was entered, or a DISPLAY parmlib statement was processed, requesting to display detailed information about check(s) that are (or were) registered with IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59)

checkowner

The owner of the check that matches the display criteria

checkname

The name of the check that matches the display criteria

state

One of the following:

ACTIVE(ENABLED)

ACTIVE: The check is in the ACTIVE state. (ENABLED): The check was started at least once, and there are no conditions that would prevent the check from running.

ACTIVE(DISABLED)

ACTIVE: The check is in the ACTIVE state. (DISABLED): At least one condition exists that prevents the check from running on this system.

INACTIVE(ENABLED)

INACTIVE: The check is in the INACTIVE state. (ENABLED): The check was started at least once, and there are no conditions that would prevent the check from running.

INACTIVE(DISABLED)

INACTIVE: The check is in the INACTIVE state. (DISABLED): At least one condition exists that prevents the check from running on this system.

DELETE PENDING

The specified check was deleted. The delete process is in progress.

DELETED

The specified check was deleted.

GLOBAL

The specified check is global, and therefore may be active on only one system in the sysplex.

text

One of the following:

NEW COPY

The specified check is a new instance of a check that is being deleted. The STATUS of this check will change once the old instance of the check has finished the delete process.

INACTIVE	The specified check is currently is INACTIVE.
STARTING	The specified check is starting check execution for the first iteration of the check.
ENV N/A	The specified check is not applicable in the current system environment.
RUNNING	The specified check is currently executing.
SUCCESSFUL	The specified check ran at least one time. No exception were found during the last iteration of the check.
EXCEPTION-NONE	The specified SEVERITY(NONE) check ran at least one time. Exception(s) were found during the last iteration of the check.
EXCEPTION-LOW	The specified SEVERITY(LOW) check ran at least one time. Exception(s) were found during the last iteration of the check.
EXCEPTION-MED	The specified SEVERITY(MEDIUM) check ran at least one time. Exception(s) were found during the last iteration of the check.
EXCEPTION-HIGH	The specified SEVERITY(HIGH) check ran at least one time. Exception(s) were found during the last iteration of the check.
PARAMETER ERROR	The specified check was disabled because the user parameters contain an invalid value. The check will not be run again until the user parameters have been updated.
ABEND	The specified check ended abnormally during the last iteration of the check.
UNEXP ERROR	The specified check was stopped because an unexpected error was reported by the check.
INIT ERROR	The specified check was stopped because an error was reported by the check during check initialization.
DELETE ERROR	The specified check was stopped because an error was reported by the check during check delete.
SCHEDEDULED	The specified check is currently scheduled to run.
USS NOT AVAIL	The specified check requires Unix System Services but those services are not currently available.
RAN ELSEWHERE	The last time an attempt was made to run the specified check, it was active on another system. The check is no longer active on any system in the sysplex, and will become active on the first system that tries to run the check
<i>sysname</i>	The name of the system on which this check is active. If 'SYS=*UNKNOWN' is specified, the system on which this check is active can not be determined at this time.
<i>date</i>	The date and time the check was deleted. Format: mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm
<i>diag1</i>	The diagnostic data
<i>diag2</i>	The last 4 characters of the check diagnostic data

| *exit rtn*
| The name of the HZSADDCHECK dynamic exit routine that was used to add the check

| *last date*
| The date and time the check last ran. Format: mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm

| *next date*
| The date and time the check is next scheduled to run. Format: mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm

| *next sched*
| One of the following:

| **(INACTIVE)**
| The check is currently inactive.

| **(DISABLED)**
| The check is currently disabled. Note: checks that are global and are active on another system in the sysplex
| may still have a next scheduled time on this system. When the next scheduled time is reached, if the check is
| not active on another system in the sysplex, the check will run on this system.

| **(NOT SCHEDULED)**
| The check is not scheduled to run again.

| **LAST RAN: (N/A)**
| The check was not run.

| **(N/A)**
| The check was not run.

| *severity*
| One of the following:

| **NONE**
| The specified check is currently defined as "SEVERITY(NONE)".

| **LOW**
| The specified check is currently defined as "SEVERITY(LOW)".

| **MEDIUM**
| The specified check is currently defined as "SEVERITY(MEDIUM)".

| **HIGH**
| The specified check is currently defined as "SEVERITY(HIGH)".

| *hh*
| The hours part of the time from one check run to the next

| *mm*
| The minutes part of the time from one check run to the next

| *wto type*
| One of the following:

| **NONE**
| The updated WTO value is defined not to be issued as WTOs.

| **HARDCOPY**
| The updated WTO value is defined to be issued to the system hardcopy log only.

| **INFORMATIONAL**
| The update WTO value is defined to be issued as informational messages.

| **EVENTUAL ACTION**
| The update WTO value is defined to be issued as eventual action messages.

| **CRITICAL EVENTUAL ACTION**
| The update WTO value is defined to be issued as a critical eventual action messages.

| *sysdesc code*
| The system descriptor code used to write any exception messages issued by this check

- | *adddescodes*
 - | The list of additional descriptor codes used to write any exception messages issued by this check
- | *routcodes*
 - | The list of routing codes used to write any exception messages issued by this check
- | *polstmtname*
 - | The name of the policy statement that deleted the check
- | *jobname*
 - | The name of the job that issued the HZSCHECK macro request to delete this check
- | *parmlib*
 - | The name of the parmlib member that contained the request to delete this check
- | *modby*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **N/A**
 - | The check was not modified.
- | **MODIFY COMMAND**
 - | The last time the check was modified, it was done through the MODIFY command.
- | *parmtype*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **DEFAULT PARAMETERS:**
 - | The parameters defined by the PARM keyword of the HZSADDCK macro that added the check
 - | **USER SUPPLIED PARAMETERS:**
 - | The parameters defined by an UPDATE or POLICY statement UPDATE request
- | *parms*
 - | The parameters
- | *reasonfor*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **REASON FOR CHECK:**
 - | The reason specified by the REASON keyword of the HZSADDCK macro that added the check
 - | **REASON FOR UPDATE:**
 - | The reason defined for the most recent UPDATE or POLICY statement UPDATE request that modified the check and that supplied a reason
- | *reason*
 - | The reason
- | *defaultdate*
 - | The date specified by the DATE keyword of the HZSADDCK macro that added the check. Its format is yyyyymmdd.
- | *userdate*
 - | The date defined for the most recent UPDATE or POLICY statement UPDATE request that modified the check and that supplied a date. Its format is yyyyymmdd.
- | *debug*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **OFF**
 - | The specified check is not running in DEBUG mode.
 - | **ON**
 - | The specified check is running in DEBUG mode. Additional messages might be written to the message buffer and may help to diagnose problems with the check.
- | *polname*
 - | The name of the policy statement
- | *category*
 - | The category to which the check belongs

- | *token*
 - | An internal token representing the check
- | *checkmod*
 - | The name of the external load module that is the check
- | *check_addr*
 - | The address of the load module within IBM Health Checker for z/OS
- | *msgtable*
 - | The name of the message table used by this check
- | *msgtable_addr*
 - | The address of the message table within IBM Health Checker for z/OS
- | *func*
 - | The current function for the check routine *func* is one of the following:
- | **N/A**
 - | Not within the check routine
- | **INIT**
 - | The INIT function
- | **CHECK**
 - | The CHECK function
- | **CLEANUP**
 - | The CLEANUP function
- | **DELETE**
 - | The DELETE function
- | *lastcpu*
 - | The number of seconds of CPU time used the last time the check function ran, in format ss.ttt
- | *maxcpu*
 - | The maximum number of seconds of CPU time used by the check routine, in format ss.ttt
- | **System action:** The system continues processing.
- | **Operator response:** None.
- | **System programmer response:** None.
- | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
- | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKDIS

- | **HZS02021** *hh.mm.ss POLICY DETAIL [THERE ARE NO POLICY STATEMENTS THAT MEET THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA] { POLICY STMT: polname ORIGIN: MODIFY COMMAND DATE: date POLICY STMT: polname ORIGIN: parmlib DATE: date } pol_op CHECK(checkowner,checkname) CATEGORIES cattype category category category EXITRTN: exit rtn REASON: reason text { INTERVAL: ONETIME INTERVAL: hhh:mm } SEVERITY: severity WTOTYPE: wtotype DESC CODE: desc codes ROUT CODE: route codes PARAMETERS: parms DEBUG MODE: debug catoper CATEGORIES: category category category [POLICY STATEMENT NOT APPLIED TO ONE OR MORE CHECKS DUE TO OLD DATE]*
- | **Explanation:** The MODIFY,DISPLAY command was entered, or a DISPLAY parmlib statement was processed, requesting to display information about policy statements that are in effect with IBM Health Checker for z/OS. There are currently no policy statements that match the specified criteria.
- | In the message text:
- | *hh.mm.ss*
 - | The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the MODIFY DISPLAY function
- | *polname*
 - | The name of this policy statement
- | **ORIGIN: MODIFY COMMAND**
 - | The policy was defined by the modify command.

- | *date*
 - | The update policy date (yyyymmdd)
- | *parmlib*
 - | The PARMLIB member that was used to define this policy statement
- | *pol_op*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **DELETE**
 - | The specified policy statement will delete the check(s) that match.
 - | **UPDATE**
 - | The specified policy statement will update the check(s) that match.
 - | *checkowner*
 - | The owner of the check(s) that are the target of this policy statement
 - | *checkname*
 - | The name of the check(s) that are the target of this policy statement
 - | *cattype*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **(ANY):**
 - | The target must already belong to at least one of the specified categories before the policy statement is applied.
 - | **(EVERY):**
 - | The target must already belong to all of the specified categories before the policy statement is applied.
 - | **(ONLY):**
 - | The target must already belong to only the specified categories before the policy statement is applied.
 - | **(EXCEPT):**
 - | The target must already belong to only the specified categories before the policy statement is applied.
 - | *category*
 - | The policy statement category value
 - | *exit rtn*
 - | The name of the HZSADDCHECK that must be matched before the policy statement is applied
 - | *reason*
 - | The update reason
 - | *text*
 - | is one of the following:
 - | **ACTIVE**
 - | **INACTIVE**
 - | *hh*
 - | The hours part of the time from one check run to the next
 - | *mm*
 - | The minutes part of the time from one check run to the next
 - | *severity*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **NONE**
 - | The update severity value is defined as "SEVERITY(NONE)".
 - | **LOW**
 - | The update severity value is defined as "SEVERITY(LOW)".
 - | **MEDIUM**
 - | The update severity value is defined as "SEVERITY(MEDIUM)".

HIGH
 The update severity value is defined as "SEVERITY(HIGH)".

wtotype
 One of the following:

NONE
 The updated WTO value is defined not to be issued as WTOs.

HARDCOPY
 The updated WTO value is defined to be issued to the system hardcopy log only.

INFORMATIONAL
 The update WTO value is defined to be issued as informational messages.

EVENTUAL ACTION
 The update WTO value is defined to be issued as eventual action messages.

CRITICAL EVENTUAL ACTION
 The update WTO value is defined to be issued as a critical eventual action messages.

desccodes
 The list of additional descriptor codes used to write any exception messages issued by this check

routcodes
 The list of routing codes used to write any exception messages issued by this check

parms
 The updated user parameters

debug
 One of the following:

OFF
 The specified check is not running in DEBUG mode.

ON
 The specified check is running in DEBUG mode. Additional messages might be written to the message buffer and may help to diagnose problems with the check.

catoper
 One of the following:

REPLACE
 The specified categories will replace the categories to which the target check(s) belong.

ADD
 The target check(s) will be added to the specified categories.

REMOVE
 The target check(s) will be removed from the specified categories.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Destination: IBM Health Checker for z/OS

Detecting Module: HZSTKDIS

HZS0203I *hh.mm.ss HZS INFORMATION OUTSTANDING EXCEPTIONS: exceptions (SEVERITY NONE: noneexceptions LOW: lowexceptions MEDIUM: medexceptions HIGH: highexceptions) ELIGIBLE CHECKS: eligiblechecks (CURRENTLY RUNNING: running) INELIGIBLE CHECKS: ineligiblechecks DELETED CHECKS: deletedchecks { ASID: asid LOG STREAM: logstreamname - text ASID: asid LOG STREAM: NOT DEFINED } [HZSPDATA DSN: dsname] PARMLIB: parmlib*

Explanation: The MODIFY,DISPLAY command was entered, or a DISPLAY parmlib statement was processed, to display the current status of IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

- | In the message text:
 - | *hh.mm.ss*
 - | The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the MODIFY DISPLAY function
 - | *exceptions*
 - | The number of outstanding exceptions found by IBM Health Checker for z/OS. The number of outstanding exceptions does not include exceptions that were found by checks currently executing.
 - | *noneexceptions*
 - | The number of outstanding exceptions that were issued by SEVERITY(NONE) checks
 - | *lowexceptions*
 - | The number of outstanding exceptions that were issued by SEVERITY(LOW) checks
 - | *medexceptions*
 - | The number of outstanding exceptions that were issued by SEVERITY(MEDIUM) checks
 - | *highexceptions*
 - | The number of outstanding exceptions that were issued by SEVERITY(HIGH) checks
 - | *eligiblechecks*
 - | The number of checks that are currently registered with IBM Health Checker for z/OS that are eligible to run (they are both ACTIVE and ENABLED)
 - | *running*
 - | The number of checks that are running
 - | *ineligiblechecks*
 - | The number of checks that are currently registered with IBM Health Checker for z/OS that are not eligible to run (they are ACTIVE but DISABLED or they are INACTIVE)
 - | *deletedchecks*
 - | The number of checks that are no longer registered with IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | *asid*
 - | The Address Space Identifier of IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | *logstreamname*
 - | The name of the log stream user to save check output
 - | *text*
 - | is one of the following:
 - | **DISCONNECTING**
 - | IBM Health Checker for z/OS is disconnecting from the specified log stream.
 - | **DISCONNECTED**
 - | The log stream is currently not connected to IBM Health Checker for z/OS.
 - | **CONNECTING**
 - | IBM Health Checker for z/OS is connecting to the specified log stream.
 - | **CONNECTED**
 - | IBM Health Checker for z/OS is connected to the specified log stream.
 - | **SUSPENDED**
 - | IBM Health Checker for z/OS is trying to connect to the specified log stream. Log stream processing has been temporarily suspended because of a transient error in the log stream.
 - | **ERROR**
 - | IBM Health Checker for z/OS was connected to the specified log stream. Log stream processing has been suspended because of a permanent error in the log stream.
 - | **NOT DEFINED**
 - | The log stream is currently not defined to IBM Health Checker for z/OS.
 - | *dsname*
 - | The name of the HZSPDATA data set when provided in response to message HZS0013A or HZS0019A.

- | **parmlib**
 - | The suffixes of the current HZSPRMxx parmlibs that have been processed for the current POLICY statements
- | **System action:** The system continues processing.
- | **Operator response:** None.
- | **System programmer response:** None.
- | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
- | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKDIS
- |

- | **HZS0204I hh.mm.ss POLICY SUMMARY [THERE ARE NO POLICY STATEMENTS THAT MEET THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA] STMT NAMETYPECHECK OWNERCHECK NAME**
| *polstmtnamepol_opcheckowner checkname polstmtnamepol_opcheckowner checkname*
- | **Explanation:** Either a MODIFY hzsproc,DISPLAY command or a DISPLAY statement in parmlib member HZSPRMxx was processed to request summary information about policy statements.
- | In the message text:
 - | *hh.mm.ss*
 - | The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59)
 - | *polstmtname*
 - | The policy statement name
 - | *pol_op*
 - | One of the following:
 - | **UPD**
 - | This is a POLICY UPDATE statement.
 - | **DEL**
 - | This is a POLICY DELETE statement.
 - | *checkowner*
 - | The owner of the check
 - | *checkname*
 - | The name of the check
 - | **System action:** The system continues processing.
 - | **Operator response:** None.
 - | **System programmer response:** None.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKDIS
 - |

 - | **HZS0344I THE LOGGER REQUEST HAS COMPLETED. LOG STREAM *logstream* IS CONNECTED**
 - | **Explanation:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS will save the check output to the specified log stream.
 - | In the message text:
 - | *logstream*
 - | The log stream name
 - | **System action:** The system continues processing.
 - | **Operator response:** None
 - | **System programmer response:** None.
 - | **Problem determination:** None.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKLG1

HZS0345I THE LOGGER OFF REQUEST HAS COMPLETED

Explanation: IBM Health Checker for z/OS is not using the log stream to save check output.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

Destination: IBM Health Checker for z/OS

Detecting Module: HZSTKLG1

HZS0346I THE LOGGER REQUEST HAS COMPLETED. THE LOG STREAM IS *text*

Explanation: The LOGGER=ON request could not complete successfully.

In the message text:

ALREADY CONNECTED

IBM Health Checker for z/OS is already connected to a log stream.

IN ERROR

IBM Health Checker for z/OS could not connect to the log stream.

NOT DEFINED

A log stream name was not specified, and was not previously defined.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response:

- If the LOGGER=ON request specified a log stream name, verify the name of the log stream that was entered, and reenter the command if the wrong log stream name was specified.
- If the LOGGER=ON request did not specify the name of the log stream name, and the name of the desired log stream is known, reenter the command with the name of the desired log stream name.
- Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

- Verify the name of the target log stream.
- Fix the log stream error conditioned referenced by the accompanying HZS0348E message, and reenter the command.

Problem determination:

- HZS0348E will be issued if a log stream connect was unsuccessful. HZS034E contains the return code and reason code associated with the IXGCONN failure.
- Additional IXGxxxx messages may be written to the system log that may help to diagnose the IXGCONN failure.

Destination: IBM Health Checker for z/OS

Detecting Module: HZSTKLG1

HZS0348E COULD NOT CONNECT TO LOG STREAM *logstream*. RETURN CODE: *retcode* REASON CODE: *rsncode*

Explanation: An error was encountered when IBM Health Checker for z/OS tried to connect to the specified log stream. No check output will be saved in the log stream.

In the message text:

logstream

The log stream name

retcode

The return code of the IXGCONN request

rsncode

The reason code of the IXGCONN request

- | **System action:** The system continues processing.
- | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
- | **System programmer response:** Correct the error and use IBM Health Checker for z/OS LOGGER request to restart the log stream.
- | **Problem determination:**
 - The Return codes and reason codes associated with the IXGCONN failure are documented in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*.
 - Additional IXGxxxx messages may be written to the system log that may help to diagnose the IXGCONN failure.
- | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
- | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKLG1

- | **HZS0349E IBM HEALTH CHECKER FOR Z/OS COULD NOT WRITE TO LOG STREAM *logstream*. RC: *retcode***
REASON: *rsncode* NO ADDITIONAL ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO USE THE LOG STREAM UNTIL IT HAS BEEN RESTARTED
 - | **Explanation:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS will not use the specified log stream to save check output. The log stream will not be used until the error has been cleared, and the log stream has been restarted.
 - | In the message text:
 - | *logstream*
The log stream name
 - | *retcode*
The return code of the IXGWRITE request
 - | *rsncode*
The reason code of the IXGWRITE request
 - | **System action:** The system continues processing.
 - | **Operator response:** None.
 - | **System programmer response:** Correct the error and use the IBM Health Checker for z/OS LOGGER request to restart the log stream.
 - | **Problem determination:** None.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSTKLG1

 - | **HZS0350E IBM HEALTH CHECKER FOR Z/OS HAS SUSPENDED WRITING TO LOG STREAM *logstream*. RC: *retcode***
REASON: *rsncode* ADDITIONAL ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO USE THE LOG STREAM
 - | **Explanation:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS could not use the specified log stream to save check output. The log stream will be used to save check output when the error condition has been cleared up.
 - | In the message text:
 - | *logstream*
The log stream name
 - | *retcode*
The return code of the IXGWRITE request
 - | *rsncode*
The reason code of the IXGWRITE request
 - | **System action:** If the situation is transient, the system DOMs the message.
 - | **Operator response:** None.
 - | **System programmer response:** If the situation is not transient, then take action to correct the error.
 - | **Problem determination:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSTKLG1

| **HZS0400I CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*): *operation* PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

| **Explanation:** The system processed the request.

| In the message text:

| *checkowner*

| The owner of the check

| *checkname*

| The name of the check

| *operation*

| One of the following:

| **ACTIVATE**

| The ACTIVATE request

| **DEACTIVATE**

| The DEACTIVATE request

| **DELETE**

| The DELETE request

| **REFRESH**

| The REFRESH request

| **RUN**

| The RUN request

| **UPDATE**

| The UPDATE request

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Problem determination:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM

| **HZS0401I POLICY STATEMENT(*polstmtname*): *operation* PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

| **Explanation:** The system processed the request.

| In the message text:

| *polstmtname*

| The name of the policy statement

| *operation*

| One of the following:

| **ADD**

| The ADD POLICY statement request

| **REMOVE**

| The REMOVE POLICY statement request

| **ADDREPLACE**

| The ADDREPLACE POLICY statement request

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

- | **Operator response:** None.
 - | **System programmer response:** None.
 - | **Problem determination:** None.
 - | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
 - | **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM
-

| **HZS0403I *operation* PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

- | **Explanation:** The system processed the request.

- | In the message text:

- | *operation*
| One of the following:
| **ADD PARMLIB**
| The ADD PARMLIB request

- | **SET PARMLIB**
| The SET PARMLIB request

- | **LOGGER**
| The LOGGER request

- | **ADDNEW**
| The ADDNEW request

- | **REPLACE PARMLIB**
| The REPLACE PARMLIB request

- | **System action:** The system continues processing.

- | **Operator response:** None.

- | **System programmer response:** None.

- | **Problem determination:** None.

- | **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

- | **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM
-

| **HZS0404I CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*): REFRESH DELETE PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED. NO
| CHECKS WERE ADDED**

- | **Explanation:** Refresh processing consists of deleting the requested checks and then calling the HZSADDCHECK dynamic exit to re-add the checks. The first part of the processing completed successfully. No dynamic exit routine added a new or already-deleted check.

- | In the message text:

- | *checkowner*
| The owner of the check

- | *checkname*
| The name of the check

- | **System action:** The system continues processing.

- | **Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

- | **System programmer response:** If this result is unexpected issue DISPLAY PROG,EXITS,EXITNAME=HZSADDCHECK,DIAG to check the exit routines. If the exit routine that had originally added this check is no longer associated with the exit, consult component-specific documentation for that exit routine to re-add it. If the exit routine is still associated with the exit, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

- | **Problem determination:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM

| **HZS0405I CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*): DELETE FORCE=YES PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED**

| **Explanation:** The system processed the request.

| In the message text:

| *checkowner*

| The owner of the check

| *checkname*

| The name of the check

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Problem determination:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM

| **HZS0410I CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*): *operation* PROCESSING FOUND NO MATCH**

| **Explanation:** The system processed the request.

| In the message text:

| *checkowner*

| The owner of the check

| *checkname*

| The name of the check

| *operation*

| One of the following:

| **ACTIVATE**

| The ACTIVATE request

| **DEACTIVATE**

| The DEACTIVATE request

| **DELETE**

| The DELETE request

| **REFRESH**

| The REFRESH request

| **RUN**

| The RUN request

| **UPDATE**

| The UPDATE request

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Problem determination:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM

| **HZS0411I POLICY STATEMENT(*polstmtname*): REMOVE PROCESSING FOUND NO MATCH**

| **Explanation:** The system found no matching policy statements.

| In the message text:

| *polstmtname*

| The name of the policy statement

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Problem determination:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM

| **HZS0413I POLICY STATEMENT(*polstmtname*): ADD NOT DONE, POLICY STATEMENT ALREADY EXISTS**

| **Explanation:** The system found that a policy statement of that name already exists.

| In the message text:

| *polstmtname*

| The name of the policy statement

| **System action:** The POLICY ADD was not done.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Problem determination:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM

| **HZS0414I CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*): NO MATCHING CHECKS WERE DELETED. REFRESH
PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED**

| **Explanation:** The REFRESH processing found no matching checks to refresh.

| In the message text:

| *checkowner*

| The owner of the check

| *checkname*

| The name of the check

| **System action:** The system performs the ADDNEW part of the refresh processing.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

| **Problem determination:** None.

| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS

| **Detecting Module:** HZSINPRM

|

HZS0420E *n CHECKS HAVE BEEN FOUND FOR WHICH AT LEAST ONE MATCHING POLICY STATEMENT HAD A DATE OLDER THAN THE CHECK DATE. THE POLICY STATEMENTS WERE NOT APPLIED TO THOSE CHECKS. THE FIRST CASE IS CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*), MATCHED BY POLICY STATEMENT *polstmtname**

Explanation: When the date in a policy statement is older than the date of a matching check, the policy statement is not applied to that check. This situation was detected.

In the message text:

checkowner
The owner of the check

checkname
The name of the check

polstmtname
The policy statement name

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Issue the MODIFY hzsproc,DISPLAY,POLICY,OUTDATED command to locate the policy statements that are outdated. Also, issue the MODIFY hzsproc,DISPLAY,CHECK=(*,*),POLICYEXCEPTIONS command to determine the checks that were found for which a matching policy statement had an older date. Provide this information to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the outdated policy statements and the checks to which they apply. Ensure that the parameters and values on the policy statement are still appropriate for the check(s) to which that policy statement applies. Update the policy statement with a new date and any other changes needed.

Problem determination: None.

Destination: IBM Health Checker for z/OS

Detecting Module: HZSPKANP

HZS1001E **CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*): AN INSTALLATION PARAMETER ERROR WAS DETECTED.**

Explanation: The check routine detected an error in the parameters supplied to the check.

In the message text:

checkowner
The owner of the check

checkname
The name of the check

System action: The check will no longer run.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error.

Problem determination: Refer to component documentation.

Destination: IBM Health Checker for z/OS

Detecting Module: HZSPKMGB

HZS1002E **CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*): AN ERROR OCCURRED, DIAG: *diag***

Explanation: The error for this message was supplied by the check routine to report a failure on a system service.

In the message text:

checkowner
The owner of the check

checkname
The name of the check

| *diag*
| Diagnostic data
| **System action:** The check will no longer run.
| **Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.
| **System programmer response:** Correct the error and refresh the check.
| **Problem determination:** Refer to component documentation.
| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
| **Detecting Module:** HZSPKMGB

| **HZS1003E CHECK(*checkowner,checkname*): THE CHECK IS NOT APPLICABLE IN THE CURRENT SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT.**

| **Explanation:** The check is not applicable in this system.
| In the message text:
| *checkowner*
| The owner of the check
| *checkname*
| The name of the check
| **System action:** The system will not run the check.
| **Operator response:** None.
| **System programmer response:** None.
| **Problem determination:** Refer to component documentation.
| **Destination:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS
| **Detecting Module:** HZSPKMGB

| **Message output from DISPLAY parameter of MODIFY command or HZSPRMxx**

| **HZS0200I - DISPLAY SUMMARY message output**

| HZS0200I 13.15.35 CHECK SUMMARY

OWNER	CHECK NAME	STATE	STATUS
check_owner	check_name	AD	NEW COPY
		IE	NOT STARTED
		AE	STARTING
		AD	ENV N/A
		ID	ENV N/A
		AEG	RUNNING
		AE	SUCCESSFUL
		AE	EXCEPTION-NONE
		AEG+	EXCEPTION-LOW
		IE	EXCEPTION-MEDIUM
		IE +	EXCEPTION-HIGH
		IE	PARAMETER ERROR
		AE	ABEND
		AD	ABEND
		AD	UNEXPECTED ERROR
		AD	INIT ERROR
		AD	DELETE ERROR
			DELETE PENDING
			DELETED

```

| ADG  SYSNAME=SY345678
| IDG  SYSNAME=SY345678
| A - ACTIVE      I - INACTIVE
| E - ENABLED     D - DISABLED
| G - GLOBAL CHECK + - ADDITIONAL WARNING MESSAGES ISSUED

```

HZS0201I - DISPLAY DETAIL message output

```

| HZS0201I 13.15.35 CHECK DETAIL
| CHECK(owner,name)
| STATE: INACTIVE(ENABLED)  GLOBAL  STATUS: reason
| STATE: INACTIVE(DISABLED)  GLOBAL  STATUS: reason
| STATE: INACTIVE(DISABLED)          STATUS: reason
| STATE: INACTIVE(ENABLED)          STATUS: reason
| STATE: ACTIVE(ENABLED)   GLOBAL  STATUS: reason
| STATE: ACTIVE(DISABLED)  GLOBAL  STATUS: reason
| STATE: ACTIVE(ENABLED)          STATUS: reason
| STATE: ACTIVE(DISABLED)          STATUS: reason
| STATUS: NEW COPY
| STATUS: ENV N/A
| STATUS: STARTING
| STATUS: RUNNING
| STATUS: SUCCESSFUL
| STATUS: EXCEPTION-NONE
| STATUS: EXCEPTION-LOW
| STATUS: EXCEPTION-MEDIUM
| STATUS: EXCEPTION-HIGH
| STATUS: PARAMETER ERROR
| STATUS: INITIATION ERROR
| STATUS: DELETE ERROR
| STATUS: ABEND
| STATUS: UNEXPECTED ERROR
| STATE: INACTIVE(DISABLED)  GLOBAL  STATUS: SYSTEM=sysname78
| STATE: ACTIVE(DISABLED)   GLOBAL  STATUS: SYSTEM=sysname78
| STATE: DELETE PENDING
| STATE: DELETED           mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm
| The check reported an unexpected condition  DIAG: diag
| EXITRTN: routine
| LAST RUN: date time        NEXT SCHEDULED: date time
| LAST RUN: date time        NEXT SCHEDULED: (INACTIVE)
| LAST RUN: date time        NEXT SCHEDULED: (DISABLED)
| LAST RUN: date time        NEXT SCHEDULED: (NOT SCHEDULED)
| LAST RUN: (N/A)            NEXT SCHEDULED: (INACTIVE)
| LAST RUN: (N/A)            NEXT SCHEDULED: (DISABLED)
| LAST RUN: (N/A)            NEXT SCHEDULED: (NOT SCHEDULED)
| INTERVAL: hhh.mm    SEVERITY: severity  WTO: WTO_Desc
|                   NONE      HARDCOPY
|                   LOW       INFO
|                   MEDIUM    EVENTUAL
|                   HIGH     IMMEDIATE
| DESC CODE: #####,#####,#####,#####,#####,#####
| ROUT CODE: #####,#####,#####,#####,#####,#####,#####
|               #####,#####,#####
| DELETED BY: deleted by
|             POLICY(policy_name)
|             HZSCHECK(job_name)
|             MODIFY COMMAND
|             PARMLIB(HZSPRMxx)
| MODIFIED BY: lastmodified
|             N/A
|             POLICY(policy_name)

```

```
| HZSCHECK(job_name)
| MODIFY COMMAND
| PARMLIB(HZSPRMxx)
|
| THERE ARE NO PARAMETERS IN EFFECT FOR THIS CHECK
| DEFAULT PARAMETERS:    1st 40 characters of default parameters
|                           next 40 characters of default parameters
| USER SUPPLIED PARAMETERS: 1st 40 characters of user parameters
|                           next 40 characters of user parameters
| REASON FOR CHECK:      1st 47 characters of default reason
|                           next 47 characters of default reason
| REASON FOR UPDATE:     1st 47 characters of user reason
|                           next 47 characters of user reason
| DEFAULT DATE: yyyymmdd    USER DATE: yyyymmdd      DEBUG: debug
| DEFAULT DATE: yyyymmdd                                DEBUG: debug
| CATEGORIES: category_1        category_2        category_3
|               category_x        category_y        category_z
| INTERNAL DIAGNOSTICS -   CHECK TOKEN: pqeaddr/asid
| ROUTINE: name-##### MSGTBL: name-##### FUNC: check-funct
|                               N/A
|                               INIT
|                               CHECK
|                               CLEANUP
|                               DELETE
|
| LAST CPU TIME: xxxx.yyyy  MAX CPU TIME: xxxx.yyyy
```

HZS0202I - DISPLAY POLICY DETAIL message output

| **HZS0204I - DISPLAY POLICY SUMMARY message output**

```
| HZS0204I 13.15.35 POLICY SUMMARY
| NAME      TYPE    CHECK OWNER    CHECK NAME
| policy_nam UPD    check_owner   check_name
| policy_nam DEL    check_owner   check_name
```

| **HZS0203I - DISPLAY STATUS message output**

```
| HZS0203I 13.15.35 HZS INFORMATION
| OUTSTANDING EXCEPTIONS-#####:
| (NONE-##### LOW-##### MEDIUM-##### HIGH-#####)
| ELIGIBLE checks: ##### (CURRENTLY RUNNING: #####)
| INELIGIBLE CHECKS:##### DELETED CHECKS: #####
| ASID: #### LOG STREAM: logstream name      - status
|                               DISCONNECTING
|                               DISCONNECTED
|                               UNDEFINED
|                               CONNECTING
|                               CONNECTED
|                               SUSPENDED
|                               ERROR
| PARMLIB: xx xx
|           xx xx
```

Chapter 5. IAR Messages

**IAR002A 'REAL = xxxx' IS TOO LARGE,
MAXIMUM AVAILABLE IS yyyy.
RESPECIFY OR PRESS ENTER FOR
THE DEFAULT**

Explanation: The system cannot allocate the requested V=R area because it would overlap the virtual storage allocated for the common service area (CSA).

In the message text:

- xxxx The kilobytes of central (real) storage specified.
yyyy The maximum kilobytes of central storage allowed.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: Reenter the parameter with a value equal to or less than yyyy or press ENTER to get the default. The default value for the REAL parameter is the smaller of the following two values:

- 76 kilobytes
- The amount of storage available for a V=R area that does not overlap the CSA

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARMS, IAXMS

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

**IAR003W AN INVALID SEGMENT TABLE ENTRY
WAS FOUND FOR THE *area* AREA**

Explanation: During system initialization, the real storage manager (RSM) attempted to page protect an area. RSM found an incorrect segment table entry (SGTE) for this area.

In the message text, *area* identifies the area to be page protected and is one of the following:

MLPAModified link pack area
EXTENDED MLPA
READ-ONLY NUCLEUS
NUCMAPNucleus map
PLPAPageable link pack area
EXTENDED PLPA
BLDLBuild directory entry list
FLPAPFixed link pack area
EXTENDED FLPA

System action: The system enters wait state X'A21'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state code X'A21'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state code X'A21'.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARMN, IAXMN

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

**IAR004I THE RSU PARAMETER WAS NOT
COMPLETELY SATISFIED**

Explanation: During system initialization, the real storage manager (RSM) found that system storage requirements and the REAL parameter have not left enough central storage to satisfy the reconfiguration storage units (RSU) parameter. The REAL and RSU parameters are in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

System action: The system makes available as many storage units as possible for reconfiguration, but the RSU parameter is not completely satisfied.

Operator response: Enter a Display M command to determine which storage units are available for reconfiguration. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the parameters in IEASYSxx before the next IPL.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARMT, IAXMT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

**IAR005E PREFERRED AREA HAS EXPANDED,
RECONFIGURABILITY AND
PERFORMANCE MAY BE IMPAIRED.
text.**

Explanation: The real storage manager (RSM) converted one or more non-preferred frames to preferred frames. The system may no longer be able to reconfigure all or part of the storage in the non-preferred area. If this expansion involves frames below 16 megabytes, the system can page fix these frames, which might lead to performance problems.

In the message text, *text* is one of the following:

CHECK RSU VALUE

When running in z/Architecture™ mode with a specified RSU of 0, there are still areas of real storage being managed as preferred and non-preferred storage. Specifically, there is a class of real storage frames managed in a special way called quad frames. These frames are used primarily to hold segment tables and must be 4 contiguous frames of real storage. The area occupied by quad frames is treated as non-preferred storage. During times of heavy

IAR006A • IAR008E

demand for real storage, frames from the area used by quad frames may be required for system overhead and will be reallocated for system use for the duration of the IPL. In this case, message IAR005E is issued.

| POSSIBLY DUE TO RECOVERY IN PROGRESS

| During recovery processing for the RSM, some available frames might appear to be not available to | the system. This condition is temporary and will be | cleared when the recovery processing completes.

System action: The system can use the newly designated frames as preferred storage for additional long term resident pages.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY M command to determine the number of frames remaining in the non-preferred area.

System programmer response: Check that the reconfigurable storage unit (RSU) value specified in the IEASYSxx parmlib member is appropriate for your installation. See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for more information about the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

| If the message indicates that recovery processing is in progress and the RSU value is appropriate, then no further action is required. Additional frames will become | available as the recovery processing completes.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARUC, IAXUC

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 11

**IAR006A INVALID {VRREGNIREALIRSU} PARM -
RESPECIFY OR PRESS ENTER FOR
THE DEFAULT**

Explanation: The VRREGN, REAL, or RSU parameter contains a value that is not valid.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: Reenter the VRREGN, REAL, or RSU parameter with a valid value.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARMU, IARMS, IARMT, IAXMU, IAXMS, IAXMT

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

**IAR007I RSM COMPONENT TRACE DATA
SPACE IS NAMED "SYSIARnn".**

Explanation: The operator started the real storage manager (RSM) component trace using the TRACE CT

operator command and requested that RSM use a data space for its trace buffers.

If the TRACE command specified NODMPOFF but not DMPREC, the system does not dump these buffers. The operator has to request a dump.

In the message text:

SYSIARnn

The name and number of the data space.

System action: The system starts the RSM component trace. RSM uses data space SYSIARnn to contain the trace data.

Operator response: Use the data space name in this message to obtain the RSM trace buffers in an SVC dump requested by a DUMP command or in a stand-alone dump. However, to obtain the dump when the RSM trace is turned off or through the use of the DMPREC option, the data space name is unnecessary.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARQC

Routing Code: 5

Descriptor Code: -

IAR008E RSM TRACE TERMINATED, text

Explanation: The operator attempted to start the real storage manager (RSM) component trace using the TRACE CT operator command. RSM did not start the trace.

In the message text, *text* tells why RSM did not start the trace, as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR.
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRACE BUFFERS.
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRACE
INITIALIZATION.
INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR BUFF= OPTION.
PREVIOUS INVOCATION TERMINATION HAS NOT
COMPLETED.
THE RSM TRACE DATA SPACE COULD NOT BE
CREATED.
TOTAL BUFFER SIZE EXCEEDS TRACE DATA
SPACE SIZE
TOTAL SIZE OF BUFFERS REQUESTED IS
INVALID
UNIDENTIFIED OPTION.

System action: The system does not start the RSM component trace.

Operator response: Depending on the value of *text*, do one of the following:

INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR BUFF= OPTION or UNIDENTIFIED OPTION

One of the options is incorrect. Correct the error.
Reenter the TRACE command.

PREVIOUS INVOCATION TERMINATION HAS NOT COMPLETED

Wait a few minutes and reenter the TRACE command. If the error occurs again, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response: Depending on the value of *text*, do one of the following:

ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR or THE RSM TRACE DATA SPACE COULD NOT BE CREATED

An unexpected error occurred during trace initialization. Contact the IBM Support Center.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRACE BUFFERS

There is not enough fixed common service area (CSA) storage for trace buffers. First, ensure that the size specified on the BUFF option is correct. If the BUFF option was specified correctly, then either reduce the amount specified or increase the amount of CSA available to the system.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRACE INITIALIZATION

There is not enough system queue area (SQA) virtual or central storage available for trace initialization; a request failed for a relatively small amount of SQA storage. Increase the size of SQA virtual or central storage.

TOTAL SIZE OF BUFFERS EXCEEDS TRACE DATA SPACE SIZE

The size of the trace buffers that reside in fixed CSA storage is larger than the size of the trace data space. The size of the fixed trace buffers must be smaller than the data space size so they can be copied to the data space. Respecify the size of the fixed buffers and the size of the trace data space.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARQC

Routing Code: 5

Descriptor Code: -

IAR009I RSM COMPONENT TRACE HAS LOST AN ENTRY BECAUSE ALL BUFFERS WERE FULL.

Explanation: The operator started the real storage manager (RSM) component trace and requested that a trace data space be used to contain the trace data. RSM lost some of the trace entries because it was creating trace entries faster than it could copy them from central storage to the trace data space.

System action: The RSM component trace continues. Trace entries continue to be lost until RSM finishes copying the trace buffers to the data space. RSM then re-uses the buffers for newer trace entries.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the RSM trace

successfully captured enough data to diagnose the problem, the message indicates no problem. When the trace is turned off, examine the trace entries in the dump. The trace data gives the number of entries lost.

If the trace did not capture enough data to diagnose the problem, re-create the problem and ask the operator to start the trace again and either:

- Increase the size of the central storage trace buffers, using the BUFF option
- Decrease the need for buffers by specifying fewer RSM trace functions and events

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARQZ, IAXQZ

IAR010I RSM COMPONENT TRACE HAS WRAPPED AN ALREADY FULL BUFFER.

Explanation: The operator started the real storage manager (RSM) component trace and requested that the trace data be collected in central storage buffers. RSM overlaid some older trace entries with newer trace entries when the central storage buffers filled up.

System action: The RSM component trace continues. Newer trace entries continue to overlay older trace entries.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: This message almost always appears when the RSM component trace is being used without a trace data space. It usually does not indicate a problem. When the trace is turned off, examine the trace entries in the dump. If the trace did not capture enough data to diagnose the problem, re-create the problem and ask the operator to start the trace again and either:

- Increase the size of the central storage trace buffers
- Use a trace data space

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARQZ, IAXQZ

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 1

IAR011I RSM COMPONENT TRACE EXTERNAL WRITER MAY HAVE LOST ENTRIES

Explanation: The operator started the real storage manager (RSM) component trace and requested that the system write the trace entries to a trace data set through the external writer. The system could not write the trace entries to the data set for one of the following reasons:

- The operator did not start the external writer before connecting the RSM component trace to the external writer.

IAR011W • IAR015I

- RSM reused the full trace buffer before the system could write the trace entries out to the trace data set. Some older trace entries have been lost.

System action: The system continues processing the RSM component trace.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- If you did not start the external writer, start it before connecting the RSM component trace to the external writer.
- Use IPCS to examine the trace entries that the system collected. If the trace did not collect enough data to successfully diagnose the problem, start the trace again and either:
 - Use more trace buffers.
 - Increase the size of the trace buffers.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARQZ, IAXQZ

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 4

IAR011W A PAGE WITHIN FLPA IS NOT PAGE FIXED.

Explanation: The real storage manager (RSM) detected pageable storage within the range of the fixed link pack area (FLPA) or the EXTENDED FLPA.

System action: The system enters wait state X'A20'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'A20'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'A20'.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARMN, IAXMN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 1

IAR012W A PAGE WITHIN PLPA OR MLPA HAS NO COPY ON AUXILIARY STORAGE

Explanation: The real storage manager (RSM) detected a page within the range of the pageable link pack area (PLPA), EXTENDED PLPA, the modified link pack area (MLPA), or the EXTENDED MLPA that has never been paged to auxiliary storage. Ranges of system storage that are page protected must have a copy on auxiliary storage so the system can refresh the page if necessary.

System action: The system enters wait state X'A2A'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'A2A'.

System programmer response: See the system

programmer response for wait state X'A2A'.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARMN, IAXMN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 1

IAR013I xxxxxM STORAGE IS RECONFIGURABLE

Explanation: The indicated amount of storage, xxxxxM, has been made reconfigurable in response to the value specified in the RSU parameter.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARMT, IAXMT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IAR014I MORE CENTRAL STORAGE IS AVAILABLE TO THE SYSTEM THAN SUPPORTED. THE MAX OF 128G OF STORAGE WILL BE USED.

Explanation: The operating system supports a maximum of 128 gigabytes of central storage, but more than that is available in the current hardware configuration. The additional storage will not be used.

System action: The system continues processing. However, the excess storage is not used.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IAXMN

Routing Code: 12

IAR015I THE SYSTEM WAS IPLED IN ESA/390 MODE WITH MORE THAN 2 GIGABYTES OF CENTRAL STORAGE.

Explanation: In ESA/390 mode, the system supports a maximum of 2 gigabytes of central storage, but more than that is available in the current hardware configuration. The additional storage will not be used.

System action: The ability to reconfigure storage has been disabled. Any excess storage is not used. The system continues processing.

Operator response: None. However, to take full advantage of the storage available in the configuration,

the additional storage should be configured as expanded storage and the system re-IPLed.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IARMI

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IAR016I THE SYSTEM WAS IPLED IN ESAME MODE WITH EXPANDED STORAGE DEFINED. THIS STORAGE WILL NOT BE USED BY THE SYSTEM

Explanation: In z/Architecture mode, the system does not support expanded storage. However, the storage may be defined as central storage and made available to the system for use.

System action: The system continues processing. However, the expanded storage is not used.

Operator response: None. However, to take full advantage of the storage available in the configuration, the expanded storage should be configured as central storage and the system re-IPLed.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IAXMN

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 12

IAR019I text

Explanation: Where *text* is one of the following messages:

```
hh.mm.ss DISPLAY VIRTSTOR
FRAME LAST F E SYS = xxxx
SOURCE = {xxl(OP)/DEFAULT}
TOTAL SHARED = nnnnnnnnnnnnG
SHARED RANGE = nnnnnnnnnnnnG-nnnnnnnnnnnnG
SHARED ALLOCATED = nnnnnnnnnnnnnnM
```

Or

```
hh.mm.ss DISPLAY VIRTSTOR
FRAME LAST F E SYS=xxxx
HIGH VIRTUAL STORAGE NOT SUPPORTED
IN ESA MODE
```

Both messages are in response to the DISPLAY VIRTSTOR command.

In z/Architecture mode, the first message will identify how the system's virtual storage is configured.

In the message text:

xxl(OP)/DEFAULT

The origin of boundaries can be parmlib member, operator supplied, or default.

hh.mm.ss

The hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59) that the system issued this message.

xxxx The name of the system.

nnnnnnnnnnnnnG

Number of gigabytes allocated, in gigabytes.

nnnnnnnnnnnnnG-nnnnnnnnnnnnG

Range of the high virtual shared area, in gigabytes.

nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnM

Amount of shared space allocated into memory objects, in megabytes.

The second message will be issued when the system is in MVS/ESA™ mode. High virtual storage support is not available in ESA mode.

hh.mm.ss

The hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59) that the system issued this message.

xxxx

The name of the system.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Real storage manager (RSM)

Detecting Module: IAXMN

Chapter 6. IARH messages

IARH100I *lowok AFQ Threshold is set correctly. The lowok Available Frame Queue threshold is currently set to current frames. This satisfies the checkowner_or_installation specified minimum value of specified frames.*

Explanation: n/a

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH100E *lowok AFQ Threshold Value is Too Low*

Explanation: The *lowok Available Frame Queue threshold* is currently set to *current frames*. This is lower than the *checkowner_or_installation* specified minimum value of *specified frames*.

System action: n/a

Operator response: Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Review the *member* setting in the IEAOPTxx member of PARMLIB, and issue a set OPT=xx command at the system console as required.

Problem determination: n/a

Source: Real Storage Manager

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH101I *No V=R storage has been defined in this system. This is the IBM suggestion if no V=R jobs will be executed.*

Explanation: n/a

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH101E *V=R Storage is Defined*

Explanation: V=R storage has been defined on this system. If no jobs will be executed that require V=R storage, IBM suggests that no V=R storage be defined.

System action: n/a

Operator response: Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: If no V=R jobs will be run, set REAL=0 and VRREGN=0 in the IEASYSxx member of PARMLIB before the next IPL. Please note that REAL=0 must be explicitly specified to remove V=R regions. If the REAL parameter is not coded, a default value will be assigned.

Problem determination: n/a

Source: Real Storage Manager

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH102I *No reconfigurable storage (RSU) has been defined on this system. This is the IBM suggestion if storage is not required to be reconfigurable.*

Explanation: n/a

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH102E Reconfigurable storage is Defined

Explanation: Reconfigurable storage (RSU) has been defined on this system. If storage is not required to be reconfigurable, then IBM recommends that no RSU be defined.

System action: n/a

Operator response: Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Set RSU=0 in the IEASYSxx member of PARMLIB before the next IPL.

Problem determination: n/a

Source: Real Storage Manager

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH108I The current number of in use CADS entries is *current*, which represents *pct*% of the total allowed CADS entries of *total*. The highest usage of CADS entries during this IPL is *hwmpct*%, or *hwm* total entries. This is below the current *checkowner_or_installation* supplied threshold of *threshold*%.

Explanation: n/a

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH108E CADS Threshold Met or Exceeded

Explanation: The current number of in use CADS entries is *current*, which represents *pct*% of the total allowed CADS entries of *total*. This usage is at or above the current *checkowner_or_installation* supplied threshold of *threshold*%.

The highest usage of CADS entries during this IPL is *hwmpct*%, or *hwm* total entries.

Once the limit of *total* entries has been reached, no more common area dataspaces may be created. This may adversely affect starting new jobs, or the continued operation of jobs already running.

System action: n/a

Operator response: Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify the setting of the MAXCADS parameter in IEASYSxx. Changes to this value will require an IPL to become effective.

Problem determination: n/a

Source: Real Storage Manager

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH109I The current setting of MEMLIMIT in SMFPRMxx is *current* bytes. For more information on this value, consult z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference.

Explanation: n/a

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH109E MEMLIMIT msg

Explanation: Currently, the MEMLIMIT setting in SMFPRMxx *memlim*.

Setting MEMLIMIT too low may cause jobs that rely on high virtual storage to fail. Setting MEMLIMIT too high may cause over-commitment of real storage resources and lead to performance degradation or system loss.

System action: n/a

Operator response: Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: An application programmer should consider coding the MEMLIMIT option on the EXEC JCL card for any job that requires high virtual storage. This will provide job specific control over high virtual storage limits. You may also want to consider using the IEFUSI exit. Finally, consider setting a system wide default for MEMLIMIT in SMFPRMxx. Consult the listed sources for more information.

Problem determination: n/a

Source: Real Storage Manager

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH110I The current setting of HVSHARE in IEASYSxx is *current* bytes. This matches the *checkowner_or_installation* suggested value of HVSHARE. *pct*% of the high virtual shared area is currently allocated. The highest allocation during this IPL has been *hwmpct*%, or *hwm*. A warning will be generated if the allocation of shared high virtual surpasses *threshold*%.

Explanation: n/a

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH110E HVSHARE msg

Explanation: The current setting of HVSHARE in IEASYSxx is *current* bytes. This is *moreless* than the *checkowner_or_installation* suggested value of *default* bytes.

The current allocation of shared high virtual storage is *pct*%, or *current* bytes. This is *atabovebelow* the *checkowner_or_installation* supplied threshold of *threshold*% for shared high virtual storage allocation.

The HVSHARE setting controls the size of the shared area above 2G, directly affecting how much high virtual storage may be shared by jobs active on the system. Setting this value too low may cause jobs relying on shared high virtual storage to fail.

System action: n/a

Operator response: Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify the setting of HVSHARE in IEASYSxx. Changes to this value will require an IPL to become effective.

Problem determination: n/a

Source: Real Storage Manager

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH500L *check_name module debugstr* Entry
Code: *entrycode* **Function Code:** *functioncode*

Explanation: *check_owner* error detected.

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH501L *A failure was detected by modname, service RC: retcode RSN: reason*

Explanation: An internal error occurred. Contact the owner for problem assistance.

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH502L *check_name was entered with unexpected checker function code. Entry Code entry code, Function code function code.*

Explanation: An internal error occurred. Contact the owner for problem assistance.

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH503L *check_name was entered with unexpected checker entry code. Entry Code entry code, Function code function code.*

Explanation: An internal error occurred. Contact the owner for problem assistance.

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH900I *check_name cannot be processed because a parameter error was detected.*

Explanation: n/a

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IARH901I

The current parameters are:
active_check_parameters
A problem was detected while processing the keyword parameter. The error is: error

Parameters should be specified in the form keyword(value) or keyword=value with multiple parameters being separated by commas. The keyword for this parameter is *key2*. If you are not using keywords, then you may specify the parameters positionally. In this case, this value only needs to be in position *pos*. Consult the IBM Health Checker for z/OS User Guide for details on the parameters expected by this check.

Explanation: n/a

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: n/a

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: RSM

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

Chapter 7. IAZ Messages

IAZ0001I *server_name* Name token retrieval service failed, rc: *rc*

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization failed while trying to retrieve the name token.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

rc The return code from the name token retrieval service.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0002I *server_name* TCT address not valid in name token

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization could not be completed because of a name token retrieval service failure.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0003I *server_name* Storage for IAZCMTCB data area could not be obtained

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization could not complete because storage could not be obtained for the MTCB.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Try to start the NETSERV again. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0004I *server_name* Client ID could not be obtained for NETSERV server, rc:*rc*

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization could not be completed because the server task could not retrieve a client id from TCP/IP. This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

rc The error value from the __getclientid() service.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Try to start the NETSERV again. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0005I *server_name* TCB address not valid in socket chain element

Explanation: An error has occurred while detaching the socket subtasks in the NETSERV main task.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

IAZ0006I • IAZ0009I

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Try to start the NETSERV again. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0006I *server_name* **Socket chain could not be created for the NETSERV server**

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization failed.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Try to start the NETSERV again. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Try to restart the server. If the problem persists, obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0007I *server_name* **Socket chain trailer not valid in IAZCMTCB**

Explanation: An internal error was detected while processing a socket chain.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP, IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0008I *server_name device_name* **Transmitter/Receiver RCB values not valid in IAZYTSCT**

Explanation: The socket connection could not be initialized because of an incorrect combination of Transmitter and Receiver sub-devices specified for the connection.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0009I *server_name device_name* **SCB value found not valid while decompressing NJE data**

Explanation: The decompression routine on the receiving side of the connection encountered an error while decompressing received data on the socket.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43**Descriptor Code:** 4

IAZ0010I *server_name device_name Transmitter issued a Terminate and ABEND link command*

Explanation: The transmitter sub-device has detected an error and requested that the socket connection be terminated.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend with is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center. JES2 (\$HASP) or JES3 (IAT) messages preceding this message might be useful for problem determination.

Source: Data transmission on the socket

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0011I *server_name device_name Receiver issued a Terminate and ABEND link command*

| **Explanation:** An error was detected in the data passed to a JES specific processing routine associated with sending or receiving data for a sub-device. The processing routine requested that the socket connection be terminated and that a dump be taken.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend with is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center. JES2 (\$HASP) or

JES3 (IAT) messages preceding this message might be useful for problem determination.

Source: Data reception on the socket

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0012I *server_name device_name NRQ chain element not valid in socket NRQ chain*

Explanation: An internal error occurred processing the NRQ chain.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend with is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Process NRQ chain for the connection

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0013I *server_name device_name Attempt to send Job data on the transmitter before the stream is active*

Explanation: The transmitter sub-device attempted to send NJE data on the socket connection while it was not in an active state.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

IAZ0014I • IAZ0017I

Source: Process NRQ chain for the connection

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0014I *server_name device_name Transmitter buffer status not marked inprogress when being sent to TCP/IP*

Explanation: An internal error occurred while attempting to send data on the TCP/IP socket connection.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data transmission on the socket connection

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0015I *server_name IAZCMTST pointer not valid in socket subtask parameter list*

Explanation: The address of the IAZCMTST data area passed to the socket connection subtask from the NETSERV server main task in its parameter list is corrupted.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0016I *server_name Storage not obtained for socket chain element*

Explanation: A storage shortage condition exists. The NETSERV is terminated.

The NETSERV address space limits the number of connections allowed in a single address space based on the size of the available private storage region when the address space starts. When installation exits that get control in the NETSERV address space use significant amounts of private storage or fail to free storage after it is no longer needed, this condition can result in a storage shortage.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the address space only has problems when it has run for a long time and the number of socket connections remains constant, the problem is most likely to be related to storage leaks. Examine the dump for storage leaks associated with data areas obtained in installation exits. If the problem appears to be related to a storage leak in IBM code or the NETSERV allowing more connections than the address space can support, obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

If the address space only has problems when the level of activity reaches a certain level and the problem goes away when the number of active sockets is kept low, it is mostly likely that installation exits require significant amounts of storage. You may need to use an additional NETSERV address space to handle the number of connections.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0017I *server_name Storage not obtained for IAZCMTST data area*

Explanation: A storage shortage condition exists.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated with an

X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0018I *server_name NRQ chain element not valid in Server IAZYTNRQ chain*

Explanation: An internal error was encountered processing JES commands.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: Depending on when the error was encountered, either the socket connection or the NETSERV is terminated with an X'EC8' abend. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NJETCP server work processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0019I *server_name device_name msgtext rc:
retcode rsn:rsnocode*

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

msgtext

One of the following:

- Internal error while resolving IP address of remote peer
- Internal error during NJETCP Signon
- Internal error while transmitting data on socket
- Internal error while receiving data on socket

retcode

Possible return codes, which are as listed in the table:

Value	Description
1	JES input validation Error
2	Storage Allocation Error - Storage shortage condition

System action: The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0020I *server_name Storage not obtained for IAZYTSCT data area. Connection terminated*

Explanation: Private storage for the main data area associated with a socket connection subtask (mapped by IAZYTSCT) could not be obtained. This probably resulted from a shortage of above the line private storage.

The NETSERV address space limits the number of connections allowed in a single address space based on the size of the available private storage region when the address space starts. When installation exits that get control in the NETSERV address space use significant amounts of private storage or fail to free storage after it is no longer needed, this condition can result in a storage shortage.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection is terminated. The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the address space only has problems when it has run for a long time and the number of socket connections remains constant, the problem is most likely to be related to storage leaks. Examine the dump for storage leaks associated with data areas obtained in installation exits. If the problem appears to be related to a storage leak in IBM code or

IAZ0021I • IAZ0024I

- | the NETSERV allowing more connections than the address space can support, obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.
- | If the address space only has problems when the level of activity reaches a certain level and the problem goes away when the number of active sockets is kept low, it is mostly likely that installation exits require significant amounts of storage. You may need to use an additional NETSERV address space to handle the number of connections.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0021I *server_name device_name NJETCP*
Signon error: Record not valid -
Expecting DLE ACK0

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is terminated. The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0022I *server_name device_name NJETCP*
Signon error: Record not valid -
Expecting SYN NAK or SOHENQ

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is terminated. The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0023I *server_name device_name Call again processing failed for receiver: rcvno*

Explanation: An unexpected error was received while calling a JES specific processing routine. The error occurred when attempting to reprocess a record that had been previously passed to the JES specific processing routine.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

rcvno

The receiver number.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is terminated. The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0024I *server_name device_name Call again processing failed for transmitter: xmtno*

Explanation: An unexpected error was received while calling a JES specific processing routine. The error occurred when attempting to obtain a record to process from the JES specific processing routine.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or the socket name if the device name does not exist.

xmtno

The transmitter number.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is terminated. The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0025I *server_name device_name Attempt to send data on the stream with pending transmitter cancel*

Explanation: Data transmission was attempted while a cancel is pending. This is an internal error.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is terminated. The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JOB/SYSOUT transmitter processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0026I *server_name user security profile missing or OMVS segment not defined*

Explanation: The network server is not authorized to OMVS and therefore cannot be started.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The server address space is ended and the network server device is brought down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the userids associated with the JES and network server address spaces are defined with an OMVS segment.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0027I *server_name device_name Header/trailer sequence number mismatch*

Explanation: The NJE headers and trailers can be segmented and set in multiple buffers across NJE. Each header segment is assigned a sequence number by the NJE transmitter and these sequence numbers are validated by the NJE receiver. This message is issued if the receiver gets a segment out of order. This message is most likely caused by an error in the NJE transmitter.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection to the receiver is terminated. The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump. The receiver device is terminated and drained.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The most likely cause of this message is an error on the NJE transmitter side. The accompanying dump provides information on the actual data areas received. Inform the owner of the NJE transmitter of the error and provide the diagnostic information obtained by the receiver.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0028I server_name device_name Incorrect RCB, SRCB or length detected

Explanation: Incorrect data was found in a buffer which makes a record impossible to process. This could be caused by an invalid RCB, invalid SRCB, or inconsistent length.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

device_name
The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Restart the connection. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES Common

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

**IAZ0029I server_name device_name Storage was not obtained for XRB buffers.
Connection terminated**

Explanation: A malloc() for the XRB failed when starting a connection. Processing cannot continue.

The NETSERV address space limits the number of connections allowed in a single address space based on the size of the available private storage region when the address space starts. When installation exits that get control in the NETSERV address space use significant amounts of private storage or fail to free storage after it is no longer needed, this condition can result in a storage shortage.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

device_name
The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump so that storage utilization can be analyzed.

Operator response: Start additional NETSRV servers to handle the connections.

System programmer response: If the address space only has problems when it has run for a long time and the number of socket connections remains constant, the problem is most likely to be related to storage leaks. Examine the dump for storage leaks associated with data areas obtained in installation exits. If the problem appears to be related to a storage leak in IBM code or the NETSERV allowing more connections than the address space can support, obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

If the address space only has problems when the level of activity reaches a certain level and the problem goes away when the number of active sockets is kept low, it is mostly likely that installation exits require significant amounts of storage. You may need to use an additional NETSERV address space to handle the number of connections.

Source: JES Common

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0500I server_name Server socket could not be obtained TCP/IP rc: rc

Explanation: The NETSERV tried to obtain a socket from TCP/IP. This operation failed. This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

rc The TCP/IP return code.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of the socket() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV SOCKET INITIALIZATION

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0501I server_name Bind for the server socket failed TCP/IP rc: rc

Explanation: The bind for either the server socket or a client socket failed. This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The TCP/IP return code.

| **System action:** The NETSERV is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of the bind() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0502I *server_name Listen for the server socket failed, TCP/IP rc: rc*

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization could not be completed because the server task could not prepare for incoming client requests.

This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name

NJETCP server name

rc The errno value from the TCP/IP listen() service.

System action: The NETSERV is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of the listen() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0503I *server_name Host processor name could not be obtained, TCP/IP rc: rc*

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization could not be completed because the host processor name could not be obtained.

This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The errno value from the TCP/IP gethostname() service.

System action: The NETSERV is brought down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of gethostname() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0504I *server_name Local host IP address could not be resolved, TCP/IP rc: rc*

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization could not be completed because the host IP address could not be resolved.

This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The return code from the TCP/IP service getaddrinfo().

System action: The NETSERV is brought down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of the getaddrinfo() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0505I *server_name Local host port number could not be resolved*

| **Explanation:** The getservbyname() function failed to resolve the service name associated with the NETSERV that is initializing.

In the message text:

IAZ0506I • IAZ0509I

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV is brought down after this message is issued.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** Either the service name is not defined to TCP/IP or it is defined but not for the protocol TCP. You can either correct the TCP/IP definition for the service name or associate an numeric port number with your NETSERV.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0506I *server_name* Accept on the server socket failed, TCP/IP rc: *rc*

Explanation: The server attempted to accept a client connection but failed.

This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The error value from the TCP/IP service accept().

| **System action:** Processing continues including testing to ensure TCP/IP is still active. If the accept() requests continue to fail, the NETSERV is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference for the description of the accept() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV Server accept() service processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0507I *server_name* Client ID could not be obtained for NETSERV server, TCP/IP rc: *rc*

Explanation: The NETSERV initialization could not be completed because the NETSERV client id could not be obtained.

This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The errno value from __getclientid() service.

System action: The NETSERV is brought down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference for the description of __getclientid() service and the possible return codes. Check for any TCP/IP related problems that can be traced from the return code. If cannot be traced, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0508I *server_name* Error attaching connection subtask, IAZGATCH service rc: *rc*

Explanation: The ATTACH of the socket connection subtask failed.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The return code *rc* can be any one of the below:

- -1 - Internal parameter errors.
- >0 - The return code from the ATTACHX service.

System action: The socket connection is not started.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

- For -1, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.
- For >0, See the return codes of ATTACHX service in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0509I *server_name* Socket chain could not be appended

Explanation: While resetting the NETSERV server, the server main task attempts to initialize the socket queue with an initial queue element (IAZCSOCK). If the NETSERV cannot create the IAZCSOCK chain element, the NETSERV server is brought down.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: A storage shortage condition exists while resetting the Server. The NJETCP Server would be brought down. All the network connections would have been shutdown by this time.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Restart the server after the storage shortage situation is relieved.

Source: NETSERV server reset

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0510I *server_name* NJETCP server bringing down all TCP/IP socket connections

Explanation: The message is issued as a result of a Reset server command (to the NETSERV server) and the NETSERV is currently bringing down all the TCP/IP socket connections that are active.

This process may take some time depending on the state of the socket connections. Eventually all the socket connections are closed and the server is in a state that it was when it was initially started without any socket connections.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: All the active TCP/IP socket connections on the NJETCP server are closed after this message is issued.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV server reset

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0511I *server_name* Server port number could not be resolved, DEFAULT assumed: *portno*

Explanation: When a non-numeric TCP/IP service name was provided instead of a numeric port number, and the NETSERV was not able to resolve the service name to a port number, a default port number was assumed.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

portno

The default port number is assumed as follows:

- For JES2,
 - If SECURE=YES is specified on the socket statement that is used for starting the NETSERV, the default port number assumed is 2252.
 - If SECURE=YES is not specified or if SECURE=NO is specified the default port number is 175.
- For JES3, the default port number is 175.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8,43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0512I *server_name* NJETCP Server cannot accept inbound requests due to storage shortage condition

Explanation: A storage shortage condition existed. New inbound connections on the server could not be accepted until the storage shortage condition is relieved.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: IAZ0539I will be issued once the storage shortage condition is relieved.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0513I *server_name* Error return from givesocket() call, TCP/IP rc: *rc*

Explanation: NETSERV was unable to make the socket available for an inbound connection.

This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

IAZ0514I • IAZ0515I

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The errno value from givesocket() service.

System action: The inbound connection for which this message is issued fails after this message.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See z/OS

Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference for the description of givesocket() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0514I *server_name [device_name] msgtext rc: retcode rsn:rsnrcode*

Explanation: A TCP/IP related C-Socket API error occurred. See *msgtext* for the possible error messages.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

msgtext

The TCP/IP related C-Sockets API errors which are as follows:

Connection Error

- *retcode* : return code from either the recv() or send() service.
- *rsnrcode*: reason code from the TCP/IP services if applicable. The reason code is obtained from __errno2() service.

Specified TCP/IP stack name not valid

- *retcode*: return code from setibmopt() service
- *rsnrcode*: reason code from the setibmopt() if applicable. The reason code is obtained from __errno2() service.

Error in TLS configuration

- *retcode*: return code from ioctl() service with TTLSi_Req_Type = TTLS_QUERY_ONLY.
- *rsnrcode*: reason code from the ioctl() if applicable. The reason code is obtained from __errno2() service.

Error while initiating TLS session

- *retcode*: return code from ioctl() service with TTLSi_Req_Type = TTLS_INIT_CONNECTION.
- *rsnrcode*: reason code from the ioctl() if applicable. The reason code is obtained from __errno2() service.

System action: The system terminates the TCP/IP connection for which the message is issued. Normally, other error messages follow this message to give more information about the connection for which this message is issued.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See z/OS

Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference for the services and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV socket processing, NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK, IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0515I *server_name [device_name] msgtext rc: retcode rsn:rsnrcode*

Explanation: There are non-TCP/IP C-Sockets API related errors. The return codes point to the return codes of the respective API service calls.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

msgtext

The non-TCP/IP C-Sockets API related errors which are as follows:

WTO error

- *retcode* : errno value from __console2() service
- *rsnrcode*: reason code from __console2() service. The reason code is obtained from __errno2() service.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference* for the __console2() service errno codes and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* for information on the reason codes.

Source: NETSERV processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK, IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0516I *server_name device_name Error while closing client socket, TCP/IP rc: rc*

Explanation: The close() service failed.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

rc The errno issued by the TCP/IP close() service.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection is terminated after this message is issued. This message does not influence the termination of the connection.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of the close() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV socket close

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK, IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0517I *server_name Error return from getpeername() call,TCP/IP rc: rc*

Explanation: The NETSERV socket initialization failed because the socket peer name could not be obtained.

This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The errno value from the TCP/IP service getpeername() service.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection is brought down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of the getpeername() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0518I *server_name device_name Error sending data on the socket, TCP/IP rc: rc*

Explanation: An attempt to send data on a socket failed.

This message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnostic information.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

rc The errno value from the TCP/IP send() service.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of the send() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0520I *server_name NJETCP Signon error: OHOST value not valid in rcdtype*

Explanation: In the IPv4 TCP/IP NJE, TCP/IP signon processing, OPEN/OPEN SSL and ACK records are exchanged by either of the connecting nodes. If the connection is secured by SSL, an OPEN SSL record is exchanged instead of an OPEN. If the OHOST value in the OPEN , OPEN SSL or ACK records is not valid (that is expected by the node receiving the record), the error message is issued.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rcdtype

The rcdtype can be any one of OPEN or OPEN SSL or ACK. See operator response for more details.

IAZ0521I • IAZ0523I

System action: The socket connection is brought down after issuing this message.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If this message is issued for an inbound connection and the *rcdtype* is OPEN/OPEN SSL, the remote node probably specified an incorrect node name on the socket statement.

| Contact that node and verify that the correct node name or number is associated with the IP address it is attempting to connect to.

If this message is issued for an outbound connection and the *rcdtype* is ACK, the remote node accepted the OPEN /OPEN SSL sent by the local node, however sent the OHOST incorrectly in the ACK record. Contact the remote node and verify that it has correctly defined the local node.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization - TCP/IP signon

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0521I *server_name* NJETCP Signon error: RHOST value not valid in *rcdtype*

Explanation: In the IPv4 TCP/IP NJE, TCP/IP signon processing, OPEN/OPEN SSL and ACK records are exchanged by either of the connecting nodes. If the connection is secured by SSL, an OPEN SSL record is exchanged instead of an OPEN record. If the RHOST value in the OPEN , OPEN SSL or ACK records is not valid (that is expected by the node receiving the record), the error message is issued.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rcdtype

The *rcdtype* can be any one of OPEN or OPEN SSL or ACK. See system programmer response for more details.

System action: The socket connection is brought down after issuing this message.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If this message is issued for an inbound connection and the *rcdtype* is OPEN/OPEN SSL, the remote node probably filled in its node name or its IP address incorrectly in the

| OPEN/OPEN SSL record. Contact that node and verify that the correct node name or number is associated with the IP address it is attempting to connect to.

If this message is issued for an outbound connection and the *rcdtype* is ACK, the remote node accepted the OPEN/OPEN SSL sent by the local node, however sent

its RHOST (its node name or its IP address) incorrectly in the ACK record. Contact the remote node and verify that it has correctly defined the local node.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization - TCP/IP signon

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0522I *server_name* NJETCP Signon error: NAK received for OPEN, rsn: *rsn*

Explanation: An NAK record is received as a response to the TCP/IP Signon record OPEN/OPEN SSL.

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rsn The NAK reason code.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection is terminated after this message.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *Network Job Entry (NJE) Formats and Protocols* for the description of NAK reason codes and the possible reasons.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization - TCP/IP signon

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0523I *server_name device_name* Error return from Subtask Init routine. Connection terminated. rc: *rc*

Explanation: The socket connection did not initialize because of an error in the socket subtask initialization routine.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

| *rc* The return code from the JES specific subtask initialization routine. This is an internal return code whose meaning depends on the JES being used.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** Look for any HASP

| or IAT messages (depending on the JES in use) which
| preceded this message. Additionally, in the case of
| JES2, check if an active line device is available for
| starting the connection. If the problem persists, contact
| the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0524I server_name TCP/IP Signon record not valid: ACK or NAK expected

Explanation: During signon of a node using TCP/IP protocol, a signon record was detected that contained neither ACK nor NAK. Possible causes of this condition are:

- Corruption of the signon record.
- The remote node IP address and port values are not valid on the socket statement.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is terminated. If it is an outbound connection, an OPEN or OPEN SSL is sent to the remote node. An ACK or NAK is expected from the remote node as a reply.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem persists, activate internal and JES tracing on the socket. Use information from the trace and search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0525I server_name device_name Inbound BCB count not valid in received buffer

Explanation: The BCB count for the buffer received on the socket connection is not the expected value for the connection. The receive buffer is processed in spite of the message. In TCP/IP NJE, BCB counts are ignored. The message is for informational purposes only.

If the buffers are not sent in the correct order by the transmitting side, other messages are issued indicating so and the job stream is discarded.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection is terminated. The X'EC8' abend is issued after the message and the corresponding socket connection is terminated. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the X'EC8' abend dump and other relevant documentation and contact the IBM support center.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0526I server_name device_name Error receiving data on the socket, rc: rc

Explanation: An error was encountered on a recv() function.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

rc The return code from the TCP/IP service recv().

System action: NETSERV socket connection is brought down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference for the description of the recv() service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0527I server_name Duplicate socket found in socket chain with same IP address and Port, current outbound request terminated

Explanation: While initializing a socket for a TCP/IP NJE connection, a socket was found containing the same name as that of the outbound socket to be

IAZ0528I • IAZ0530I

initialized. A possible cause of this is that a socket connection to the same remote node with the same IP address and port was not active in TCP/IP but the status was not updated in the NETSERV.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The current outbound NETSERV socket connection is not established.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Close the existing connection using relevant JES commands and start the new socket connection.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization for outbound requests

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0528I *server_name* IP address of remote peer could not be resolved, TCP/IP rc: *rc*

Explanation: During a start socket request, the NETSERV was unable to establish a connection to the requested IP address (or host name) and port. This error is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which reports a return code from the failing TCP/IP service.

If the connection is defined using an IP address, the most likely cause of this message is that the IP address and port combination does not exist on the internet. If the connection is defined using a host name, a possible cause of this problem is that the host name and/or port are not correctly defined in TCP/IP.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rc The return code from the TCP/IP service `getaddrinfo()`.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is not established.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference* for the description of the failing TCP/IP service and the possible return codes.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0529I *server_name* Port number of remote peer could not be resolved by `getservbyname()` service

Explanation: An error occurred during a call to the `getservbyname()` service.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection is brought down after this message is issued.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a service name (port name) is associated with the target SOCKET statement instead of a numeric port number, make sure that the service name specified is resolvable. If not, specify the port number to which the server can connect to.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0530I *server_name* NJETCP Signon error: ONODE value not valid in *rcdtype*

Explanation: When a TCP/IP NJE signon is attempted using an IPv6 IP address, OPENNJE and ACKNJE records are exchanged by either of the connecting nodes. This message is issued if the ONODE value in the "OPENNJE" or "ACKNJE" records does not have a valid value as seen by the node receiving the record.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

rcdtype

The rcdtype can be either OPENNJE or ACKNJE. See system programmer response for more information.

System action: The socket connection is brought down after this message is issued.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If this message is issued for an inbound connection and the rcdtype is OPENNJE, verify that the remote node specified a correct node name on the SOCKET statement.

If this message is issued for an outbound connection and the rcdtype is ACKNJE, the remote node accepted the OPENNJE sent by the local node but sent the ONODE incorrectly in the ACKNJE record.

If no definition errors are found and this problem persists, use the appropriate JES commands to collect

| NETSERV trace data for JES and COMMON trace
| points. Traces from the remote node can also be
| required using the appropriate trace commands for that
| operating system. Use the trace information collected to
| search problem reporting databases for a fix to this
| problem. More information on NJE and NETSERV
| tracing can be found in the Diagnosis manuals for the
| corresponding JES. An explanation of the expected data
| flows can be found in *Network Job Entry (NJE) Formats
and Protocols*. If no fix is found, contact the IBM
Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization- TCP/IP signon

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0533I *server_name* NJETCP Signon error:
NAKNJE received for OPENNJE, rsn:
rsn

Explanation: A NAKNJE record is received as a response to the TCP/IP Signon record OPENNJE.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

rsn The NAKNJE reason code.

System action: The NETSERV socket connection is terminated after this message is issued.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *Network Job Entry (NJE) Formats and Protocols* for the description of NAKNJE reason codes (same as NAK reason codes) and the possible reasons.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization- TCP/IP signon

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0534I *server_name* TCP/IP Signon record not valid: ACKNJE or NAKNJE expected

Explanation: During signon of a node using TCP/IP protocol, a signon record was detected that contained neither ACKNJE nor NAKNJE. Possible causes of this condition are:

- Corruption of the signon record.
- The remote node IP address and port values are not valid on the socket statement.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

System action: NETSERV socket connection is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If no definition errors are found and this problem persists, use the appropriate JES commands to collect NETSERV trace data for JES and COMMON trace points. Traces from the remote node can also be required using the appropriate trace commands for that operating system. Use the trace information collected to search problem reporting databases for a fix to this problem. More information on NJE and NETSERV tracing can be found in the Diagnosis manuals for the corresponding JES. An explanation of the expected data flows can be found in *Network Job Entry (NJE) Formats and Protocols*. If no fix is found, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0535I *server_name* NJETCP Signon error:
RNODE value not valid in *rcdtype*

Explanation: When a TCP/IP NJE signon is attempted using an IPv6 IP address, OPENNJE and ACKNJE records are exchanged by either of the connecting nodes. This message is issued if the RNODE value in the OPENNJE or ACKNJE records does not have a valid value as seen by the node receiving the record.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

rcdtype

The rcdtype can be any either OPENNJE or ACKNJE. See operator response for more information.

System action: The socket connection is brought down after this message is issued.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If this message is issued for an inbound connection and the rcdtype is OPENNJE, the remote node may have specified its node name incorrectly in the OPENNJE record.

If this message is issued for an outbound connection and the rcdtype is ACKNJE, the remote node accepted the OPENNJE sent by the local node but sent the RNODE incorrectly in the ACKNJE record.

| If no definition errors are found and this problem
| persists, use the appropriate JES commands to collect
| NETSERV trace data for JES and COMMON trace
| points. Traces from the remote node can also be
| required using the appropriate trace commands for that

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| operating system. Use the trace information collected to
| search problem reporting databases for a fix to this
| problem. More information on NJE and NETSERV
| tracing can be found in the Diagnosis manuals for the
| corresponding JES. An explanation of the expected data
| flows can be found in *Network Job Entry (NJE) Formats*
| and *Protocols*. If no fix is found, contact the IBM
| Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket initialization- TCP/IP signon

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0536I *server_name* NJETCP SERVER RECEIVED A PURGE REQUEST

Explanation: The NETSERV server received a request from JES to stop the server.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: All of the socket connections within this server are closed and the server ends normally.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV server termination

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0537I *server_name* NJETCP SERVER WAITING FOR WORK

Explanation: The NETSERV server is initialized successfully and is ready to process work.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 2, 7, 8

IAZ0538I *server_name* Storage not obtained for inbound requests

Explanation: The system tried and failed to obtain storage for the IAZCMTST and IAZCSOCK data areas for an inbound socket connection request.

| The NETSERV address space limits the number of
| connections allowed in a single address space based
| on the size of the available private storage region when
| the address space starts. When installation exits that
| get control in the NETSERV address space use
| significant amounts of private storage or fail to free
| storage after it is no longer needed, this condition can
| result in a storage shortage.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: All requests to create an inbound socket are suspended until the storage shortage is relieved.

Operator response: If this condition persists or repeats frequently, notify the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** If the address space
| only has problems when it has run for a long time and
| the number of socket connections remains constant, the
| problem is most likely to be related to storage leaks.
| Examine the dump for storage leaks associated with
| data areas obtained in installation exits. If the problem
| appears to be related to a storage leak in IBM code or
| the NETSERV allowing more connections than the
| address space can support, obtain the X'EC8' abend
| dump and other relevant documentation, and contact
| the IBM Support Center.

| If the address space only has problems when the level
| of activity reaches a certain level and the problem goes
| away when the number of active sockets is kept low, it
| is mostly likely that installation exits require significant
| amounts of storage. You may need to use an additional
| NETSERV address space to handle the number of
| connections.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 2, 7, 8

IAZ0539I *server_name* NJETCP Server storage shortage relieved

Explanation: The storage shortage that caused message IAZ0538I to be issued previously has been relieved.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0540I *server_name* NJETCP Server accepting inbound requests

Explanation: The NETSERV is now allowing other nodes to sign on to this node.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0541I *server_name* NJETCP SERVER WAITING FOR TCP/IP

Explanation: TCP/IP was not available while starting the NETSERV, or the specified host name was not defined in the current active TCP/IP stacks.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

System action: The NETSERV waits until TCP/IP is active or until the TCP/IP configuration is corrected.

Operator response: Start the TCP/IP address space. If TCP/IP is up, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Take either of the following actions to correct the TCP/IP configuration:

- Stop the NETSERV server and change the appropriate TCP/IP-related parameters on the associated SOCKET or NETSERV statements.
- Correct the TCP/IP configuration. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide* for customization information.

Source: NETSERV server processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 2, 7, 8

IAZ0542I *server_name* IAZNJTCP for *msgtext*

Explanation: This message is issued during NETSERV initialization processing to display information on the level of code running.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

msgtext
The compile date, time and service level of the NETSERV component code.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV server initialization

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0543I *server_name device_name* TCP/IP connection with IP Addr: *ipaddr* Port: *port* *msgtext*

Explanation: The message is issued to indicate the various stages of NETSERV socket connection processing.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

ipaddr The IP address of the remote peer

port The port number of remote peer.

msgtext

One of the following:

Initiated

Successful

ended due to TCP/IP error, rc: rc (TCP/IP error code)

ended due to stop connection request

ended due to subtask goaway post

reset due to TLS session configuration error

reset due to halt connection request

reset due to TLS session initiation failure

reset by remote peer

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System action: Processing continues if the message text indicates that the connection was initiated or successful. In all other cases the socket connection is either not established or brought down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If this message was issued because of a failure to establish a connection, or because of a connection ending due to an error, this message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnostic information.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0544I *server_name device_name NJE
connection with IP Addr: ipaddr Port:
port msgtext*

Explanation: The messages is issued to indicate the NJE status of the NETSERV socket connection with a peer node.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

device_name
The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

ipaddr The IP address of the remote peer.

port The port number of remote peer.

msgtext
One of the following:
successful
ended due to TCP/IP error
ended on receiving a signoff record from the remote node

System action: Processing continues. If this message was issued because of a failure to establish a connection, or because of a connection ending due to an error, this message is preceded by message IAZ0545I, which provides additional diagnosis information.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Proceed as directed by the message IAZ0545I.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0545I *server_name [device_name] error
encountered in function function_name
- EDCnnnnl error_text*

Explanation: A call to a C function resulted in a run-time error. The EDCnnnnl C run-time message corresponding to the error is displayed. This message is usually followed by another IAZ message which indicates the result of this error.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

device_name
The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

function_name
The C function that resulted in an error.

error_text
The text of the C run-time message EDCnnnnl, corresponding to the run-time error that occurred.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference for the description of the service indicated by other messages issued with this one, and the possible return codes of that service. Using the information from the indicated return code and other IAZ messages issued with this one, determine if the problem is with your definitions. If no definition problem is found, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP / IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0546I *server_name ABEND CODE=Sxxx
RC=rsn*

Explanation: An abend occurred in the NETSERV address space during JES TCP/IP NJE processing.

In the message text:

server_name
The NJETCP server name.

Sxxx The system completion code in hexadecimal format.

rsn The reason code.

System action: The NETSERVE is terminated with an abend dump.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** Obtain the abend dump and other relevant documentation, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: NETSERV Processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP / IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0547I *server_name* Server shutting down.
TCP receive buffer size could not be set to the minimum value of 512

Explanation: The server could not set the minimum buffer size to 512, which is the minimum buffer size for the NJE protocol.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

System action: The server address space is ended and the network server is brought down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the MAXRCVBUFSIZE and RECVBUFSIZE on the TCPCONFIG statements in the TCP/IP configuration data set are at least 512 (and ideally, at least 32768).

Source: NETSERV processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0548I *server_name device_name* Connection denied. TCP receive buffer size could not be set to the minimum value of *nnnnn*

Explanation: The value of MAXBUFSIZE on the TCPCONFIG statement has been changed since the network server was started with the value below *nnnnn*.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

device_name

The device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.

nnnnn The minimum buffer size for the connection.

System action: The new connection is not allowed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the MAXRCVBUFSIZE and RECVBUFSIZE on the TCPCONFIG statements in the TCP/IP configuration data set are at least *nnnnn* (and ideally, at least 32768). Or, restart the network server to allow it to use the newly configured value.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

IAZ0549I *server_name* Server shutting down.
TCP receive buffer size could not be set to the previous value of *nnnnn*

Explanation: All TCP/IP stacks that were being used by this NETSERV device were brought down, and restarted with a new receive buffer size that is smaller than the previous receive buffer size. When the message is issued, there are no active subdevices because TCP/IP had been stopped.

In the message text:

server_name

The NJETCP server name.

nnnnn The previous receive buffer size for the connection.

System action: The NETSERV is drained.

Operator response: Restart the NETSERV to allow it to use the new smaller buffer size.

System programmer response: None.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

| **IAZ0550I** *server_name* NJETCP Server socket closed because socket limit of *nnn* reached

| **Explanation:** The number of connections that can be supported in a NETSRV address space is limited by the amount of available extended private storage. Once the limit has been reached, the server socket is closed, preventing any new connections from being established to this NETSRV.

| If there are other NETSRV address spaces that are listening to the same IP addresses and port, new connections will be directed to those other address spaces by TCP/IP. Otherwise, connections will fail.

| In the message text:

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<i>server_name</i> The NJETCP server name.	manual (<i>z/OS JES2 Initialization and Tuning Reference</i> or <i>z/OS JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference</i>).	
<i>nnn</i> The address space calculated connection limit.	Source: JES Common	
System action: The server socket is closed. Once the number of connections drops below the displayed limit, the server socket is opened again and new connections can be established.	Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP	
Operator response: This can be normal operation for your installation. The connections in use can be displayed using JES or TCP/IP commands.	Routing Code: 8, 43	
System programmer response: Consider adding an additional NETSERV address space to increase the capacity to support NJE connections. Additional NETSERVs can share the same port and IP address. For more information on port sharing, see the appropriate JES initialization manual (<i>z/OS JES2</i> <i>Initialization and Tuning Reference</i> or <i>z/OS JES3</i> <i>Initialization and Tuning Reference</i>), and the <i>z/OS</i> <i>Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference</i> .	Descriptor Code: 4	
Source: JES Common	<hr/>	
Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP		
Routing Code: 8, 43		
Descriptor Code: 4		
<hr/> <td> IAZ0551I <i>server_name</i> Connection denied. Socket limit of <i>nnn</i> reached</td>	IAZ0551I <i>server_name</i> Connection denied. Socket limit of <i>nnn</i> reached	
Explanation: The number of connections that can be supported in a NETSRV address space is limited by the amount of available extended private storage. Once the limit has been reached, the server socket is closed and any attempt to start a new connection from the local JES will fail with this message.	System programmer response: If this level of tracing is not wanted, use the appropriate JES command to turn off VERBOSE tracing for this device.	
In the message text: <i>server_name</i> The NJETCP server name.	Source: NETSERV server processing	
<i>nnn</i> The address space calculated connection limit.	Detecting Module: IAZNJTCP	
System action: The attempt to start a new connection is failed.	Routing Code: 8, 43	
Operator response: If additional NETSERV address spaces exist, send the request to start a new connection to a different NETSERV address space, Notify the system programmer if additional NETSERVs need to be defined, or locally originated connections need to be better balanced between existing NETSERV address spaces.	Descriptor Code: 4	
System programmer response: Consider adding an additional NETSERV address space to increase the capacity to support NJE connections. Or if additional NETSERV address spaces already exist, the locally originated connections may need to be balanced between the existing NETSERV address spaces. For more information, see the appropriate JES initialization	<hr/> <td> IAZ1501I <i>server_name</i> <i>device_name</i> <i>Snnnn:msgtext</i></td>	IAZ1501I <i>server_name</i> <i>device_name</i> <i>Snnnn:msgtext</i>
Explanation: This message is issued to trace various events during TCP/IP NJE processing. It has been issued because the verbose trace was activated at the NETSERV socket level.	Explanation: This message is issued to trace various events during TCP/IP NJE processing. It has been issued because the verbose trace was activated at the NETSERV socket level.	
In the message text: <i>server_name</i> The NJETCP server name.	In the message text: <i>server_name</i> The NJETCP server name.	
<i>device_name</i> Device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.	<i>device_name</i> Device name associated with the socket, or socket name if the device name does not exist.	
<i>Snnnn</i> The socket sequence number within the NETSERV.	<i>Snnnn</i> The socket sequence number within the NETSERV.	
<i>msgtext</i> The verbose message issued from the NETSERV socket task IAZNJSTK.	<i>msgtext</i> The verbose message issued from the NETSERV socket task IAZNJSTK.	
System action: Processing continues.	System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	Operator response: None.	

| **System programmer response:** If this level of tracing
| is not wanted, use the appropriate JES command to
| turn off VERBOSE tracing for this device.

Source: NETSERV socket processing

Detecting Module: IAZNJSTK

Routing Code: 8, 43

Descriptor Code: 4

Chapter 8. ICP Messages

**ICP050D SHOULD *jobname* WRITE TO LEVEL *xx*
IOCDS? REPLY 'YES', 'NO', OR
'CANCEL'**

Explanation: A job processed the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with a WRTCDS option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname

The jobname.

xx The specified level.

Note: If the CBD.CPC.IOCDS resource of the FACILITY class exists in an installed security product (for example, RACF), IOCP does not issue this message to the system operator. IOCP determines your authorization to write an input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) from your authorization to update the CBD.CPC.IOCDS resource. If the security administrator has authorized you to update this resource, IOCP writes the IOCDS. If you are not authorized to update the resource, IOCP does not write the IOCDS.

System action: IOCP issues this message to request permission from the system operator for the job to write to the specified level IOCDS in the support element. If two or more jobs are allowed to update concurrently the specified level IOCDS, the outcome could be an IOCDS that is logically inconsistent with the input from any one job. Using this IOCDS at power-on reset or SYSIML CLEAR could produce undesirable results.

Operator response: A reply of 'YES' allows the job to continue processing and, if no errors are encountered, to replace the input/output configuration data in the specified level IOCDS in the support element with the input/output configuration data generated by this job. The operator should use the Input/Output Configuration panel to ensure the level IOCDS is not write-protected.

A reply of 'NO' allows the job to continue generating input/output configuration data in storage and to produce reports, but does not permit the job to replace the input/output configuration data in the level IOCDS in the support element.

A reply of 'CANCEL' ends the job immediately with system completion code X'222'.

Source: Input/output configuration program (IOCP)

Routing Code: 1,11

Descriptor Code: 7

**ICP056I IOCP JOB *jobname* FAILED. DID NOT
BUILD LEVEL *xx* IOCDS.**

Explanation: A job was processing the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with a WRTCDS option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname

The jobname.

xx The specified level.

System action: IOCP ends the job with return code 8. IOCP issues this message to inform the programmer and the system operator, if the operator previously responded to message ICP050D, that this job failed to build the level indicated input/output configuration data set (IOCDS).

One of the following occurred:

- An error was found in the IOCP input statements
- The system operator previously replied 'NO' to message ICP050D
- The CBD.CPC.IOCDS resource of the FACILITY class has been defined to an installed security product and you have not been authorized by the security administrator to update access to the CBD.CPC.IOCDS resource.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer that the job failed.

System programmer response: Review the messages on the job listing, and take the necessary actions.

Source: Input/output configuration program (IOCP)

Routing Code: 2,11,Note 32

Descriptor Code: 6

**ICP057I IOCP JOB *jobname* SUCCESSFUL.
LEVEL *xx* IOCDS REPLACED.**

Explanation: A job was processing the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with a WRTCDS option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname

The jobname.

xx The specified level.

System action: IOCP ends the job with a return code of 0, 2, or 4. IOCP issues this message to inform the programmer and the system operator, if the operator

previously granted permission to write the IOCDS in response to message ICP050D, that this job successfully replaced the level indicated input/output configuration data set (IOCDS).

Operator response: Follow the installation procedures.

Source: Input/output configuration program (IOCP)

Routing Code: 2,11,Note 32

Descriptor Code: 6

Chapter 9. ICT Messages

ICT010I CRYPTOGRAPHY SYSTEM MASTER KEY HAS BEEN SET

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully set the host master key. If there are any control statements requesting updates to the secondary key-encrypting keys, these statements are processed at this time.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that an authorized person was running the key generator utility program. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT011I CRYPTOGRAPHY KEY UPDATE STARTED

Explanation: The key generator utility program, has successfully updated the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) to reflect a new, changed, or deleted secondary key-encrypting key. This message is issued only for the first update to the CKDS for a secondary key-encrypting key although the job may contain several update requests.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that an authorized person was running the key generator utility program. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT012I ERROR IN EXECUTING KEY GENERATOR UTILITY

Explanation: The key generator utility program did not complete successfully. A message identifying the nature of the problem is routed to the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that an authorized person was running the key generator utility program. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Respond to the problem identified by the message appearing in the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT020I synad message from VSAM while processing CKDS

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred while the key manager was attempting to read the cryptographic key data set (CKDS).

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, be ensure that the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device. To change the volume or device, stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility (via IPL or an operator STOP command) and restart it (via an operator START command), specifying an alternate data set name on the START command, if required. Rerun the job.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT021I VIOLATION ON RETKEY BY *text text is* USER (*userid*) GROUP (*groupid*) JOB (*jjj*) STEP ()

Explanation: An unauthorized program has issued the RETKEY SVC requesting that a data-encrypting key enciphered under a cross key be enciphered again under the host master key. The RACF (Resource Access Control Facility) user (*userid*) and group name (*groupid*) are given if they are available. Otherwise, the job name (*jjj*) and step name (*sss*) are supplied. The REMKEY field in SMF record type 82 contains the label of the cross key.

Note: The security administrator must determine if an attempted security violation occurred. Follow the security procedures established by your installation.

System action: Key manager processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the security administrator.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT022I **xxx ABEND DURING [GENKEY | RETKEY] PROCESSING**

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of either the GENKEY or RETKEY function of the key manager. In the message, *xxx* indicates the system completion code.

System action: Key manager processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond to the problem identified by the system completion code.

To ensure that a dump is produced for this problem, run the job again with a SYSABEND DD statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT023I **KEY /label HAS INCORRECT PARITY**

Explanation: The key-encrypting key identified by *label* has been read from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) by the key manager and the key manager has determined that the clear form of the key has bad parity.

This situation can occur if there is a problem with the CKDS. It can also occur when the CKDS used to initialize the host master key in storage has been replaced by a CKDS that contains a different host master key but storage was not reinitialized. Storage is initialized the first time you start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility or run the key generator utility program after an IPL. It is reinitialized when the key generator utility program is used to change the host master key (CHGM function).

System action: Key manager processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the CKDS was replaced, compare the two output listings produced by running the key generator utility program: one when setting the host master key in the CKDS that is currently on the system and the other when setting the host master key in the CKDS that was used to initialize storage.

If the listings indicate that the host master key values are not the same, do one of the following:

- Replace the CKDS on the system with a CKDS that contains the same host master key as the one in storage. To replace the data set, stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility and restart it with an operator START command that specifies the name of the CKDS that contains the correct value for the host master key. Rerun the job that failed.

- Reinitialize storage so that the value of the host master key in storage matches the value in the CKDS currently on the system. To reinitialize storage, you can re-IPL the system and restart the Programmed Cryptographic Facility with an operator START command that specifies the name of the CKDS currently on the system. Or, you can reinitialize storage with the key generator utility program, using the CHGM function and specifying a host master key value that matches the value on the current CKDS. To run the key generator utility program, stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility, run the utility when there are no cryptographic sessions or jobs running on the system, and restart the facility. Rerun the job that failed.

If host master keys are identical, or if the CKDS was not replaced, use a backup copy of the CKDS. Stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility and restart it specifying the name of the backup CKDS in the START command. Do not use the original data set again. Rerun the job that failed.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT024I **UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR CODE rc [FDBK code]**

Explanation: An error occurred when the key manager attempted to read the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). In the message, *rc* is the return code that identifies the error. If *rc* identifies a logical error, then FDBK *code* indicates the specific logical error that has occurred. For an explanation of the return code and feedback code, see the description of the VSAM macro.

System action: Key manager processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. Correct the problem and rerun the job.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

**ICT030I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION
UNABLE TO LOCATE name in LPA**

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility installation process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to locate the routine specified by name in a search of the active link pack area queue and the link pack area directory.

System action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if the GENKEY or RETKEY installation exit routine (module ICTMGR90 or ICTMGR95) is properly link edited into SYS1.LPALIB. If the module has been replaced since the Programmed Cryptographic Facility was installed, check the linkage editor output from the most recent change. If it has not been replaced, check the output of the install process (SMP or SYSGEN) to see that the module was properly installed. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

**ICT031I INVALID CRYPTOGRAPHY USER SVC
NUMBER SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program has determined that the options module, ICTOPTNS, contains a user SVC number that is not valid.

System action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Update the installation options module, ICTOPTNS, to reflect a valid user SVC number in the range of 200 through 255. See the Programmed Cryptographic Facility Program Directory for information on how to modify the options module. When the update is complete, reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

**ICT032I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION
UNABLE TO OPEN ddname**

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to open the data set identified by *ddname*. For a VSAM data set, this message is accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the specified *ddname* has been included in the JCL for the START procedure or in the JCL for the key generator utility program. For a VSAM data set, see the accompanying VSAM error message for additional information. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

**ICT033I LOAD FAILED FOR CRYPTOGRAPHY
INSTALLATION OPTIONS MODULE**

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to load the installation options module, ICTOPTNS.

System action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Check the output of the install process (SMP) to verify that the installation options module was properly installed in SYS1.LINKLIB. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

**ICT034I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION
UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE
xxx**

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization process invoked by the operator START

command or the key generator utility program was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. The code from ESTAE processing is specified by *xxx*.

System action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing ends.

Operator response: If the code is 14, reissue the operator START command. For all other codes, contact your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command.

Application Programmer Response: If the code is 14, rerun the key generator utility program. For all other codes, contact your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, or rerun the utility program.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT035I synad message from VSAM while processing CKDS

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred during Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing while reading the host master key from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS).

System action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. Correct the problem and rerun the job. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, ensure that the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device. To change the volume or device, stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility, if it is active (via IPL or an operator STOP command). Make the required change and then reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program. If applicable, specify the alternate data set name.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT036I UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR PROCESSING CKDS CODE *rc* [FDBK *code*]

Explanation: An error occurred during Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing while reading the host master key from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). In the message, *rc* is the return code that identifies the error. If *rc* identifies a logical error, then FDBK *code* indicates the specific logical error that has occurred.

System action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code and feedback code, see the description of the VSAM macro. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT040I CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED: REQUESTS FOR NEW CRYPTOGRAPHY SESSIONS WILL BE REJECTED

Explanation: An operator STOP command has successfully deactivated the Programmed Cryptographic Facility. All current sessions or jobs using the EMK or CIPHER functions of the facility can continue processing. All new sessions or jobs requesting the facility (using a GENKEY or RETKEY macro instruction) will be rejected.

System action: System processing continues.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT041I CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY HAS BEEN ACTIVATED

Explanation: An operator START command has successfully activated the Programmed Cryptographic Facility. All functions of the facility are currently operational.

System action: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility is active.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,9,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT042I START CRYPTO TERMINATED

Explanation: The START command procedure ended abnormally when attempting to start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility. Another message that explains the nature of the error precedes this message.

System action: START command processing ends. The Programmed Cryptographic Facility is not active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond to the problem described by the preceding message.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,9,10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT043I UNABLE TO OPEN SYSCKDS

Explanation: The START command procedure used to start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility was not able to open the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) defined by the SYSCKDS DD statement. This message is accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System action: START command processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that a DD statement has been included in the START procedure for the CKDS with the ddname SYSCKDS. Check the accompanying VSAM error message for additional information. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT044I START CRYPTO UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE xxx

Explanation: The START procedure used to start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. The return code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx.

System action: START command processing ends.

Operator response: If the code is 14, reissue the operator START command. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command. For all other codes, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *.10,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT045I START CRYPTO OR KEY GENERATOR ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An operator START command was issued to start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility but the facility has already been started, the START command procedure is currently running, or the key generator utility program is running.

System action: The START command is ignored.

Operator response: If a START command was issued when the Programmed Cryptographic Facility is already active or the START command procedure is already running, an operator STOP command must be issued before another START command can be accepted. If the key generator utility program is currently running, reissue the START command when the utility program ends.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT046I STOP CRYPTO IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An operator STOP for the Programmed Cryptographic Facility has been accepted. STOP command processing waits until all outstanding requests to access the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) are finished before closing the CKDS and stopping the Programmed Cryptographic Facility task. (Requests to access the CKDS are made by the GENKEY or the RETKEY macro instructions.) Once the STOP command is accepted, all new sessions or jobs requesting the Programmed Cryptographic Facility are rejected.

System action: STOP command processing waits until the CKDS is not being used.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Routing Code: *,9,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICT1001 WEAK KEY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A weak clear key value was specified on a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the weak key precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a new clear key value on the control statement or remove the KEY parameter completely to let the key generator utility program generate a clear key value. See “Security Highlights and Requirements” in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual* for a description of weak key values. Rerun the utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1002 INVALID VERB

Explanation: A verb that was specified on a control statement for the key generator utility program was not valid. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the verb on the control statement. The valid verbs are LOCAL, REMOTE, CROSS, EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-REMOTE, EXTRA-CROSS, and INSTDAT. The verb must be preceded and followed by a blank. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1003 SYNTAX ERROR IN KEY

Explanation: The clear key value specified on a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program was not valid. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid clear key value on the control statement. A valid value consists of 16 hexadecimal digits. (Valid hexadecimal digits are 0 through 9 and A through F.) Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1004 SYNTAX ERROR IN LABEL

Explanation: A label specified on a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program was not valid. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid label on the control statement. A valid label consists of 1 to 8 alphabetic characters. Valid alphabetic characters are A through Z and 0 through 9. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1005 INVALID OR REDUNDANT KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Explanation: A keyword parameter specified on a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program was redundant or not valid. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the keyword parameter or remove the redundant keyword parameter on the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1006 INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED ON EXTRA STATEMENT

Explanation: One of the following conditions was encountered on an EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-CROSS, or EXTRA-REMOTE control statement for the key generator utility program:

- The first through fourth characters of the value for label-base were not alphabetic.
- The fifth through eighth characters of the value for label-base were not numeric.
- An incorrect number of additional keys was requested.

The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: If the alphabetic portion of the label-base is incorrect, supply a valid value on the control statement. A valid value consists of 4 alphabetic characters. Valid alphabetic characters are A through Z and 0 through 9.

Otherwise, correct the numerical portion of the label-base and/or the number of additional keys requested on the control statement. The sum of these two values must not exceed 9999.

Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1007 STATEMENT REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: A control statement was rejected by the key generator utility program installation exit routine. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Follow local procedures for errors detected by the key generator utility program installation exit routine. Correct the error and, if necessary, rerun the utility program. Specify the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and provide the corrected control statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1008 REQUIRED PARAMETER INFORMATION MISSING

Explanation: The key generator utility program found that the value for the SETM, CHGM, or SEED parameter on the EXEC statement is missing.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the missing value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1009 DUPLICATE LABEL; KEY NOT ADDED

Explanation: A user requested the key generator utility program to add a label and its associated secondary key-encrypting key to the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), but the specified label was already defined in the CKDS. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control

statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Assign a unique label to the key and rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1010 LABEL NOT FOUND; NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: A user requested the key generator utility program to update a secondary key-encrypting key or to delete a label and its associated key from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), but the specified label was not defined in the CKDS. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the correct label and rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

ICT1011 synad I/O error message from VSAM

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred when the key generator utility program attempted to access the SYSCKDS or SYSNCKDS data set.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

System programmer response: See the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, ensure that the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device.

Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1012 PROCESSING TERMINATES DUE TO INSTALLATION EXIT REQUEST

Explanation: The key generator utility program stops processing at the request of the installation exit routine. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Follow local procedures.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1013 PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ESTAE OR STAE RETURN CODE xxx

Explanation: The key generator utility program attempted to use the ESTAE system service, but the error code xxx was returned.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends. No control statements are processed.

Application Programmer Response: If the code is 14, run the key generator utility program again. For all other codes, contact your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, rerun the utility program.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1014 SYSIN DATA SET EMPTY; NO PROCESSING OCCURRED

Explanation: The CHGK function of the key generator utility program was requested but no control statements could be found.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Add the desired control statements to the SYSIN data set and rerun the key generator utility program.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG01

ICT1015 UNABLE TO [OPEN | CLOSE] ddname [CODE rc]

Explanation: The key generator utility program was unable to open or close the data set defined by the DD statement identified by ddname.

If the data set is a VSAM data set (SYSCKDS or SYSNCKDS), the VSAM return code rc is included to help identify the error.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem occurred while trying to open a data set, check the JCL. Be sure the required DD statements were included, that they have the correct ddnames, and that they define the correct data sets. The following ddnames are valid: SYSCKDS, SYSNCKDS, SYSIN, and SYSMKDS.

An open failure can also occur if the SYSCKDS or SYSNCKDS data set was defined without the proper parameters. See "Defining Storage for the CKDS and the MKDS" in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual* for instructions on using the access method services DEFINE CLUSTER command.

Correct the problem and rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set, (message ICT010 was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1016 INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON CKDS

Explanation: The key generator utility program could not complete a request to update the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) because there is insufficient space on the target data set. The target data set is defined by the SYSNCKDS DD statement if the CHGK function was requested.

If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host system master key was not set (the contents of the PARM field

precede this message), define a larger target data set for the CKDS and rerun the job. Otherwise, the key generator utility program failed while processing a SYSIN control statement and one of the following must be done:

- Reorganize the target CKDS to force more efficient space utilization.
- Define a larger data set for use as the new target CKDS and copy the contents of the original target CKDS to the larger data set.

Then, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully and rerun the key generator utility program using the CHGK option to process the remaining control statements.

For information on defining and reorganizing the CKDS, see "Defining Storage for the CKDS and MKDS" in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual*. The commands needed to define, reorganize and copy the data set are described in your VSAM catalog administration books.

Notify the security administrator.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1017 CRYPTOGRAPHY STARTED; INVALID KEY GENERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: The key generator utility program was unable to run because the Programmed Cryptographic Facility was active.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: When the Programmed Cryptographic Facility is stopped and there are no cryptographic sessions or jobs running in the system, rerun the key generator utility program to change the host master key. Restart the Programmed Cryptographic Facility by entering an operator START command.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1018 KEY GENERATION NOT ALLOWED - text

Explanation: In the message, *text* is one of the following:

TOD CLOCK ERROR
SEED NOT SUPPLIED

An error was encountered when the key generator utility program attempted to read the time-of-day (TOD) clock, the TOD clock was inoperative, or a seed value was not supplied on the EXEC statement. Processing continues; however, no keys can be generated.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem involves the TOD clock, contact your service representative. If a seed value was not supplied, ignore this message unless message ICT1025 also appears. If message ICT1025 appears, see the description of message ICT1025.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1019 CRYPTOGRAPHY SYSTEM MASTER KEY HAS BEEN SET

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully set the host master key. If there are any control statements requesting updates to the secondary key-encrypting keys, they are processed at this time.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1020 INVALID KEYWORD SPECIFIED IN PARM FIELD

Explanation: A keyword parameter specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program was not valid.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid keyword parameter in the PARM field. The valid keyword parameters are SETM, CHGM, CHGK, and SEED. Rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1021 WEAK SYSTEM MASTER KEY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A weak value for the new host master key was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a new host master key value and its complement in the PARM

field of the EXEC statement. See “Security Highlights and Requirements” in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual* for a description of weak key values. Rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1022 INVALID SYNTAX FOR *text*

Explanation: In the message, *text* is one of the following:

CURRENT MASTER KEY
NEW MASTER KEY
NEW MASTER KEY COMPLEMENT SEED

An incorrect value was specified for the SETM, CHGM, or SEED parameter in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement. A valid value consists of 16 hexadecimal digits. (Valid hexadecimal digits are 0 through 9 and A through F.) Rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1023 INVALID RETURN CODE FROM INSTALLATION EXIT; PROCESSING TERMINATES

Explanation: A return code provided by the key generator utility program installation exit was not valid. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Check the installation exit routine to determine if there are any problems in the module and make any necessary corrections. Link edit the key generator utility program with the corrected exit routine. (See “Adding User-Written Exit Routines” in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual*.) Rerun the key generator utility

program as follows. Rerun the entire job if the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (the contents of the PARM field precede this message).

Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1024 REQUIRED OPERAND[S] MISSING; STATEMENT IGNORED

Explanation: While scanning a SYSIN control statement, the key generator utility program could not find one or more required parameters. LOCAL, REMOTE, and CROSS control statements require a label. EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-REMOTE, and EXTRA-CROSS control statements require a number and a label-base. The REASGN control statement requires an existing label and a new label. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG01

ICT1025 REQUIRED INPUTS FOR KEY GENERATION NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The key generator utility program attempted to generate a key for a control statement and either a problem occurred with the time-of-day (TOD) clock or a valid seed value was not supplied on the EXEC statement. Message ICT1018, which identifies the specific problem, and the control statement being processed when the problem occurred, precede this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Respond as follows:

- If message ICT1018 stated that there is a problem involving the TOD clock, contact your service representative.

- If message ICT1018 stated that a seed value was supplied, add a seed value to the EXEC statement.

Rerun the key generator utility program specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the control statement that was being processed when the problem occurred.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG01

ICT1026 UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR CODE *rc* [FDBK *code*]

Explanation: An error occurred when the key generator utility program attempted to read from or write to the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). In the message, *rc* is the return code that identifies the error. If *rc* identifies a logical error, then FDBK *code* indicates the specific logical error that has occurred.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code and feedback code, see the description of the VSAM macro. Correct the problem and rerun the utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Notify the security administrator.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1027 SYSTEM MASTER KEY PREVIOUSLY SET; INVALID KEY GENERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the SETM function of the key generator utility program to set host master key, but the host master key has already been set. Any change to it must be requested using the CHGM function of the utility program.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to change the host master key and secondary key-encrypting keys, rerun the key generator utility program specifying CHGM on the EXEC statement. If you want to change secondary key-encrypting keys only, rerun the utility program specifying CHGK on the EXEC statement.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1028 SYSTEM MASTER KEY

Explanation: When attempting to change the host master key, the key generator utility program encountered an incorrect current host master key value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value of the current host master key in the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1029 INVALID PARITY IN NEW MASTER KEY

Explanation: A value specified for the new host master key in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program was not valid.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid value for the new host master key and the complement of the value in the EXEC statement. The new key value must contain odd parity in each byte. Rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1030 INVALID SMF DATA LENGTH FROM INSTALLATION EXIT; PROCESSING TERMINATES

Explanation: The key generator installation exit routine returned the SMF buffer with a value greater than 64 in the length field.

System action: The key generator utility program does not include the installation-defined data in the SMF record. The program writes the SMF record to the SMF data set and stops processing.

Application Programmer Response: Check the installation exit routine to determine if there are any problems in the module and make any necessary corrections. Link edit the key generator utility program with the corrected exit routine. (See "Adding User-Written Exit Routines" in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual*.) Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set

(message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements. Notify the security administrator.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1031 INVALID DELIMITER IN PARM FIELD

Explanation: While scanning the PARM field of the EXEC statement, the key generator utility program did not find an expected delimiter or encountered an unexpected delimiter.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: The valid delimiters are comma, right and left parentheses, and blank. Correct the error and rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1032 CRYPTOGRAPHY EMK FUNCTION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an EMK macro instruction issued by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the EMK macro. The values of xx and their explanations are as follows:

Code Explanation

- 4 The Programmed Cryptographic Facility has not been initialized.
- 8 The operation requested was not valid; the macro was not EMK.
- 12 An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established.
- 32 The address of the clear key-encrypting key or the address of the enciphered key-encrypting key was specified as zero.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control

statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1033 CRYPTOGRAPHY CIPHER FUNCTION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of a CIPHER macro instruction issued by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the macro. The values of xx and their explanations are as follows:

Code Explanation

- 4 The Programmed Cryptographic Facility has not been initialized. The data could not be enciphered or deciphered.
- 8 The operation requested was not valid; the macro was not CIPHER.
- 12 An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established.
- 16 The length of the data to be enciphered or deciphered was specified as zero or as a negative number.
- 20 The BRANCH=YES parameter was specified, but the program issuing the macro is not running in supervisor state.
- 32 The address of the clear data or the enciphered data was specified as zero.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your system programmer. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

ICT1034 CRYPTOGRAPHY KEY TRANSLATION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error has occurred during key translation processing. The translation was requested by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the key translation process. The values of xx and their explanations are as follows:

Code Explanation

- | | |
|----|--|
| 4 | The Programmed Cryptographic Facility has not been initialized. |
| 8 | The operation requested was not valid. |
| 12 | An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established. |
| 24 | Bad parity was detected in the local, remote, or cross key. |
| 28 | The program requesting the key translation function is not APF-authorized or in supervisor state or running under storage protect key 0 through 7. |
| 32 | The address of the enciphered data-encrypting key or the address of the enciphered key-encrypting key was specified as zero. |

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1035 synad message for non-VSAM

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the key generator utility program was processing the non-VSAM data set defined by the SYSMKDS or SYSIN DD statement.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: For the format and explanation of the message, see the description of the SYNADAF macro instruction in your data administration macro instruction book. Correct the problem and rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested

and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements. Notify the security administrator.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00, ICTMKG01

ICT1036 CKDS ENTRY SUCCESSFULLY DELETED

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully deleted an entry from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). The control statement that was processed precedes this message.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG01

ICT1037 INVALID VALUE FOR NEW SYSTEM MASTER KEY COMPLEMENT

Explanation: An incorrect new host master key or its complement value was specified on the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Check both the new host master key and its complement value to determine which one was not correct. Supply the correct new host master key value or its complement value on the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF)

Detecting Module: ICTMKG00

Chapter 10. ICU Messages

ICU010I CRYPTOGRAPHY SYSTEM MASTER KEY HAS BEEN SET

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully set the host master key. If there are any control statements requesting updates to the secondary key-encrypting keys, these statements are processed at this time.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that an authorized person was running the key generator utility program. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU011I CRYPTOGRAPHY KEY UPDATE STARTED IN KEY GENERATOR UTILITY *job name*

Explanation: The key generator utility program, identified by *jobname*, has successfully updated the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) to reflect a new, changed, or deleted secondary key-encrypting key. This message is issued only for the first update to the CKDS for a secondary key-encrypting key although the job may contain several update requests.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that an authorized person was running the key generator utility program. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU012I ERROR IN EXECUTING KEY GENERATOR UTILITY *jobname*

Explanation: The key generator utility program, identified by *jobname*, did not complete successfully. A message identifying the nature of the problem is routed to the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that an authorized person was running the key generator utility program. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Respond to the problem identified by the message appearing in the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU013I KEY GENERATOR UTILITY *jobname* STARTED AT *time*

Explanation: The key generator utility job, indicated by *jobname*, began running at the time shown in the message.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that an authorized person was running the key generator utility program. More information about the requester is in SMF record type 82.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU014I KEY GENERATOR UTILITY *jobname* ENDED AT *time*

Explanation: The key generator utility job, indicated by *jobname*, completed processing at the time shown in the message.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that an authorized person was running the key generator utility program. More information about the requester is in SMF record type 82.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Respond to any error messages that were issued.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU020I synad message from VSAM while processing CKDS

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred while the key manager was attempting to read the cryptographic key data set (CKDS).

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message in your VSAM macro instruction book. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, ensure that the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device. To change the volume or device, stop the Cryptographic Unit Support (via IPL or an operator STOP command) and restart it (via an operator START command), specifying an alternate data set name on the START command, if required. Rerun the job.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU021I VIOLATION ON RETKEY BY *text*

Explanation: *text* is

USER (*userid*) GROUP (*groupid*)
JOB (*jobname*) STEP (*stepname*)

An unauthorized program has issued the RETKEY SVC requesting that a data-encrypting key enciphered under a cross key be enciphered again under the host master key. The RACF (Resource Access Control Facility) user (*userid*) and group name (*groupid*) are given if they are available. Otherwise, the job name (*jobname*) and step name (*stepname*) are supplied. The REMKEY field in SMF record type 82 contains the label of the cross key.

Note: The security administrator must determine if an attempted security violation occurred. Follow the security procedures established by your installation.

System action: Key manager processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the security administrator.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU022I *xxx* ABEND DURING [GENKEY | RETKEY] PROCESSING

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of either the GENKEY or RETKEY function of the key manager. In the message, *xxx* indicates the system completion code.

System action: Key manager processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond to the problem identified by the system completion code.

To ensure that a dump is produced for this problem, run the job again with a SYSABEND DD statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU024I UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR CODE *rc* [FDBK *code*]

Explanation: An error occurred when the key manager attempted to read the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). In the message, *rc* is the return code that identifies the error. If *rc* identifies a logical error, then **FDBK** *code* indicates the specific logical error that has occurred.

System action: Key manager processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code and feedback code, see the description of the VSAM macro. Correct the problem and rerun the job.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU025I ENTRY *xxxxxxxx* FAILS AUTHENTICATION TEST

Explanation: The key manager has determined that the secondary key-encrypting key, stored in the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) entry indicated by *xxxxxxxx*, has been changed since it was stored in the CKDS. The key authentication procedure, using the test pattern in the CKDS entry, detected the problem.

System action: Processing stops for this request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the CKDS and MKDS that are mounted are the current versions of the data sets. Rerun the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU026I INTERNAL CKDS LOOKUP FAILED AND DISABLED. ERROR CODE xx yy

Explanation: A failure occurred in the cryptographic key table (CKT). xx and yy are the return and reason codes for the error. An error was encountered when ICUMKM18 attempted to locate a CKDS record from the in-core cryptographic key table (CKT).

System action: Access to the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) resumes.

Operator response: Respond according to the specific return and reason codes.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
8	8	CKT address not passed by ICUMKM14.
16		CKT information passed from ICUMKM14 was not valid.
20		Invalid CKT record key passed by ICUMKM14.
24		Invalid record buffer passed by ICUMKM14.
28		No entries in CKT to retrieve.
32		Invalid CKT RKP passed by ICUMKM14.
40		CKT record failed modification detection check (MDC). CKT has become corrupted.
12	36	Recovery environment could not be established in ICUMKM18.

ICU030I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO LOCATE *name* IN LPA

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support installation process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to locate the routine specified by *name* in a search of the active link pack area queue and the link pack area directory.

System action: Cryptographic Unit Support initialization processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine if the GENKEY or RETKEY installation exit routine (module ICUMGR90 or ICUMGR95) is properly link edited into SYS1.LPALIB. If the module has been replaced since the Cryptographic Unit Support was installed, check the linkage editor output from the most recent change. If it has not been replaced, check the output of the install process (SMP) to see that the module was properly

installed. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 10,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU031I INVALID CRYPTOGRAPHY USER SVC NUMBER SPECIFIED

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program has determined that the options module, ICUOPTN2, contains an user SVC number that is not valid.

System action: Cryptographic Unit Support initialization processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Update the installation options module, ICUOPTN2, to reflect a valid user SVC number in the range of 200 through 255. See the Cryptographic Unit Support Program Directory for information on how to modify the options module. When the update is complete, reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 10,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU033I LOAD FAILED FOR CRYPTOGRAPHY INSTALLATION OPTIONS MODULE

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to load the installation options module, ICUOPTN2.

System action: Cryptographic Unit Support initialization processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Check the output of the install process (SMP) to verify that the installation options module was properly installed in SYS1.LINKLIB. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 10,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU034I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE xxx

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. The code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for further information.

System action: Cryptographic Unit Support initialization processing ends.

Operator response: If the code is 14, reissue the operator START command. For all other codes, contact your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command.

Application Programmer Response: If the code is 14, run the key generator utility program again. For all other codes, contact your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, run the key generator utility program again.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 10,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU041I CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY HAS BEEN ACTIVATED

Explanation: An operator START command has successfully activated the Cryptographic Unit Support. All functions of the facility are currently operational.

System action: The Cryptographic Unit Support is active.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU042I START *jobname* TERMINATED

Explanation: The START command procedure, identified by *jobname*, ended abnormally when attempting to start the Cryptographic Unit Support. One or more messages that explain the nature of the error precede this message.

System action: START command processing ends. The Cryptographic Unit Support is not active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond to the problem described by the preceding message.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9,10,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU043I UNABLE TO OPEN SYSCKDS

Explanation: The START command procedure used to start the Cryptographic Unit Support was not able to open the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) defined by the SYSCKDS DD statement. This message is accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System action: START command processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that a DD statement has been included in the START procedure for the CKDS with the ddname SYSCKDS. Check the accompanying VSAM error message for additional information. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 10,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU044I START *jobname* UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE xxx

Explanation: The START procedure used to start the Cryptographic Unit Support, identified by *jobname*, was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment.

System action: START command processing ends.

Operator response: If the code is 14, reissue the operator START command. For all other codes, notify your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command.

System programmer response: The return code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for further information.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 10,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU045I CRYPTOGRAPHIC UNIT SUPPORT OR KEY GENERATOR OR PROGRAMMED CRYPTOGRAPHIC FACILITY ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An operator START command was issued to start the Cryptographic Unit Support but a cryptographic function is already in progress. The cryptographic function could be the Cryptographic Unit Support, the key generator for the Cryptographic Unit Support, the Programmed Cryptographic Facility, or the key generator for the Programmed Cryptographic Facility.

System action: The START command is ignored.

Operator response: If a START command was issued when the Cryptographic Unit Support is already active or the START command procedure is already running, an operator STOP command must be issued before another START command can be accepted. If the key generator utility program is currently running, reissue the START command when the utility program ends.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU047I MODIFY CRYPTOGRAPHY COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: An operator MODIFY command was issued to change the configuration of cryptographic units, but the configuration established by the MODIFY command does not include any cryptographic units available to the Cryptographic Unit Support.

System action: MODIFY command processing ends. System processing continues with the configuration that existed before the MODIFY command was issued.

Operator response: Ensure that the cryptographic units specified in the command are physically online. Reissue the MODIFY command.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU048I MODIFY CRYPTOGRAPHY -- NEW DEVICE CONFIGURATION IS device-addr

Explanation: An operator MODIFY command has successfully changed the configuration of cryptographic units. In the message, *device-addr* identifies the cryptographic unit now available to the Cryptographic Unit Support.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU050I USER-SUPPLIED KEY AND DEVICE device-addr KEY DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: The host master key supplied as input to the key generator does not have the same value as the host master key installed in the cryptographic unit identified by *device-addr*.

System action: Processing continues if another cryptographic unit is available. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: If a cryptographic unit was not available to continue processing, rerun the key generator utility program.

Security Administrator Response: Ensure that the host master key installed in the cryptographic unit and the value supplied in the PARM field of the EXEC statement are the same.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU051I KEY USED TO CREATE DATA SET ddname AND DEVICE device-addr KEY DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: The host master key installed in the cryptographic unit, identified by *device-addr*, is not the same value as the host master key whose variants were used to encipher entries on the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), identified in the message by *ddname*.

System action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the CKDS, defined by the specified *ddname*, is the current version of the data set. If a cryptographic unit was not available to continue processing, rerun the key generator utility program. Notify the security administrator.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU052I DATA SETS ddname-1 AND ddname-2 NOT CREATED WITH SAME MASTER KEY

Explanation: The entries on the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), identified in the message by *ddname-1*, were not enciphered under the host master

key variants that are stored on the master key variant data set (MKDS), identified in the message by *ddname-2*.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the CKDS and MKDS that are defined on the specified DD statements are the current versions of the data sets. Rerun the key generator utility program. Notify the security administrator.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU053I **USER-SUPPLIED KEY AND KEY USED TO CREATE *ddname* DO NOT MATCH**

Explanation: The value supplied to the key generator as the old host master key (for a CHGM request) is not the value whose variants were used to encipher the entries on the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), identified in the message by *ddname*.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the CKDS that is defined on the specified DD statement is the current version of the data set. Ensure that the value supplied to the key generator is the value that was in the cryptographic unit just before the most recent change. Rerun the key generator utility program. Notify the security administrator.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU054I **KEY VERIFICATION NOT EXECUTED. INVALID INPUT.**

Explanation: The code that indicates which of the key verification tests is to be performed was not valid. The code did not indicate any of the defined key verification tests.

System action: The program that requested key verification (either the key generator utility, START command processing, or MODIFY command processing) ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem has been corrected, issue the START or MODIFY command again.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem has been corrected, run the key generator utility again.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,11

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU055I **KEY VERIFICATION TEST FAILED DUE TO I/O ERROR**

Explanation: A cryptographic unit failed the key verification test because of an I/O error. This error can occur following the invocation of the cryptographic unit access routine.

System action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends. A logrec data set record is written.

Operator response: Contact hardware support. Notify the security administrator.

System programmer response: Run OLTEP diagnostics for the problem device.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU060I **INTERNAL CKDS LOAD FAILURE - ERROR CODE xx yy**

Explanation: A module attempted but failed to load the cryptographic key table (CKT). The module returns *xx* and *yy*, the return and reason codes for the error. An error was encountered when ICUMKM17 attempted to load the CUSP cryptographic key data set (CKDS) into an in-core tabular image of the file called the cryptographic key table (CKT).

System action: Processing associated with creating the cryptographic key table (CKT) ends.

Operator response: Respond according to the specific return and reason codes.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
4	20	Error closing the CUSP CKDS.
12	4	Error opening the CUSP CKDS.
	12	Unable to get storage for CKT (in subpool 231).
	16	Error occurred during VSAM GET on CUSP CKDS. If the error is a VSAM physical error, this message is preceded by message ICU020I. If the error is a VSAM logical error, this message is preceded by message ICU024I.

28 Recovery environment could not be established in ICUMKM17.

ICU061I CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY HAS BEEN TERMINATED

Explanation: An operator STOP command has successfully deactivated the Cryptographic Unit Support. All current sessions and all new sessions will fail.

System action: System processing continues.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 10,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU062I INITIALIZATION OF CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY AND OPEN SYSCKDS SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: An operator START command has successfully initialized the Cryptographic Unit Support and has opened the cryptographic key data set defined by the SYSCKDS DD statement. Key verification must still be performed on the cryptographic unit(s) before all functions of the Cryptographic Unit Support are operational.

System action: System processing continues.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 9,11,*

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU070I INTERNAL BUFFER BAD ON DEVICE *device-addr*

Explanation: The internal buffer of the cryptographic unit identified by *device-addr* is not functioning properly.

System action: If at least one other cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Contact hardware support. Notify the security administrator.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU071I I/O PROCESSING FAILED ON DEVICE *device-addr*

Explanation: The cryptographic unit, identified by *device-addr*, was unable to process input/output data because of a hardware error.

System action: If another cryptographic unit is

available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Contact hardware support. Notify the security administrator.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,20

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU072I NO DEVICE PATH TO DEVICE *device-addr*

Explanation: There is no physical I/O path to the cryptographic unit identified by *device-addr*.

System action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the cryptographic unit is physically online and logically online (by means of a VARY command) and that the cryptographic unit's physical key is locked. Then issue a MODIFY command to add this unit to the configuration of cryptographic units, or issue a START command after the Cryptographic Unit Support is stopped.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU073I INTERNAL LINE BUFFER TEST UNABLE TO GETMAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The test to determine if the internal buffer is functioning properly could not be performed because the routine could not obtain sufficient storage.

System action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available in subpool 252. Reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU074I UNABLE TO DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATE DEVICE *device-addr* CODE xxxx

Explanation: Dynamic allocation failed with code xxxx while attempting to allocate or deallocate the cryptographic unit identified by *device-addr*.

System action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for the explanation of the error code. Correct the problem and reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU077I DEVICE *device-addr* PREVIOUSLY ALLOCATED TO ANOTHER JOB OR TASK

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support attempted to allocate the cryptographic unit identified by *device-addr*, but the unit is allocated to another job or task in the system.

System action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer and security administrator.

System programmer response: Ensure that all access to any cryptographic unit is controlled by the Cryptographic Unit Support to benefit from the authorization checks it performs to ensure the security of the cryptographic unit.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU078I DEVICE *device-addr* UNAVAILABLE - OFFLINE AND IN USE BY A SYSTEM COMPONENT

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support attempted to allocate the cryptographic unit identified by *device-addr*, but the unit was designated as not

allocatable (UCBNALOC=ON).

System action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer and security administrator.

System programmer response: Ensure that all access to any cryptographic unit is controlled by the Cryptographic Unit Support to benefit from the authorization checks it performs to ensure the security of the cryptographic unit.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU080I I/O INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE xxx

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support I/O initialization routine, invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program, was unable to establish a recovery environment. The return code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for further information.

System action: The Cryptographic Unit Support I/O initialization or key generator utility ends.

Operator response: If the code is 4, reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program. For all other codes, contact your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command or rerun the key generator.

Application Programmer Response: If the code is 4, rerun the key generator utility program. For all other codes, contact your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command or rerun the key generator.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU081I I/O INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO GETMAIN SP227 STORAGE

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support I/O initialization routine, invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program, was unable to obtain sufficient storage from subpool 227.

System action: START command or key generator utility program processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available in subpool 227. Reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU082I NO 3848 CRYPTOGRAPHIC UNITS SYSGENED INTO ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE

Explanation: No entries with UNITNAME=3848 were found in the eligible device table. An entry with UNITNAME=3848 must exist for each cryptographic unit defined in the configuration, and at least one such entry must exist for successful initialization of the Cryptographic Unit Support.

System action: START command or key generator utility processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that at least one cryptographic unit is defined during system generation. Reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU084I IEFAB4UV UNABLE TO GETMAIN SP230 STORAGE

Explanation: The allocation unit verification routine (IEFAB4UV) that is used by the I/O initialization routine, invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program, was unable to obtain sufficient storage from subpool 230.

System action: START command or key generator utility processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem is corrected, issue the START command again.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem is corrected, run the key generator utility program again.

System programmer response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available in subpool 230.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU085I NO CRYPTOGRAPHIC UNITS AVAILABLE

Explanation: All cryptographic units failed with one of the following errors:

- Key verification test failed
- Internal buffer test failed
- Sufficient storage to perform the internal buffer test could not be obtained.
- The cryptographic unit could not be opened.

One or more messages that explain the error precede this message.

System action: START command or key generator processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond to the problem described by the preceding message.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Routing Code: 2,9,10

Descriptor Code: 4

ICU1001 WEAK KEY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A weak clear key value was specified on a LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the weak key precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a new clear key value on the control statement or remove the KEY parameter completely to let the key generator utility program generate a clear key value. See *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets* for a description of weak key values. Rerun the utility program, specifying the CHGK

function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1002 INVALID VERB

Explanation: A verb specified on a control statement for the key generator utility program was not valid. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the verb on the control statement. The valid verbs are LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, CROSS, EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-REMOTE, EXTRA-CROSS, REASGN, and INSTDAT. The verb must be preceded and followed by a blank. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1003 SYNTAX ERROR IN KEY

Explanation: An incorrect clear key value was specified on a LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid clear key value on the control statement. A valid value consists of 16 hexadecimal digits. (Valid hexadecimal digits are 0 through 9 and A through F.) Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1004 SYNTAX ERROR IN LABEL

Explanation: An incorrect label was specified on a LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, CROSS, or REASGN control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid label on the control statement. A valid label consists of 1 to 8 alphabetic characters. Valid alphabetic characters are A through Z and 0 through 9. Rerun the key

generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1005 INVALID OR REDUNDANT KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Explanation: An incorrect or redundant keyword parameter was specified on a LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, CROSS, or REASGN control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the keyword parameter or remove the redundant keyword parameter on the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1006 INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED ON EXTRA STATEMENT

Explanation: One of the following conditions was encountered on an EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-CROSS, or EXTRA-REMOTE control statement for the key generator utility program:

- The first through fourth characters of the value for label-base were not alphabetic.
- The fifth through eighth characters of the value for label-base were not numeric.
- An incorrect number of additional keys was requested.

The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: If the alphabetic portion of the label-base is incorrect, supply a valid value on the control statement. A valid value consists of 4 alphabetic characters. Valid alphabetic characters are A through Z and 0 through 9.

Otherwise, correct the numerical portion of the label-base and/or the number of additional keys requested on the control statement. The sum of these two values must not exceed 9999.

Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1007 STATEMENT REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: A control statement was rejected by the key generator utility program installation exit routine. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Follow local procedures for errors detected by the key generator utility program installation exit routine. Correct the error and, if necessary, rerun the utility program. Specify the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and provide the corrected control statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1008 REQUIRED PARAMETER INFORMATION MISSING

Explanation: The key generator utility program found that the value for the SETM, CHGM, or SEED parameter on the EXEC statement is missing.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the missing value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1009 DUPLICATE LABEL; KEY NOT ADDED

Explanation: A user requested the key generator utility program to add a label and its associated secondary key-encrypting key to the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), but the specified label was already defined in the CKDS. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Assign a unique label to the key and rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1010 LABEL NOT FOUND; NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: A user requested the key generator utility program to update a secondary key-encrypting key or to delete a label and its associated key from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), but the specified label was not defined in the CKDS. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the correct label and rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1011 synad I/O error message from VSAM

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred when the key generator utility program attempted to access the SYSCKDS or SYSNCKDS data set.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

System programmer response: See the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message in your VSAM macro instruction book. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, ensure that the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device.

Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU0101 was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1012 PROCESSING TERMINATES DUE TO INSTALLATION EXIT REQUEST

Explanation: The key generator utility program stops processing at the request of the installation exit routine. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Follow local procedures.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1013 PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ESTAE
OR STAE RETURN CODE xxx**

Explanation: The key generator utility program attempted to use the ESTAE system service, but the error code *xxx* was returned.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends. No control statements are processed.

Application Programmer Response: If the code is 14, run the key generator utility program again. For all other codes, contact your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, run the key generator utility program again.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1014 SYSIN DATA SET EMPTY; NO
PROCESSING OCCURRED**

Explanation: The CHGK function of the key generator utility program was requested but no control statements could be found.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Add the desired control statements to the SYSIN data set and rerun the key generator utility program.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1015 UNABLE TO [OPEN | CLOSE] ddname
[CODE rc]**

Explanation: The key generator utility program was unable to open or close the data set defined by the DD statement identified by *ddname*.

If the data set is a VSAM data set (SYSCKDS or SYSNCKDS), the VSAM return code *rc* is included to help identify the error. For the explanation of the return code, see the description of the VSAM macro. This message is accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem occurred while trying to open a data set, check the JCL. Be sure the required DD statements were included, that they have the correct ddnames, and that they define the correct data sets. The following ddnames are valid: SYSCKDS, SYSNCKDS, SYSIN, and SYSMKDS.

Note: An open failure can also occur if the SYSCKDS or SYSNCKDS data set was defined without the proper parameters on the access method services DEFINE CLUSTER command.

Correct the problem and rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set, (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1017 CRYPTOGRAPHY STARTED; INVALID
KEY GENERATOR REQUEST**

Explanation: The key generator utility program was unable to run because the Cryptographic Unit Support was active.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: When the Cryptographic Unit Support is stopped and there are no cryptographic sessions or jobs running in the system, rerun the key generator utility program to change the host master key. Restart the Cryptographic Unit Support by entering an operator START command.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1018 KEY GENERATION NOT ALLOWED -
*text***

***text* is
TOD CLOCK ERROR
SEED NOT SUPPLIED**

Explanation: An error was encountered when the key generator utility program attempted to read the time-of-day (TOD) clock, the TOD clock was inoperative, or a seed value was not supplied on the EXEC statement. Processing continues; however, no keys can be generated.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem involves the TOD clock, contact your service representative. If a seed value was not supplied, ignore this message unless message ICU1025 also appears. If message ICU1025 appears, see the description of message ICU1025.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1019 CRYPTOGRAPHY SYSTEM MASTER KEY HAS BEEN SET

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully set the host master key. If there are any control statements requesting updates to the secondary key-encrypting keys, they are processed at this time.

System action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1020 INVALID KEYWORD SPECIFIED IN PARM FIELD

Explanation: A keyword parameter specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program was not valid.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid keyword parameter in the PARM field. The valid keyword parameters are SETM, CHGM, CHGK, and SEED. Rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1021 WEAK SYSTEM MASTER KEY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A weak value for the new host master key was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a new host master key value and its complement in the PARM field of the EXEC statement. See *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets* for a description of weak key values. Rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1023 INVALID RETURN CODE FROM INSTALLATION EXIT; PROCESSING TERMINATES

Explanation: A return code provided by the key generator utility program installation exit was not valid. If the problem occurred while the key generator utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Check the installation exit routine to determine if there are any problems in the module and make any necessary corrections. Link edit the key generator utility program with the corrected exit routine. (See *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.) Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. Rerun the entire job if the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (the contents of the PARM field precede this message).

Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1024 REQUIRED OPERAND[S] MISSING; STATEMENT IGNORED

Explanation: While scanning a SYSIN control statement, the key generator utility program could not find one or more required parameters. LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, and CROSS control statements require a label. EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-REMOTE, and EXTRA-CROSS control statements require a number and a label-base. The REASGN control statement requires an existing label and a new label. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1025 REQUIRED INPUTS FOR KEY GENERATION NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The key generator utility program attempted to generate a key for a control statement and either a problem occurred with the time-of-day (TOD) clock or a valid seed value was not supplied on the EXEC statement. Message ICU1018, which identifies the specific problem, and the control statement being processed when the problem occurred, precede this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

- If message ICU1018 stated that there is a problem involving the TOD clock, contact your service representative.
- If message ICU1018 stated that a seed value was supplied, add a seed value to the EXEC statement.

Rerun the key generator utility program specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the control statement that was being processed when the problem occurred.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1030 INVALID SMF DATA LENGTH FROM
INSTALLATION EXIT; PROCESSING
TERMINATES**

Explanation: The key generator installation exit routine returned the SMF buffer with a value greater than 64 in the length field.

System action: The key generator utility program does not include the installation-defined data in the SMF record. The program writes the SMF record to the SMF data set and stops processing.

Application Programmer Response: Check the installation exit routine to determine if there are any problems in the module and make any necessary corrections. Link edit the key generator utility program with the corrected exit routine. See *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets* Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements. Notify the security administrator.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1031 INVALID DELIMITER IN PARM FIELD

Explanation: While scanning the PARM field of the EXEC statement, the key generator utility program did not find an expected delimiter or encountered an unexpected delimiter.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: The valid delimiters are comma, right and left parentheses, and blank. Correct the error and rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1032 CRYPTOGRAPHY EMK FUNCTION
FAILED - CODE xx**

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an EMK macro instruction issued by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the EMK macro. The values of xx and their explanations are as follows:

Code Explanation

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 4 | The Cryptographic Unit Support has not been initialized. |
| 8 | An incorrect operation was requested; the macro was not EMK. |
| 12 | An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established or an unrecoverable I/O error occurred. |
| 32 | The address of the clear key-encrypting key or the address of the enciphered key-encrypting key was specified as zero. |

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set, (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1033 CRYPTOGRAPHY CIPHER FUNCTION
FAILED - CODE xx**

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of a CIPHER macro instruction issued by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the macro. The values of xx and their explanations are as follows:

Code Explanation

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 4 | The Cryptographic Unit Support has not been initialized. The data could not be enciphered or deciphered. |
| 8 | An incorrect operation was requested; the macro was not CIPHER. |
| 12 | An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established or an unrecoverable I/O error occurred. |
| 16 | The length of the data to be enciphered or deciphered was specified as zero or as a |

- negative number, or exceeded the maximum specified in the installation options module.
- 20** The BRANCH=YES parameter was specified, but the program issuing the macro is not running in supervisor state.
- 32** The address of the clear data or the enciphered data was specified as zero.
- 40** A retry of the CIPHER request was required but could not be performed because the input area and output area overlapped.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1034 CRYPTOGRAPHY KEY TRANSLATION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error has occurred during key translation processing. The translation was requested by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the key translation process. The values of xx and their explanations are as follows:

Code Explanation

- 4** The Cryptographic Unit Support has not been initialized.
- 8** The operation requested was not valid.
- 12** An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established or an unrecoverable I/O error occurred.
- 24** Bad parity was detected in the local, remote, or cross key.
- 28** The program requesting the key translation function is not APF-authorized or in supervisor state or running under storage protect key 0 through 7.
- 32** The address of the enciphered data-encrypting key or the address of the enciphered key-encrypting key was specified as zero.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your

programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1035 synad message for non-VSAM

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the key generator utility program was processing the non-VSAM data set defined by the SYSMKDS or SYSIN DD statement. The format and explanation of the message is in the description of the SYNADAF macro in your VSAM macro instruction book.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for the explanation of the message. Correct the problem and rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Notify the security administrator.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1036 CKDS ENTRY SUCCESSFULLY DELETED

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully deleted an entry from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). The control statement that was processed precedes this message.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1038 NO CRYPTOGRAPHIC UNITS ARE AVAILABLE WITH A VERIFIED KEY

Explanation: The key generator has determined that either key verification has not completed successfully for any of the cryptographic units that are online or that key verification has completed successfully for a cryptographic unit but the master key in the

cryptographic unit has been changed.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the security administrator. Determine if message ICU050I, ICU051I, ICU052I, ICU053I, ICU054I, or ICU055I was issued; if so, refer to that message for the appropriate response and rerun the job. If not, then the cryptographic unit was tampered with while the key generator was running. Ensure that the master key in the cryptographic unit is properly installed. Then rerun the key generator as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1039 LABEL IS A RESERVED KEY WORD

Explanation: The label supplied for a cryptographic key data set (CKDS) entry is not valid. The following key words cannot be used for labels: LOCAL, REMOTE, CROSS, REASGN, ADD, UPDATE, DELETE, KEY, IKEY, KEYLOC, IKEYLOC, KEYREM, IKEYREM. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the label on the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1040 LOCAL-GROUP STATEMENT
CONTAINS TOO MANY LABELS**

Explanation: The maximum number of labels that can be specified on a LOCAL-GROUP control statement is 64. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement. Provide more than one LOCAL-GROUP control statement as necessary so that each does not specify more than 64 labels.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1041 CONTINUATION CARD EXPECTED AND
NOT FOUND**

Explanation: A LOCAL-GROUP or CROSS control statement was expected to continue (that is, it ended with a comma) but did not. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the format of the control statement or add the continuation card. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1042 INVALID CHANGE REQUESTED

Explanation: A control statement requests a change to an entry in the cryptographic key data set (CKDS); however, the change conflicts with the existing entry. For a REASGN control statement, if the new label already exists on the CKDS, it must contain the same type of key-encrypting key as the existing label entry. For a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement, the updated or deleted entry must have the same type of key-encrypting key as the old CKDS entry. That is, to update or delete a local key, use a LOCAL control statement; to update or delete a remote key, use a REMOTE control statement; and to update or delete cross keys, use a CROSS control statement. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing ends for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the control statement in error. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

**ICU1043 CKDS RECORD WITH VERIFICATION
PATTERNS NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The key generator has searched the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) and cannot locate the records that contain the verification patterns. (These verification patterns are derived when the CKDS is created and are used in the key verification procedure.) The records are expected to have labels of X'DACBEDFCEDCCFEE1' and X'DACBEDFCEDCCFEE2'.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the security administrator. The CKDS is probably not usable. If a back-up copy of the CKDS is available, use it; otherwise, the CKDS must be recreated.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1044 THE ATTACH OF TASK ICUMKG04 FAILED WITH CODE xx

Explanation: An error occurred when the key generator issued the ATTACH macro instruction for ICUMKG04. The module could not be found in SYS1.LINKLIB. This module is invoked when the key generator has determined that the cryptographic unit has been tampered with. ICUMKG04 will try to locate another cryptographic unit that is available to the Cryptographic Unit Support.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the security administrator. Ensure that the module ICUMKG04 is properly loaded in SYS1.LINKLIB and rerun the key generator utility.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1045 INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON ddname

Explanation: The key generator utility program could not complete a request to build or update the data set defined in the message by *ddname* because there is insufficient space on the target data set.

If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host system master key was not set (the contents of the PARM field precede this message), define a larger target data set for the CKDS and rerun the entire job. Otherwise, the key generator utility program failed while processing a SYSIN control statement and one of the following must be done.

- Reorganize the target CKDS to force more efficient space utilization.

- Define a larger data set for use as the new target CKDS and copy the contents of the original target CKDS to the larger data set.

Then, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully and rerun the key generator utility program using the CHGK option to process the remaining control statements.

For information on defining and reorganizing the CKDS, see *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs*. The commands needed to define, reorganize, and copy the data set are described in *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* and *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

Notify the security administrator.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1046 INVALID SYNTAX FOR {OLD MASTER KEY | NEW MASTER KEY | SEED}

Explanation: An incorrect value for the SETM, CHGM, or SEED parameter was found in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement. A valid value consists of 16 hexadecimal digits. (Valid hexadecimal digits are 0 through 9 and A through F.) Rerun the key generator utility program.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1047 UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR ON ddname CODE rc [FDBK code]

Explanation: An error occurred when the key generator utility program attempted to read from or write to the data set identified by *ddname* in the message. In the message, *rc* is the return code that identifies the error. If *rc* identifies a logical error, then **FDBK code** indicates the specific logical error that has occurred.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code and feedback code, see the description of the VSAM macro. Correct the problem and rerun the utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements. Notify the security administrator.

ICU1048

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

ICU1048 INCORRECT VALUE SPECIFIED ON PARM CARD FOR OLD SYSTEM MASTER KEY

Explanation: When attempting to change the host master key (CHGM), the key generator utility encountered a incorrect old host master key value in the PARM field on the EXEC statement.

System action: Key generator utility processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value of the old host master key in the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

To ensure that you have all the messages issued for this problem, specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1) for the job.

Source: Cryptographic Unit Support Program (CUSP)

Chapter 11. IDA Messages

**IDA001 INVALID POSITIONAL PARAMETER,
prm - IGNORED**

Explanation: The specified positional parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

prm Indicates the specified positional parameter.

System action: The system ignores the positional parameter. The system expands the macro normally.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an error in the calling program. Correct the positional parameter. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp™

Detecting Module: IDAMDVRP

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

**IDA002 keyword KEYWORD REQUIRED - NOT
SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The caller omitted a required keyword.

In the message text:

keyword
The keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an error in the calling program. Provide the required keyword and value. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

**IDA003 INVALID VALUE, *value*, SPECIFIED FOR
keyword KEYWORD**

Explanation: The value specified for the indicated keyword was incorrect.

In the message text:

value The specified value.

keyword
The keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an error in the calling program. Correct the erroneous value. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input associated with the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDAMDVRP

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

**IDA004 keyword KEYWORD NOT VALID FOR
EXECUTE FORM - IGNORED**

Explanation: The indicated keyword is not valid for the execute form of the macro.

In the message text:

keyword
The keyword.

System action: The system ignores the keyword. The system expands the macro normally.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an error in the calling program. Remove the keyword from the execute form of the macro. Specify the keyword on the list form, which is referred to by the execute form.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input associated with the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA005 INVALID OR DUPLICATE SUBLIST ITEM FOR keyword KEYWORD, xxx

Explanation: The specified sublist item is not valid or is duplicated for the keyword.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword.

xxx The name of the sublist item.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an error in the calling program. Correct the sublist item. Resubmit the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA006 *keyword VALUE, value, NOT VALID FOR LIST FORM*

Explanation: The specified value for the keyword is not valid for the list form of the macro.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword.

value The specified value.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an error in the calling program. Correct the erroneous value. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA007 LOGIC ERROR IN MACRO *mac*

Explanation: The system detected a logic error in the macro.

In the message text:

mac The name of the macro.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Determine where the error occurs in the macro. Correct the error. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA008 *INCOMPATIBLE SUBLIST ITEMS. *xxx* AND *yyy*, FOR keyword KEYWORD*

Explanation: The sublist items specified for the keyword are incompatible.

In the message text:

xxx

yyy The specified sublist names.

keyword

The keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Remove one of the incompatible sublist items. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA009 *nnn CONTROL BLOCK KEYWORDS SPECIFIED - ONLY ONE ALLOWED*

Explanation: The caller specified more than one control block for a TESTCB macro. This is an error.

In the message text:

nnn The number of control block keywords specified.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Remove all but one of the control block keywords. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA010 EXIT ADDRESS REQUIRED FOR *keyword* KEYWORD - NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: An exit address required for the keyword was not specified.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the required exit address. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA011 *keyword* IS NOT A VALID *xxx* KEYWORD - IGNORED

Explanation: The specified keyword is not valid for the control block.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword.

xxx The control block.

System action: The system ignores the incorrect keyword. The system expands the macro normally.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the incorrect keyword. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA018 VTAM® KEYWORD, *keyword*, SPECIFIED WITHOUT SPECIFYING AM=VTAM

Explanation: The specified VTAM keyword is not valid because AM=VTAM was not specified.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Either remove the incorrect keyword or specify AM=VTAM. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA019 KEYWORDS *keyword1* AND *keywd2* ARE INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The indicated keywords cannot be specified together.

In the message text:

keyword1

keyword2

The specified keywords.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error by specifying compatible keywords. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the

IDA020 • IDA024

program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDA0192V

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA020 VTAM SUBLIST ITEM, xxx, SPECIFIED FOR *keyword* KEYWORD WITHOUT SPECIFYING AM=VTAM

Explanation: The VTAM sublist item specified for the keyword is not valid because AM=VTAM was not specified.

In the message text:

xxx The specified sublist item.

keyword

The keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Specify AM=VTAM. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDA0200T

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA021 *keyword1 AND keywd2 KEYWORDS MUST BE SPECIFIED TOGETHER BUT ONE IS MISSING*

Explanation: The keywords specified in the message text form a pair. One cannot be specified without the other.

In the message text:

keyword1

keyword2

The keywords.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the missing keyword or remove the one specified. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA022 CONFLICTING SUBLIST ITEMS WERE SPECIFIED FOR *keyword* KEYWORD

Explanation: The keyword was specified with conflicting sublist items.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the sublist item or items that are in conflict. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA024 *keyword, A VSAM KEYWORD SPECIFIED FOR A NON-VSAM CONTROL BLOCK*

Explanation: The specified keyword is a VSAM keyword, but it is being specified for a non-VSAM control block.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error by specifying a non-VSAM keyword. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the

program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA025 *www, xxx, yyy CONFLICTING SUBPARAMETERS IN keyword KEYWORD, www ASSUMED*

Explanation: More than one subparameter was specified for the indicated keyword. This is an error.

In the message text:

www

xxx

yyy The specified subparameters.

keyword
The keyword.

System action: The system expands the macro using *www* as the default.

Application Programmer Response: Specify one of the conflicting subparameters for the keyword. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing, the assembly listing, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA026 *keyword1 CONFLICTS WITH keyword2.
keyword1 IGNORED.*

Explanation: The meaning of the first keyword specified either conflicts with or repeats the meaning of the second keyword specified.

In the message text:

keyword1

keyword2
The specified keywords.

System action: The macro expands, using *keyword2*.

Application Programmer Response: Remove one of the keywords from the macro. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDA027 **ALL FOUR PARAMETERS:** *keyword1, keyword2, keyword3, AND keyword4 MUST BE SPECIFIED.*

Explanation: The indicated keywords must be specified in the macro.

System action: The request ends unsuccessfully.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. All of the listed keywords must be specified. Check the spelling.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDAMDVRP

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

Chapter 12. IDC Messages

IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS *cde*

Explanation: The system issues this message upon completion of any functional command. If an error has occurred, the condition code is not 0. If an error has occurred, it will be indicated by error messages that precede the completion message.

In the message text:

cde The highest condition code of the completed function.

System action: The system sets the last condition code (LASTCC) to *cde*. The system sets the maximum condition code (MAXCC) if *cde* is greater than the current MAXCC value.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCBI01, IDCCC01, IDCDE01, IDCDL01, IDCLC01, IDCRL01, IDCMP01, IDCMP01, IDCPR01, IDCRC01, IDCRM01, IDCPR01, IDCRS01, IDCVY01, IDCXP01

IDC0002I IDCAMS PROCESSING COMPLETE. MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE WAS *cde*

Explanation: The system issues this message at the completion of the job. If an error occurred, the condition code is not 0.

In the message text:

cde The highest condition code of the completed job.

System action: The system places the highest condition code (MAXCC) set during the step in register 15.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC0005I NUMBER OF RECORDS PROCESSED WAS *nnn*

Explanation: The system issues this message to indicate the number of records processed by the job.

In the message text:

nnn Depending on the command, *nnn* indicates the following:

- For the catalog reload function of the REPRO command, the number of records read from the input data set.
- For EXPORT and all other REPRO and PRINT commands, the number of records written to the output data set. If input records were selectively processed, the number includes only those actually written

to the output data set. If the Access Method Services Cryptographic Option Program Product is installed and the ENCIPHER parameter of the REPRO command was used, then the number includes one or more header records.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCPR01

IDC0014I LASTCC=*cde*

Explanation: The system issues this message when a nonzero condition code is returned by any functional command upon its completion. If the condition code is greater than 0, error messages precede this message.

In the message text:

cde The condition code, as follows:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 4 | Attention message. The system will complete processing. |
| 8 | Serious error. The system completed processing. |
| 12 | Abnormal error. The system abnormally ends the command. |

System action: The system either completes or abnormally ends processing depending on the condition code.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error. Correct the error. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCBI01, IDCCC01, IDCDE01, IDCDL01, IDCLC01, IDCMP01, IDCRM01, IDCRS05, IDCVY01, IDCXP01

IDC0018I UNABLE TO OBTAIN SERIALIZATION TO DEFINE PAGESPACE

Explanation: An attempt was made to define a pagespace, but an outstanding ENQ was found for the named pagespace. This indicates that the pagespace may currently be in use by this or another system.

System action: The DEFINE is not performed.

User response: None

Operator response: None

Application Programmer Response: None

System programmer response: Verify that the name of the pagespace is not currently an active pagespace on any system that shares the volume on which the

pagesize is located. Change the name of the pagespace to be defined.

Source: IDCAMS

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC0038I IDC0038I COMPRESSION INTERFACE USED, DATA TRANSFER COMPLETE.

Explanation: This message may be issued after doing a REPRO of a compressed data set to another compressed data set and no decompress conditions were met.

Source: IDCAMS

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC0061I CARTRIDGE *csn* EJECTED

Explanation: Either a scratch cartridge or an old or defective data cartridge was ejected from the Mass Storage Facility.

In the message text:

csn The cartridge.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC0063I CARTRIDGE LABELS AND INVENTORY RECORD RESTORED

Explanation: The system restored the cartridge labels and Inventory data set to original status after an error had been encountered while relabeling a Mass Storage Volume.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following action for the command that failed:

- If a rename operation failed for ADDV and if the volume is inactive, run ADDV to back out or retry the rename operation. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either back out or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, specify a DD statement for the volume with deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number, as follows:

- For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record.
- For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the

security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV abnormally ends without indicating the status of the rename operation, run LISTMSVI to determine if the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that the serial number is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- If a rename operation failed for MODIFYV, recover from a MODIFYV rename failure by:
 - If the volume is inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition, run ADDV to activate the volume.
 - If the volume is inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, run ADDV to activate the volume and to complete the rename operation.
 - If the volume is active and has a mismatch condition, run MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation.
 - If the volume is active and a duplicate volume serial number is desired, run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the job control language (JCL), the SYSOUT output, and all output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCVM01

IDC0064I *text* UPDATED IN CARTRIDGE LABELS AND INVENTORY RECORD

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

SERIAL
OWNER
SERIAL, OWNER

The volume serial number, the owner name, or both was updated in the label of the data cartridges assigned to the Mass Storage Volume and in the volume record in the Inventory data set. However, the data may not yet be updated in the software volume label.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCVM01, IDCSR01

IDC0068I nnn BACKUP COPIES EXIST BEYOND MAXIMUM BACKUP

Explanation: The number of backup copies exceeds the backup number specified through the use of the CREATEV or MODIFYV command.

In the message text:

nnn The number of backup copies that exceed the maximum.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: The excess backup copies are scratched by:

- The next COPYV command processed to create a new backup copy. The oldest backup copies will be scratched.
- Specify the SCRATCHV command for each backup copy to be scratched.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01, IDC MV01

IDC0073I VOLUME ATTRIBUTES CHANGED TO AGREE WITH GROUP *grpname*

Explanation: The attributes of a general use volume were changed to match the attributes defined at the group level for all general use volumes belonging to the group. If the caller did not explicitly request the attribute change, the attributes are changed implicitly because:

- The volume is being assigned to a different group
- A volume that does not belong to a group is being assigned to a group
- The group level attributes were changed while a general use volume was inactive and is now being activated

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDC MV01

IDC0083E *csn* [*csn*] EJECTED; VOL *volser* - *jobname* *sss*

Explanation: One or both cartridges assigned to the Mass Storage Volume were ejected from the Mass Storage Facility.

In the message text:

csn The cartridge serial number.

volser The volume serial number.

jobname
The jobname.

sss The stepname.

System action: The command continues processing.

Operator response: Remove the ejected cartridge or cartridges from the cartridge access station of the Mass Storage Facility.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC0085I CARTRIDGES *csn* [*csn*] EJECTED

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to a Mass Storage Volume were ejected from the Mass Storage Facility.

In the message text:

msn The cartridge serial numbers of the sequence one and sequence two cartridges.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCEV01, IDCCO01, IDC SR01

IDC0086I *text* UPDATED IN VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

SERIAL
OWNER
SERIAL, OWNER

The volume serial number, the owner name, or both was changed in the volume label.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDC MV01, IDC SR01

IDC0088I CARTRIDGES *csn* [*csn*] SCRATCHED FOR COPY *yyddd*

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to the copy volume were successfully scratched. If only one cartridge was in the Mass Storage Facility (MSF), the single cartridge serial number identifies the sequence one or sequence two cartridge that was scratched. If both cartridges were in the MSF, both cartridges were scratched, and the cartridge serial numbers of the sequence one and sequence two cartridges are listed.

In the message text:

csn The cartridge serial number.

yyddd The date on which the cartridges were scratched.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01, IDC SV01

IDC0098I ** LOCATION OF VOLUME: *location*

Explanation: The location information recorded in the Inventory data set and assigned to the Mass Storage Volume is listed. See the preceding message for the cartridge serial numbers of these cartridges.

In the message text:

location

The location in the Inventory data set.

System action: The system abnormally ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Insert the missing cartridges when the Mass Storage Volume Control portion of the Mass Storage System Communicator is enabled. Run the command again. If the cartridges assigned to the volume are lost, use the REMOVEVR command to delete the volume record from the Inventory data set before running the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01, IDCRV01, IDCSV01

IDC0102I NO ACTIVE NON-GROUPED VOLUMES IN THE INVENTORY DATA SET

Explanation: There are no non-grouped, active mass storage volumes in the inventory data set.

System action: The system abnormally ends the command. The system returns a reason code from the Mass Storage Volume Control functions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC0104I NO ACTIVE VOLUMES IN THE INVENTORY DATA SET

Explanation: Either there are no base volume records in the Inventory data set or there are no base volume records with the active flag on in the Inventory data set. The Mass Storage Volume Control functions returned a reason code of either X'208' or X'223'.

System action: The system abnormally ends the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC0105I NO ACTIVE VOLUMES IN GROUP *grpname*

Explanation: Either there are no mass storage volumes in the group or there are no base volume records with the active flag on in the group.

In the message text:

grpname

The group name.

System action: If any groups remain to be processed, the system continues processing with the next group. Otherwise, the system abnormally ends the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC0106I NO ACTIVE GENERAL USE VOLUMES IN GROUP *grpname*

Explanation: Either there are no mass storage volumes in the indicated group or there are no base volume records in the Inventory data set that have the active and general-use flags on.

System action: If any groups remain to be processed, the system continues processing with the next group. Otherwise, the system abnormally ends the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC0107I NO DATA SETS ELIGIBLE FOR SELECTION ON VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: No data sets on the indicated volume met the criteria specified on the command for either listing or scratching.

System action: If there are more volumes to be processed, the system processes the next volume. Otherwise, the system abnormally ends the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC0112I *dsname* SCRATCHED

Explanation: The data set was successfully scratched from the volume table of contents (VTOC).

System action: If other data sets remain to be scratched, the system continues processing with the next data set. Otherwise, the system abnormally ends the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

IDC0117I VOL *volser* IN GROUP *grpname* NOT PROCESSED BY SIS

Explanation: The system-initiated scratch function scheduled for processing an entry that indicated the volume in a group. The entry was found:

- when modifying the group status with the OFFT or OFFP parameter
- when scratching the group scratch record

- when removing a volume from the group.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

grpname
The group name.

System action: The system continues processing; however, the system does not process the volume.

Application Programmer Response: Use the SCRSET command as required to perform necessary scratch processing for the volume. The volume is not scheduled for system-initiated scratch processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCDE01, IDCMP01

IDC0140I ALIASES ARE NOT EXPORTED FOR VSAM MASTER CATALOGS

Explanation: An integrated catalog facility catalog is being exported, but its user catalog pointer entry is in a virtual storage access method (VSAM) master catalog. Therefore, EXPORT will not export the aliases of this integrated catalog facility catalog.

System action: The system continues processing with the export of the integrated catalog facility catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC0144I VOLUME SERIAL FOR *catname* DURING EXPORT DISCONNECT WAS *volser*

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the volume serial number for the volume that contains the catalog being disconnected.

In the message text:

catname
The name of the catalog being disconnected.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC0180I PASSWORD SPECIFICATION FOR *entryname* MAY BE INEFFECTIVE

Explanation: During an access method services ALTER or DEFINE operation, the system found that one or more passwords were specified. Since the object entry name is managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS), these passwords will be ineffective for the protection of that object.

In the message text:

entryname
The entry name.

System action: The system maintains the passwords.

Application Programmer Response: Do not specify passwords.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCDE01, IDCMP01

IDC0181I *construct USED IS constme*

Explanation: The Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) construct was specified in an access method services DEFINE or IMPORT command. The construct name was the construct actually used during processing of the command. The values for *construct* and *constme* may be one of the following:

- DATACLASS
- MANAGEMENTCLASS
- STORAGECLASS.

For each specific command, the value of the construct may differ from that of the construct name. Any difference between the two constructs resulted from automatic class selection processing.

In the message text:

construct
The construct.

constme
The construct name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01, IDCMP01

IDC0182I EXPIRATION DATE RESET TO *yyyy.ddd*

Explanation: The system issues this message for one of the following reasons:

- The expiration date specified during an access method services ALTER or DEFINE operation exceeded the management class retention period. The system resets the date.
- An alternate index (AIX) expiration date is being overridden. For an SMS managed AIX, CATALOG processing does not allow the expiration date to exceed that of the related cluster.

System action: The system uses the reset date instead of the expiration date. For an AIX that does not have a management class, the system sets the expiration date to that of the related cluster.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the reset date is incorrect, change it by doing one of the following:

IDC0196I • IDC0233I

- By MANAGEMENTCLASS, specify a different management class that allows the expiration date originally specified
- By FOR or TO, specify an expiration date that does not exceed the management class retention period

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCDE01

IDC0196I *dsname HAS BEEN ROLLED OFF AND action*

Explanation: Changing the maximum number of generation data sets (GDSs) that can be associated with a generation data group (GDG) caused one or more of the GDSs to be rolled off. In addition to being rolled off, the GDS data set name was:

- Recataloged as a non-VSAM data set
- Uncataloged, but still exists
- Deleted

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

action Indicates whether the GDS was recataloged, uncataloged or deleted.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC0204I PRECEDING COMMAND BYPASSED DUE TO CONDITION CODES

Explanation: The modal command structure specification caused the command to be bypassed.

System action: The system checks the command for syntax errors. The system does not process the command.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI03

IDC0206I IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMA HAS BEEN FOUND AND IGNORED

Explanation: The caller coded an unnecessary comma. Omitted positional parameters may not be denoted by consecutive commas.

System action: The system accepts the usage and ignores the comma.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the extra comma.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the calling program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC0222I WARNING: COMMAND-END DELIMITER APPEARS WITHIN APOSTROPHES

Explanation: The system found a semicolon, the optional command delimiter, in an item that is enclosed within apostrophes. A closing apostrophe may have been omitted.

System action: The system accepts the usage. The system continues processing, treating the semicolon as a valid character.

Application Programmer Response: Insert the missing apostrophe, if one was omitted. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the calling program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC0233I TOO MANY RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND. EXCESS IGNORED

Explanation: The system found too many right parentheses at the end of a subparameter list or following a first-level parameter.

System action: The system ignores the excess parameters. Scanning continues.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the parameters.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the calling program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC0234I WARNING: TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND AT END OF COMMAND

Explanation: The system found too few right parentheses at the end of the command to close off the subparameter lists.

System action: The system accepts the usage. The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the parameters.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC0254I CANCEL COMMAND WAS EXECUTED

Explanation: An IDCAMS CANCEL command was issued to end the current job step. The step will be ended with a return code in register 15 equal to the value of the highest condition code encountered before the CANCEL command was run.

System action: The system ends the job step. The remainder of the command stream is not processed.

Application Programmer Response: The maximum condition code is returned in register 15 and will be printed out on the IDCAMS completion message, IDC0002I. Perform the programmer response from message IDC0002I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDC0339I ENCIPHERED DATAKEY FOR *keyname* IS *keyval*

Explanation: The key value field provides information for the data encrypting key enciphered under the secondary file key whose external label is the key name.

In the message text:

keyname
The key name.

keyval The key value.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Save the key value for use when the data set is deciphered.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC0342I PRIVATE DATA KEY IS *keyval*

Explanation: The caller did not specify a private data encrypting key. REPRO command processing provided the data encrypting key.

In the message text:

keyval The key value.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Save the key value for use when the data set is deciphered.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC0361I ** *dsname* NOT LOCATED

Explanation: The virtual storage access method (VSAM) or OS locate request for the indicated data set was unsuccessful. A preceding message indicates the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System action: If the SCRDSSET command is being run, this data set is not scratched. If the LISTDSSET command is being run, this data set is listed unless the UNCATALOGED, EXPIRATIONDATE, EXPIRATION, CREATIONDATE, or CREATION parameter is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why the data set was not located. Correct the problem if necessary. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Issue the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Then search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXA07

IDC0362I ** *dsname* NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: An error occurred during a virtual storage access method (VSAM) delete request. The error prevented the data set from being scratched. A preceding message explains the type of error.

In the message text:

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dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command continues to scratch and uncatalog remaining eligible data sets.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error identified in the preceding message and do one of the following:

- Run the SCRDSSET command again
- Specify DELETE in the DISP parameter on the DD statement to scratch the data set
- Run the DELETE command to scratch the data set

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Run the LIST service aid with the following control statements:

- LISTOBJ: to obtain an object module listing
- LISTLOAD OUTPUT=BOTH: to obtain a formatted listing of the load module with its module map and cross references

If the error still exists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA07

IDC0363I ** *dsname* NOT UNCATALOGED

Explanation: One of the following situations occurred:

- An error occurred during a virtual storage access method (VSAM) delete request.
The error prevented the data set from being uncataloged.
- An error occurred during an operating system (OS) uncatalog request.
The error prevented the data set from being uncataloged.
- An error occurred during the scratch of the data set.
Because the data set cannot be scratched, no attempt was made to uncatalog the data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command continues to scratch and uncatalog remaining eligible data sets. The system explains the error with a preceding message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error identified in the preceding message. If the data set was already scratched from the volume table of contents (VTOC), do one of the following:

- Specify UNCATLG in the DISP parameter on the DD statement to uncatalog the data set.
- Run the DELETE command to uncatalog the data set.
- Run the IEHPROGM utility to uncatalog the data set.

If the data set was not scratched from the VTOC, do one of the following:

- Run the SCRDSSET command again.
- Specify DELETE in the DISP parameter on the DD statement to scratch the data set.
- Run the DELETE command to scratch the data set.
- Run the IEHPROGM utility to scratch and uncatalog the data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Run the LIST service aid with the following control statements:

- LISTOBJ: to obtain an object module listing
- LISTLOAD OUTPUT=BOTH: to obtain a formatted listing of the load module with its module map and cross references

If the error cannot be determined, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA07

IDC0394I *jobname.sss 3850 DEMOUNT FAILED, VOL=vvvvv,vua, RC=X'cde'*

Explanation: The system was unable to demount the virtual volume requested in the indicated step of the job.

In the message text:

jobname

The jobname.

sss The specified job step.

vvvvv The virtual volume serial address.

vua The virtual unit address.

cde The failed reason code.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the Mass Storage System (MSS) reason codes. Then issue the UNLOAD command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06, IDCSA10

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 4

IDC0396I ** *dsname* NOT RECATALOGED

Explanation: The data set was not recataloged. The system writes a preceding message that explains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the preceding message for response.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA07

IDC0397I DATA SET CATALOGED IN VSAM CATALOG THAT DOES NOT OWN VOLUME

Explanation: The data set identified in the subsequent message was located in a virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog that does not own the volume. VSAM catalog management does not support altering device type and volume serial number in VSAM catalogs other than the owning catalog.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Use the access method services LISTCAT, DELETE, and DEFINE commands to determine the fields defined in the entry. Delete the entry and redefine the entry with the new device type.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Issue the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

If the error cannot be determined, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA07

IDC0398I DATA SET RESIDES ON MORE THAN TWENTY VOLUMES

Explanation: The data set identified in the subsequent message resides on more than twenty volumes. It has not already been recataloged. Recataloging is not supported by this program if the data set resides on more than 20 volumes. If the data set is cataloged in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) owning catalog, it has already been recataloged.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Use IEHPROGM utility or access method services DELETE and DEFINE command to recatalog the data set if it is cataloged and not already recataloged.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Issue the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

If the error cannot be determined, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA07

IDC0497E CARTRIDGE EJECTED; *jobname*, *stepname*

Explanation: The system writes an informational message to the system operator, notifying him of the presence of a cartridge in the cartridge access station.

In the message text:

jobname

The jobname.

stepname

The job step.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the cartridge access station.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 3

IDC098D ACCESS REQUESTED TO *text* VOL=SER=*volser*; REPLY Y OR N *text*

Explanation: Processing of REPAIRV DISPLAY or REPAIRV COPY command requests authorization to access a staging pack, or processing of the REPAIRV MODIFY command requests authorization to update the volume table of contents (VTOC) or its header (VTOCHEADER).

In the message text:

text STAGING PACK VTOCHEADER VTOC.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing of the REPAIRV command waits for the operator to respond. If the response is Y, the system continues processing. If the response is N,

IDC0508I • IDC0520I

the system abnormally ends the command.

Operator response: Enter Y to allow access, or enter N to deny access.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC0508I DATA ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser IS return-code*

Explanation: The system indicates the allocation status for a volume containing the data component. The code indicating the status is the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog return code.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

return-code The return code. A 0 indicates success.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for a complete explanation of the return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01, IDCMP01, IDCRM01

IDC0509I INDEX ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser IS return-code*

Explanation: The system indicates the allocation status for a volume containing the index component. The code indicating the status is the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog return code.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

return-code The return code. A 0 indicates success.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for a complete explanation of the return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01, IDCMP01, IDCRM01

IDC0510I CATALOG ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser IS return-code*

Explanation: The system indicates the allocation status of a volume containing the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog. The code indicating the status

is the VSAM catalog return code.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

return-code The return code. A 0 indicates success.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for a complete explanation of the return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC0511I SPACE ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser IS return-code*

Explanation: The system indicates the allocation status for a volume on which virtual storage access method (VSAM) space is being defined. The code indicating the status is the VSAM catalog return code.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

return-code The return code. A 0 indicates success.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for a complete explanation of the return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC0512I NAME GENERATED - (x) *dsname*

Explanation: Data and index component names are generated by virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog management, when these names have not been specified.

In the message text:

x Either a D or an I. It indicates which component the data set names.

dsname The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC0520I CATALOG RECOVERY VOLUME IS *ser*

Explanation: the system writes this message to indicate the volume serial number of the volume that contains and will contain all catalog recovery data for the object just defined.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Mount the named volume for any future operation that modifies the catalog entry for the object just defined.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01, IDCMP01, IDCRM01

IDC0526I ALTERED ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser* IS *return-code*

Explanation: The system writes this message to indicate the allocation status of volumes being added or removed from a virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set. The code indicating the status is the VSAM catalog return code.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

return-code The return code. See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the return code.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC0531I ENTRY *xxx* ALTERED

Explanation: The system writes this message to indicate that the specified entry has been successfully altered.

In the message text:

xxx The altered entry.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC0532I ** ENTRY *xxx* NOT ALTERED

Explanation: The system writes this message to indicate that the entry was not altered.

In the message text:

xxx The unaltered entry.

System action: The preceding message in the system output indicates the reason the entry was not altered. The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the previous message. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC0534I ** MEMBER *mem* NOT RENAMED

Explanation: The system writes this message to indicate the member name that was not renamed.

In the message text:

mem The member name.

System action: The preceding message in the system output indicates the reason the member name was not renamed. The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the previous message. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC0535I MEMBER *mem* RENAMED

Explanation: The indicated member has been successfully renamed.

In the message text:

mem The indicated member.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC0548I ** MEMBER *mem* NOT DELETED

Explanation: The system writes this message to inform the operator or programmer that the member was not deleted.

In the message text:

mem The indicated member.

System action: An associated message accompanies this message indicating why the member was not deleted. The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC0549I MEMBER *mem* DELETED

Explanation: The system writes this message to indicate the member that has been successfully deleted.

In the message text:

mem The deleted member.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDL01

IDC0550I ENTRY (x) *dsname* DELETED

Explanation: The specified data set name entry was deleted from the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

x The type of entry, as follows:

C--cluster
D--data
G--alternate index
I--index
R--path
V--volume
U--user catalog
M--master catalog
A--non-VSAM
B--GDG base
X--alias

System action: The system deletes a volume entry only when the volume no longer contains any data spaces. The system uncatalogs, but does not delete, a data set with indirect or extended indirect VolSer. The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDL01, IDCMP01, IDCRM01, IDCXP01

IDC0551I ** ENTRY *dsname* NOT DELETED

Explanation: The system writes this message to indicate that the entry that was not deleted. An accompanying message will indicate why the entry was not deleted.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The named data set is not deleted.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDL01, IDCXP01

IDC0551I DELETION OF SPACE OBJECT DID NOT CAUSE *ser* TO BE DELETED

Explanation: When a DELETE command is processed against the volume serial number and the FORCE parameter is not specified, all empty data spaces are deleted. Data spaces that still contain data set segments are not deleted. Only when all data spaces on a volume are deleted or when FORCE is specified, is that volume deleted from its owning catalog.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The volume is still owned by the catalog in which it was originally defined.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDL01

IDC0571I CATALOG RELOAD HAS BEEN INVOKED

Explanation: A REPRO command has been processed where the target data set is a catalog. This marks the beginning of processing of a catalog reload operation.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCSP01

IDC0594I PORTABLE DATA SET CREATED SUCCESSFULLY ON *date* AT *hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: At this point, the portable data set contains all information necessary to re-create the cluster being exported.

In the message text:

date The date of the data set creation.*hh:mm:ss*

The time of the data set creation in hours, minutes, and seconds.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCXP01

IDC0603I CONNECT FOR USER CATALOG *dsname* SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message identifies the name of the catalog for which CONNECT completed successfully.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCMP01**IDC0604I DATA SET BEING IMPORTED WAS EXPORTED ON *date* AT *hh:mm:ss*****Explanation:** This message informs the caller of the date and time that the data set was exported.

In the message text:

date The date on which the data set was exported.*hh:mm:ss*

The time at which the data set was exported, in hours, minutes, and seconds.

System action: The system continues processing.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCMP01, IDCRM01**IDC0611I DATA SET TO BE IMPORTED ALREADY EXISTS - DELETE ATTEMPTED****Explanation:** A catalog define was attempted for the data set to be imported. The command failed because an entry with that name already existed in the catalog. This situation occurs when a temporarily exported data set is imported back into the catalog from which it was exported.**System action:** An attempt is made to delete the existing entry. The message following this message in the listing indicates whether the delete was successful.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCMP01**IDC0622I USERCATALOG *catname* DISCONNECTED****Explanation:** A caller's catalog has been disconnected by IMPORTTRA in order to connect a new pointer to the user catalog.

In the message text:

catname

The catalog name.

System action: The system continues processing.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCRM01**IDC0626I IMPORTTRA SUCCEEDED FOR *dsname*****Explanation:** The data set has been successfully imported.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: Normal processing continues.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCRM01**IDC0634I NUMBER OF ENTRIES CONVERTED WAS *nnn*****Explanation:** The number of catalog entries successfully converted into entries in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) or the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog is indicated. All base entries and their associations are counted. Data and index component entries are not counted.

In the message text:

nnn The number of entries converted.**System action:** The system continues processing.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCCC01**IDC0635I ** *dsname* NOT CONVERTED****Explanation:** During CNVTCAT processing, the catalog entry data set was not converted.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: An associated message contains the information required to correct the error. The system continues processing with the next entry.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCCC01**IDC0636I NUMBER OF ENTRIES UPDATED WAS *nnn*****Explanation:** The number of non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) entries whose volume information has been updated is indicated. Volume information of a non-VSAM entry is updated when the volume information of a duplicate entry being converted from the operating system (OS) source catalog is different from that of the existing non-VSAM entry.

In the message text:

nnn The number of entries updated.**System action:** The system continues processing.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCCC01

IDC0637I ** *dsname* NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The operating system (OS) catalog entry specified was not converted.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: An accompanying message contains the information required to correct the error. The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

**IDC0639I SPHERE CONVERSION STARTED FOR
 *dsname***

Explanation: The conversion of the specified base sphere and its associations has started.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC0652I *dsname* SUCCESSFULLY BUILT

Explanation: Building of the alternate index identified by the data set name has been successfully completed with no errors encountered.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

**IDC0657I REQUIRED SORT PRODUCT
 FUNCTIONS UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: DFSORT (or an equivalent product) with the functions required for BLDINDEX was not available.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding messages if they exist. If no preceding messages exist, check the DFSORT (or equivalent product) message data set for detailed information on the cause of the failure. If SORTMESSAGELEVEL(ALL) was specified use the call identifier to find the set of DFSORT (or equivalent product) messages for this call (see IDC01850I and

DFSORT message ICE200I or the appropriate message for an equivalent product), and correct the DFSORT (or equivalent product) error that caused the failure.

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

**IDC0659I SORT PRODUCT MESSAGE DATA SET
 NOT ALLOCATED: REASON CODE IS
 *reason-code***

Explanation: DFSORT (or an equivalent product) was unable to allocate the DFSORT (or equivalent product) message data set.

In the message text, *reason-code* is:

04 Allocation failed

08 Insufficient virtual storage to perform allocation

System action: BLDINDEX will process the command using DFSORT (or an equivalent product) but no messages will be written to the DFSORT (or equivalent product) message data set.

Application Programmer Response: For reason code 04, supply a DD statement for the DFSORT (or equivalent product) message data set (see the SORTMESSAGEDD parameter).

For reason code 08, increase the virtual storage region size and resubmit the job.

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

**IDC0665I NUMBER OF ENTRIES THAT
 MISCOMPARED IN THIS CRA - *nnn***

Explanation: The COMPARE option was requested and this informational message indicates the number of entries for which a miscompare between the catalog recovery area (CRA) and catalog occurred. The types of entries are as follows:

- Volume
- Cluster
- Alternate index
- non-virtual storage access method (VSAM)
- user catalog entries

In the message text:

nnn The number of entries miscompared.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine whether recovery is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

**IDC0669I EXPORTING FROM CRA ON VOLUME
volser**

Explanation: This message indicates the current catalog recovery area (CRA) and volume being used to export the data sets named in the following messages.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC0670I DATA SET SUCCESSFULLY EXPORTED

Explanation: The data set named in message IDC0674I was successfully retrieved and written to the portable data set.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC0672I ** LOCKED ON CATALOG catname

Explanation: This message provides the name of the owning catalog whose catalog recovery areas (CRA) will be processed. It is the name of the catalog owning the first CRA processed.

In the message text:

catname

The catalog name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC0674I ** NAME IS dsname

Explanation: This second-level message gives the data set name of the object referred to in the preceding messages.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: See the primary message.

Application Programmer Response: See the primary message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC0676I PORTABLE DATA SET CREATED
SUCCESSFULLY ON date AT time**

Explanation: This message indicates the portable data set contains the necessary information to recreate the data sets by IMPORTTRA.

In the message text:

date Date on which data set was created.

time Time at which data set was created.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC0680I VOLUME volser CREATED ON
CARTRIDGES csn1 csn2**

Explanation: A new volume was created.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

csn1

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

**IDC0686I PARTIALLY CREATED VOLUME volser
SCRATCHED**

Explanation: The partially created volume was scratched during back out because an error occurred.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in a preceding message. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

**IDC0703I ** VOL volser COPIES TO CART csn1
csn2, DATE yyddd**

Explanation: The volume was copied to the cartridges on the date indicated.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

csn1

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers.

IDC0704I • IDC0731I

yyddd The date, in year and days.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC0704I ** CARTRIDGES OF OLDEST BACKUP COPY *yyddd* SELECTED FOR REUSE

Explanation: The COPYV command selected the cartridges of the oldest backup copy volume indicated by the date for reuse. The preceding message describes the status of the new copy volume.

In the message text:

yyddd The date, in year and days.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC0705I ** CARTRIDGES OF AN INCOMPLETE COPY VOLUME SELECTED FOR REUSE

Explanation: Due to a previous failure by the COPYV command, the cartridges of an incomplete copy volume were reused by the command. The preceding message identifies the status of the new copy volume.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC0711I ** VOLUME *volser1* RESTORED FROM COPY VOLUME *volser2*, COPY DATE *yyddd*

Explanation: The designated volume was successfully restored using either the latest backup copy or a user designated copy created on the date indicated. However, if the target volume serial number is different than the copy volume, the target volume serial number was overwritten during the copy operation and must be restored. The target volume is currently flagged as an incomplete copy in the Inventory data set. The command restores the volume label and clears the incomplete copy flag from the Inventory data set before processing of the command ends.

In the message text:

volser1 The volume serial number of the restored volume.

volser2 The volume serial number of the restoring volume.

yyddd The date, in year and days.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVR01

IDC0722I VOLUME *volser* HAS BEEN ACTIVATED

Explanation: The inactive volume was made active but either the volume attributes could not be updated or the volume serial could not be changed.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run the MODIFYV command to change the volume attributes or the volume serial number of the active volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01

IDC0724I ** SERIAL NUMBER OF VOLUME *volser* NOT CHANGED

Explanation: The volume has been activated but the volume serial number could not be changed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run the MODIFYV command to change the volume serial number of the active volume. Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01

IDC0725I READWRITE ATTRIBUTE SET FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The volume is assigned the readwrite attribute as requested.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01

IDC0731I VOLUME *volser* HAS BEEN MADE INACTIVE

Explanation: The designated volume was successfully deactivated and made nonmountable.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSR01

IDC0733I VOLUME LABEL RESTORED TO ORIGINAL STATUS

Explanation: The volume label is restored to its original status because the volume cannot be deactivated or the volume serial number changed in the cartridge labels. A flag in the Inventory data set, indicating a mismatch between the volume label and cartridge labels, will remain set only if the flag was previously set from an earlier relabel failure by:

- The MODIFYV command
- The ADDV command
- The STOREV command

System action: The command abnormally ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions for the command that failed:

- For a Rename operation failure for ADDV, run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- For a Rename Operation failure for MODIFYV, recover by:
 - Run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition
 - Run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition
 - Run MODIFYV again to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

- For a Rename Operation failure for STOREV, run STOREV again or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSR01

IDC0737I FURTHER PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred which prevents any further processing. Preceding messages indicate the extent of the processing which has been completed. Functions which may not be completed are:

- Updating the alternate track information in the volume table of contents (VTOC) of the TO volume.
- If the volume is virtual storage access method (VSAM), updating the time stamp in the VTOC of the TO volume.
- If the FROM and TO volume serial numbers are different, updating the serial number in the label of the TO volume.
- Updating the owner in the label of the TO volume.
- If a recatalog option was specified or defaulted to, recataloging the data sets.
- If the scratch option was specified or defaulted to, scratching the data sets on FROM volume.

IDC0743I • IDC0751I

For conversion from a 3336 Model 1 Disk Pack to a mass storage volume the incomplete copy flag is set in the Inventory data set for any of the following cases:

- The FROM and TO volume serial numbers are not the same, and processing ended during the copy operation.
- The FROM and TO volume serial numbers are not the same, and processing ended before the VTOC and volume label were updated.
- The TO volume is VSAM and processing ended before the VSAM recataloging was completed.

System action: The command abnormally ends with an error message indicating the severity of the problem.

Application Programmer Response: If the incomplete copy flag is on in the Inventory data set, run the CONVERTV command again. Recover from a copy volume using the RECOVERV command, or scratch the Mass Storage Volume using the SCRATCHV command. Otherwise, decide whether to run the CONVERTV command again or complete the functions not performed by CONVERTV using other access method services commands or utility programs. The owner in the volume label can be updated by the MODIFYV command for Mass Storage Volumes. Data sets can be recataloged using access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands or IEHPROGM utility. Data sets can be scratched using the access method services DELETE command or IEHPROGM utility.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC0743I FROM VOLUME COPIED TO THE TO VOLUME

Explanation: The source volume was successfully copied to the target volume.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC0746I DATA SETS IN VSAM CATALOG SUCCESSFULLY RECATALOGED

Explanation: Data sets in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog owning the volume have been successfully recataloged.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC0747I VTOC AND LABEL OF TO VOLUME UPDATED

Explanation: The converted volume now has the appropriate alternate track information and virtual storage access method (VSAM) time stamp in the volume table of contents (VTOC). The converted volume now has the appropriate owner and volume serial number in the label.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC0748I ELIGIBLE NON-VSAM DATA SETS SUCCESSFULLY RECATALOGED

Explanation: The data sets not in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) owning catalog have been recataloged if there were any that needed to be recataloged.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC0749I VTOC OF FROM VOLUME SCRATCHED

Explanation: The volume table of contents (VTOC) of the source volume was successfully scratched.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC0751I CARTS csn1 csn2 SCRATCHED FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: The requested volume was scratched. The cartridge IDs in the message are in reverse order from the order in which they were scratched.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

csn1

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers of the cartridges that were scratched.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSV01

IDC0760I RECORD FOR COPY *yyddd* REMOVED

Explanation: The copy record created on the date indicated was removed from the Inventory data set.

In the message text:

yyddd The date, in year and days.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRR01

IDC0763I RECORD FOR VOLUME *volser* REMOVED

Explanation: A base volume record for the indicated volume was removed from the Inventory data set.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRR01

IDC0780I SCRATCH CARTRIDGE *csn* EJECTED

Explanation: A scratch cartridge was ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF).

In the message text:

csn The cartridge serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCEC01

IDC0781I NUMBER OF SCRATCH CARTRIDGES EJECTED IS *nnn*

Explanation: A number of scratch cartridges were ejected successfully from the library.

In the message text:

nnn The number of scratch cartridges ejected.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCEC01

IDC783E SCRATCH CARTRIDGE *csn* EJECTED; *jjj* *sss*

Explanation: A scratch cartridge was ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF).

In the message text:

csn The cartridge serial number.

jjj The jobname.

sss The job step.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Remove the scratched cartridge from the Cartridge Access Station and label it as a scratch cartridge.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 3

IDC0790I CARTRIDGE *csn1* REPLACED BY CARTRIDGE *csn1*

Explanation: An old or defective cartridge of a Mass Storage Volume has been replaced by a scratch cartridge selected by the user or at random by the Mass Storage Controller (MSC). The data on the old or defective cartridge has been copied to the new cartridge.

In the message text:

csn1 The cartridge serial number of the replaced cartridge.

csn2 The cartridge serial number of the replacing cartridge.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRL01

IDC0791E REPLACED CARTRIDGE {*csn1UNIDENTIFIED*} EJECTED; *jjj* *sss*

Explanation: The cartridge serial number identifies an ejected cartridge. An old or defective cartridge of a Mass Storage Volume is ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF) after being replaced with a different cartridge. The jobname and the stepname identify the job associated with the ejected cartridge.

If the cartridge was ejected, the replacement failed and the system failed to read the base volume record. The cartridge serial number could not be identified. Messages IDC2080I and IDC2400I will follow this message indicating that the base volume could not be read.

In the message text:

csn The cartridge serial number.

UNIDENTIFIED The cartridge serial number could not be identified.

jjj The jobname.

sss The job step.

System action: The system continues processing.

IDC0810I • IDC0815I

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the Cartridge Access Station and label it as an old or defective cartridge.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 3

IDC0810I VOLUME *volser* BEING PROCESSED

Explanation: A new volume is being processed. Messages follow to indicate the data sets on the volume that are scratched.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system begins processing of data sets on the volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

IDC0811I *dsname* UNCATALOGED

Explanation: The data set entry was successfully removed from the catalog.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

IDC0812I *nnn* DATA SETS WERE SCRATCHED FROM VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The number of data sets scratched from the indicated volume is specified.

In the message text:

nnn The number of the data sets scratched.

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

IDC0813I *nnn* CATALOGED GDG TYPE DATA SETS WERE NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: The number of cataloged generation data group (GDG) type data sets that were not scratched is specified. The SCRDSET command does not scratch cataloged data sets with names that end in *name.GnnnnVnn*.

In the message text:

nnn The number of the data sets that were not scratched.

System action: The system continues processing with the next volume.

Application Programmer Response: If the data sets must be scratched, use one of the following methods to scratch them:

- Run the IEHPROGM utility.
- Run the DELETE command.
- Specify DELETE in the DISP parameter on the DD statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

IDC0814I *nnn* CATALOGED MULTI-VOLUME DATA SETS WERE NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: The number of cataloged multivolume data sets that were not scratched is specified. The SCRDSET command does not scratch multivolume cataloged data sets.

In the message text:

nnn The number of multi-volume data sets that were not scratched.

System action: The system continues processing with the next volume.

Application Programmer Response: If the data sets must be scratched, use one of the following methods to scratch them:

- Run the IEHPROGM utility.
- Run the DELETE command.
- Specify DELETE in the DISP parameter of the DD statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

IDC0815I VOLUME *volser* IN GROUP *grpname* BEING PROCESSED

Explanation: A new volume in the indicated group is being processed. Additional messages follow to indicate the data sets that have been scratched, if any.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

grpname
The group name.

System action: The system processes the volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

IDC0816I SYSCTLG DATA SET NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: The PURGE parameter was not specified on a SCRSET command and an OS system or control volume (CVOL) catalog data set SYSCTLG met the limiting criteria for data set scratching. Data set SYSCTLG was not scratched.

System action: The system continues processing with the next volume.

Application Programmer Response: If the SYSCTLG data set must be scratched, use the IEHPROGM utility or run the SCRSET command with the PURGE parameter.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

**IDC0817I ALL ACTIVE VOLUMES IN GROUP
grpname WERE EXCLUDED**

Explanation: No volumes were processed in the specified group. Each active volume that normally would have been processed was excluded with the EXCLUDEVOLUMES parameter.

In the message text:

grpname

The group name.

System action: If any groups remain to be processed, the system continues processing with the next group. If no groups remain to be processed, the system abnormally ends the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSD01

**IDC0832I NO *text* RECORDS EXIST IN THE
INVENTORY**

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- BASE VOLUME
- DUPLICATE VOLUME
- NON—GROUPED VOLUME
- CARTRIDGE INDEX
- PLACE HOLDER
- GROUP SCRATCH
- GROUP CATALOG

No records of the type requested exist in the inventory.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLV01

ICBVUT02

IDC0855I CHANGE OF *prm* SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The specified TUNE command parameter was successfully changed.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter.

System action: The command continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTU01

**IDC0861I NO TAPE DATA SETS OPEN FOR THIS
CHECKPOINT**

Explanation: No type 1 DSDRs were found for this checkid.

System action: Normal processing continues, but the checkpoint is not processed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCK01

**IDC0862I DUPLICATE SELECTED CHECKID
xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: The same checkid was selected by the user more than once.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

The duplicated check identification.

System action: Normal processing continues, but the checkpoint is not processed.

Application Programmer Response: Check to see if another checkid was intended. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCK01

**IDC0863I DUPLICATE CHECKPOINT ENTRY
xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: A duplicate entry was found for a user-selected checkid already.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

The duplicated checkpoint entry.

System action: Normal processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCK01

**IDC0874I FOLLOWING NOT ALPHABETIC -
INSUFFICIENT WORK SPACE FOR
SORT**

Explanation: Insufficient virtual storage is available for alphabetically sorting the objects to be listed by a LISTCRA command.

System action: The system does not sort the objects. The system lists the objects in the order in which they are encountered while reading the catalog recovery area.

Application Programmer Response: If a sorted listing is desired, run the job with a larger storage allocation.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

**IDC0877I NUMBER OF RECORDS THAT
MISCOMPARED IN THIS CRA - *nnn***

Explanation: The COMPARE option found a number of records for which a miscompare between the catalog recovery area (CRA) and the catalog occurred.

In the message text:

nnn The number of records miscompared.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine whether recovery is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

**IDC0888I ** ENTRY CONTAINS NO DATA
RECORDS**

Explanation: There are no data records in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set to be exported. See the primary message for the name of the data set.

System action: Processing of catalog information only for this data set is attempted. See the primary message for processing result. If processing was successful, then the portable data set contains the necessary information to redefine the data set through IMPORTRA.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC0896I MIGRATED ENTRY *dsname* DELETED

Explanation: The migration utility deleted the specified data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCL01

**IDC0922I 'xxx' DUMP ELEMENT INVALID FOR
SYMBOLIC DUMP**

Explanation: The specified dump element in a symbolic dump list has an incorrect type field or the length field is incorrect for the specified type. The condition code remains unchanged.

In the message text:

xxx The specified dump element.

System action: The system ignores the dump element.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the length and/or type of the specified dump element.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDB02

**IDC0923I 'xxx' ARRAY HEADER INVALID FOR
SYMBOLIC DUMP**

Explanation: The specified array header in a symbolic dump list:

- Has an incorrect extent field. The field must be greater than 0 and less than or equal to 99.
- Has an incorrect item count field. The field must be greater than 0.
- Is an array header within an existing array specification.

The condition code remains unchanged.

System action: The system ignores the array header. Dump elements within the array specification are treated as single, non-arrayed items.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the fields of the specified array header.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDB02

IDC0924I DUMP ROUTINE INVOKED AT '*mac*'

Explanation: The access method services dump routine has been invoked at the specified UDUMP macro, a dump entry point.

In the message text:

mac The macro entry point.

System action: The system provides a dump of the IDCAMS trace tables, as well as symbolic and/or full region dumps, if requested by the IDCAMS user.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDB01**IDC0925I DUMP *xxx* PRODUCED AT DUMP POINT '*mac*'****Explanation:** A dump was requested and produced at the specified UDUMP macro.

In the message text:

xxx The dump identifier.*mac* The macro entry point.**System action:** The system continues processing.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDB01**IDC0932I STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM CALL FAILED. RETURN CODE WAS *rc*****Explanation:** The subsystem interface was unable to complete successfully the call to the storage management subsystem (SMS).

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code that explains the error:

Code Explanation

- 04** SMS does not support the requested function.
- 16** The function was not completed because of an error.

System action: The system continues processing.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCVA11**IDC0934I STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM EXISTS, BUT IS NOT OPERATIONAL.****Explanation:** The call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) was unsuccessful because the subsystem is not operational.**System action:** The system continues processing.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCVA11**IDC0935I STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST.****Explanation:** The system does not recognize the storage management subsystem (SMS) as a valid subsystem.**System action:** The system continues processing.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCVA11**IDC0970I ** NUMBER OF TRACKS = *nnn*; CCHH OF NEXT TRACK =X'*cchh*'****Explanation:** The above data could not be restored in the volume table of contents (VTOC).

In the message text:

nnn The number of tracks.**System action:** The command continues processing.**Application Programmer Response:** If the volume is a virtual volume, ignore this error since alternate tracks do not apply for virtual volumes and the problem need not be corrected. If the volume is a real volume, use the AMASPZAP service aid to place the information from the subsequent message into the VTOC.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCVS01**IDC0974I ** LAST USE DATE NOT CHANGED FOR DATA SET(S) ON VOLUME *volser*****Explanation:** An attempt to set or clear the date-last-used field for one or more data sets failed on the indicated volume. This message is preceded by a message that specifies the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.**System action:** The system continues processing.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the error specified in the previous message. Run the command again to set or clear the date-last-used field.**System programmer response:** Run the IEHLIST utility:

- With LISTVTOC FORMAT: to format and show the volume table of contents (VTOC) for the volume associated with the problem
- With LISTVTOC DUMP: to list the VTOC for the associated volume
- With LISTPDS: to list the directory of the partitioned data set (PDS) associated with the problem

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCVS03

IDC1002I RESETCAT CATALOG *catname VOL volser LEVEL timestamp*

Explanation: This message indicates the catalog to be reset and the time stamp on the volume.

In the message text:

catname

The catalog name.

volser The volume serial number.

timestamp

The time stamp on the volume.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC01011I CRA CHOSEN FOR RESET - VOL *volser LEVEL timestamp*

Explanation: This message indicates the catalog recovery area (CRA) to be reset and the time stamp on the volume.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

timestamp

The time stamp on the volume.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC01037I *catname HAS BEEN RESET*

Explanation: This message indicates that RESETCAT processing has been completed for the indicated catalog.

In the message text:

catname

The catalog name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC01049I NON-VSAM/USERCATALOG ENTRIES MOVED TO NEW CATALOG'S CRA

Explanation: This message indicates that RESETCAT processing has moved non-virtual storage access method (VSAM), generation data group (GDG) base, alias, or user catalog entries from the catalog recovery area (CRA) on the old catalog's volume to the CRA on the new catalog's volume.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC1069I FUNCTION PERFORMED - ERROR UPDATING INVENTORY, CODE = X'cde'.

Explanation: If a Mass Storage Control function was requested, the function was performed by the Mass Storage Control. However, an error prevented the Mass Storage Volume Control Inventory data set from being updated. If Inventory data set updating was requested, at least one record was updated in the Inventory. An error prevented the rest of the records from being updated. The request has been journaled in the Mass Storage Volume Control Journal data set.

In the message text:

cde The reason code returned from the Mass Storage System Communicator.

System action: The command continues processing. A subsequent function may fail because of the error in the Inventory data set.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the reason code returned from the Mass Storage System Communicator. Contact the system programmer. The Inventory data set should be restored from the backup copy of the Inventory data set and the Journal data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC1116I ERROR UPDATING CARTRIDGE LABEL: *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

VOLUME=*volser*, SEQ=*nnn*
CSN=*csn* [,CSN=*csn2*]

One of the following has occurred:

- For a REPLACEC command, a Copy Cartridge order resulted in the replacement of one of two cartridges in the indicated volume with the sequence number. An unrecoverable error occurred while the label of the other cartridge was being updated to point to the target cartridge.
- For a COPYV, CREATEV, or SCRATCHV command, a Define Volume or Eliminate Volume order resulted in the cartridges being listed on the scratch cartridge list table. The cartridge or cartridges in error are

given an unusable cartridge serial number because the label could not be updated successfully.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

nnn The sequence number.

csn

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers.

System action: The system completes processing of the failing order. Environmental data that identifies the failing cartridge was logged on the primary processing unit.

Application Programmer Response: For a REPLACEC command, if the REPLACEC command detected the error, reissue the command to replace the other cartridge of the volume, which is indicated by the sequence number. If either the COPYV, CREATEV, or SCRATCHV command detected the error, issue the MODIFYC command with the DIRECTEJECT parameter to move the failing cartridge or cartridges to the exit station. Then issue the NULLIFYC SCRC CSN command to eliminate the records for the ejected cartridges from the Mass Storage Facility.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01120I INCONSISTENT *field*

Explanation: The fields do not match in table entries that are otherwise matching. Two secondary messages identify the specific field or attribute values that are inconsistent, and the respective tables and table indices in which the inconsistencies occur.

In the message text:

field The inconsistent field.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the inconsistency. Issue the DUMPMESS, LISTMSF, or LISTMSVI command to obtain dumps of the table with the inconsistency. If there is any doubt whether the inconsistency is temporary or not, issue the CHECKMSS command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCH04

IDC01121I DUPLICATE *field* REFERENCE FOUND

Explanation: More than one table entry references the same field or attribute. All entries should be unique with respect to that field or attribute. Two secondary messages identify the specific field or attribute values that are identical, and the tables and table indices in which the duplicate occurs.

In the message text:

field The duplicated field.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the duplicate table entries. Issue the DUMPMESS, LISTMSF, or LISTMSVI command to obtain dumps of the table containing the duplicate information. If there is any doubt whether the duplicate is temporary or not, issue the CHECKMSS command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCH04

IDC01122I SUM=*nnn* OF INDIVIDUAL *counts* FROM *table* NOT EQUAL TO TOTAL VALUE

Explanation: The sum of the individual counts or value counts obtained from the specified table does not match the field that should contain the total of the counts or values. A secondary message identifies the total value, and the table and table indices to locate the entry containing the total.

In the message text:

nnn The sum of individual counts.

counts The specified counts.

table The specified table.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the inconsistency. Issue the DUMPMESS, LISTMSF, or LISTMSVI command to obtain dumps of the table with the inconsistency. If there is any doubt whether the inconsistency is temporary or not, run the CHECKMSS command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCH04**IDC01123I ** VALUE=value table (index)**

Explanation: This secondary message identifies the value of the field or attribute named in a primary message: the table name containing the field or attribute, and the table indices that identify the particular table entry containing the field or attribute.

In the message text:

value The specified value.

table The table containing the field.

index The index that identifies the table.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: See the programmer response for the primary message.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCH04**IDC01124I MATCHING field=value NOT FOUND IN table1 TO MATCH table2 (index)**

Explanation: An entry in the first table did not have a matching entry in the second table.

In the message text:

field=value Identifies the field or attribute and its value for which a matching entry was not found or was not valid.

table1

table2 The specified tables.

index The table indices that locate the unmatched entries.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the inconsistency. Issue the DUMPMSS, LISTMSF, or LISTMSVI command to obtain dumps of the tables with the inconsistency. If there is any doubt whether the inconsistency is temporary or not, run the CHECKMSS command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCH04**IDC1141I OBJECT NOT SUPPORTED IN CIMODE, RECORDMODE USED**

Explanation: The programmer requested EXPORT CIMODE for an object that the system cannot process using control interval access. EXPORT CIMODE can only be used for ESDS base clusters that do not have an alternate index.

System action: The system continues processing using EXPORT RECORDMODE.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the attributes of the data set the system is exporting.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC1142I OBJECT NOT SUPPORTED IN RECORDMODE, CIMODE USED

Explanation: The user has requested EXPORT RECORDMODE for an object that must be processed using control interval access. EXPORT RECORDMODE cannot be used for linear data set (LDS) clusters.

System action: The system continues processing using EXPORT CIMODE.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the attributes of the data set being exported.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP0**IDC01146I NO DISCREPANCIES FOUND, REPORT NOT PRINTED**

Explanation: No report was printed by the AUDITMSS command with the CHECK or READLABEL parameter. No discrepancies were found.

System action: The command ends normally.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAU03**IDC1147I IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT DIAGNOSE AND EXAMINE BE RUN BEFORE IMPORT OF CATALOG**

Explanation: After the EXPORT of an integrated catalog facility catalog and before IMPORT of that catalog, it is recommended to run DIAGNOSE and EXAMINE to detect any possible structure errors and report on the structural integrity of the basic catalog structure (BCS) of the catalog.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC1178I DEFINE SPACE SUBCOMMAND IGNORED - CATALOG IS ICF FORMAT

Explanation: A DEFINE SPACE subcommand was found to be oriented to an integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog. This function is incorrect in the ICF catalog environment and thus this command is ignored.

System action: This is an attention message. The system writes this message with a return code of 4 to call attention to the condition.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01190I CARTRIDGE *csn* IS NOW A SCRATCH CARTRIDGE

Explanation: The cartridge with the specified cartridge serial number is now a scratch cartridge.

In the message text:

csn the cartridge serial number of the scratched cartridge.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCNC01

IDC01215I LAST RECORD NOT FOUND IN *dsname*

Explanation: While displaying or copying the requested records, the last record specified in the DATASETRANGE or the REPAIRRANGE parameter was not found in the data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 0.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD02

IDCRD06

IDC01236I TRACK *cchh* WAS DEBLOCKED INTO *nnn* RECORDS

Explanation: The DEBLOCK function has deblocked the R'0/R'1 pair into a number of records (including R0).

In the message text:

cchh Indicates the track.

nnn The number of records the track was deblocked into.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK has written deblocked records to repair work.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD04

IDC1252I COMMAND ALLOWS NO PARAMETERS - PARAMETERS IGNORED

Explanation: This message indicates that for a command defined to have no parameters, some parameters were coded.

System action: The system ignores the parameters but processes the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC01360I THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES HAD NO ERRORS

Explanation: The entries that follow this message passed the DIAGNOSE checks with no errors.

System action: The system lists the entries without errors.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01371I RECORD DISPLAY SUPPRESSED, ALREADY DUMPED

Explanation: The record described by message IDC21365I will not be dumped here because the record has already been dumped. If DIAGNOSE is unable to obtain enough storage to show which records have

IDC01379I • IDC01408I

been dumped, suppression of duplicates are suspended.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC01379I NO VVDS ENTRY FOR DSCB NAME *dscbname*

Explanation: A data set control block (DSCB) with no matching VVDS entry was found.

In the message text:

dscbname
The DSCB name.

System action: The system continues processing the current command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA02

IDC01380I GENERATION DATA SET FOUND IN DEFERRED ROLL IN STATE

Explanation: It is an informational message only. Comparison of GDs is deferred and roll in state and catalog recording continues.

Detecting Module: IDCDA01

IDC01381I VVR INTERRUPT RECOGNITION FLAG FOUND ON FOR *dsname*

Explanation: During system processing, DIAGNOSE found the interrupt recognition flag (IRF) on in the VSAM volume record (VVR) for the specified data set. The IRF was left on when data facility data set services (DFDSS) was moving the subject data set and had not completed the operation.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System action: The system continues processing the current command.

Application Programmer Response: Because the VVR may not correctly describe the extent of the data set, do the following:

1. Copy the data set to a new data set.
2. Verify the correct number of records were copied.
3. Delete the old data set.

If the correct number of records was not copied, other methods will be required to restore the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01402I SPHERE CONVERSION COMPLETED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The conversion of the specified base sphere and its associations has completed successfully.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC01407I SPHERE BACKED OUT OF TARGET CATALOG FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The specified sphere base and any of its associations defined in the target catalog have been deleted from the target catalog. The reason for this action is because one of the associations could not be defined in the target catalog and the sphere base and any other associations already defined must be deleted from the target catalog.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing with the next base object.

Application Programmer Response: Another message will give the name of the object and the reason it could not be defined. Correct this problem. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC01408I DATA SPACES TO BE DELETED FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: During processing of a CNVTCT command, suballocated entries in a virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog have been found. The specified volume's VSAM data spaces will be deleted to allow conversion. Unless an error message follows this message indicating the delete failed, the data spaces will have been deleted.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues processing if the delete of the volume's VSAM data space is successful.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC1412I TRACE ALREADY IN REQUESTED STATE

Explanation: The hardware trace is already in the requested state. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'7F'.

System action: The command completes normally.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01460I THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES MERGED WAS *nnn*

Explanation: The number of entries merged from the source catalog to the target catalog is specified. This count does not include data or index components.

In the message text:

nnn The number of entries merged.

System action: Normal processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSP01

IDC01500I {BIND | UNBIND} SUCCESSFUL FOR (SUBSYSTEM CONTAINING) *volser*

Explanation: The data was successfully bound or unbound for the device specified or unbound for the subsystem.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system performed the I/O operation without error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS03

IDC1502I PASSWORD SUPPRESSION IN MODEL OBJECT

Explanation: The password information in the model object was inaccessible because there was insufficient password protection authorization or RACF authorization. This is an informational or attention message that occurs if the password or RACF authorization provided is not high enough to locate the passwords themselves. The passwords were not used for the object being defined.

System action: The system continues processing. The passwords are not modeled.

Application Programmer Response: If the passwords are to be modeled, delete the data set. Before redefining, either supply the MASTERPW password of the model object or have your user profile modified so you have RAC-alter access to the model object.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE02

IDC1543I NEW KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES EQUAL TO PRIOR DEFAULT VALUES.

Explanation: The ALTER command specified the KEYS or maximum RECORDSIZE parameter with values equal to the default values chosen by the DEFINE command. The DEFINE defaults are KEYS (64 0) and RECORDSIZE (4089 4089) for non-spanned record data sets or RECORDSIZE (4086 32600) for spanned record data sets.

System action: The ALTER command continues processing with a condition code of 4, altering any parameters other than KEYS and RECORDSIZE. Incorrect key values also prevent alteration of record size values in the same command.

Application Programmer Response: If the default values are not correct, run an ALTER command to correct the values.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC1544I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES EQUAL TO PRIOR NON-DEFAULT VALUES

Explanation: The ALTER command specified the KEYS or maximum RECORDSIZE parameter with values equal to those already defined.

System action: The ALTER command continues processing with a condition code of 4, altering any parameters other than KEYS and RECORDSIZE. Incorrect key values also prevent alteration of record size values in the same command.

Application Programmer Response: If the specified values are not correct, run an ALTER command to correct the values.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

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exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC01551I type CACHING STATUS: *stat FOR SD X'ss' DEV X'dd'*

Explanation: This message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter.

In the message text:

type Identifies the DASD type.

stat Status, as follows:

- ACTIVE if the subsystem is active.
- SUBSYSTEM ERROR if an I/O error occurred when requesting status from the subsystem and the model is not 3990 Model 3 or Model 6.
- HOST TERMINATION if a SETCACHE command has been previously issued to turn off caching in the subsystem and the model is not 3990 Model 3 or Model 6.

ss The address of the subsystem's caching storage director.

dd The channel connection address of the device on which the I/O was done.

System action: The system continues processing. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBD01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IDC01552I SUBSYSTEM CACHING STATUS: *stat-DEV X'ddd'*

Explanation: This 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. This message might appear with IDC01553I, IDC01554I, IDC01555I, and IDC01556I.

In the message text:

stat Status, as follows:

- ACTIVE if the subsystem is active.
- ACTIVATION PENDING if the cache is being brought online.
- DEACTIVATED-SUBSYS when an internal subsystem error caused caching termination.

- DEACTIVATED-HOST/SF when an explicit host system or support facility request caused caching termination.
- DEACTIVATION PENDING when a request for deactivation has been received and the operation is in progress.
- DEACTIVATION FAILED when a request for deactivation was received and the operation failed. when the status is represented by an undefined bit combination.

ddd The device number on which the I/O operation occurred.

System action: The system continues processing. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Operator response: If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLA01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IDC01553I NVS STATUS: *stat DEV X'ddd'*

Explanation: This 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. This message might appear with IDC01553I, IDC01554I, IDC01555I, and IDC01556I.

In the message text:

stat Status, as follows:

- ACTIVE if the nonvolatile storage is active.
- DEACTIVATED-SUBSYSTEM ERROR when an internal subsystem error caused nonvolatile storage termination.
- DEACTIVATED-HOST/SF when an explicit host system or support facility request caused nonvolatile storage termination.
- DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS when a request for deactivation has been received and the destage is in progress.
- DEACTIVATION FAILED when a request for deactivation was received and the destage failed.
- DISABLED when the nonvolatile storage is disabled for maintenance.

ddd The device number on which the I/O operation occurred.

System action: The system continues processing. A

full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Operator response: If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLA01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IDC01554I DASD FAST WRITE STATUS: *stat DEV ddd*

Explanation: This 3990 model 3 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. It may appear with IDC01552I, IDC01553I, IDC01554I, or IDC01556I.

In the message text:

stat Status, as follows:

- ACTIVE if DASD fast write is active.
- DEACTIVATION PENDING when transfer of modified DASD fast write data to DASD failed.
- DEACTIVATED when DASD fast write is disabled. combination.

ddd The device number on which the I/O operation occurred.

System action: The system continues processing. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Operator response: If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLA01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IDC01555I DUPLEX PAIR STATUS: *stat {PRI | SEC} DEV X'ddd' {pri|sec} DEV X'xx'*

Explanation: This 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter when the device in the status request

is part of a duplex pair. This message might appear with IDC01552I, IDC01553I, IDC01554I, and IDC01556I.

In the message text:

stat Status, as follows:

- ACTIVE if the duplex pair is active.
- PENDING when the copy to establish a duplex pair is in progress.
- SUSPENDED when the duplex pair is suspended by a host command (for example, SETCACHE SUSPENDPRIMARY), or by the subsystem.

pri Indicates that the addressed device is primary.

sec Indicates that the addressed device is secondary.

ddd The device number on which the I/O operation occurred.

xx The channel connection address (CCA) of the other device in the duplex pair returned in the sense subsystem status data.

System action: The system continues processing. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLA01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IDC01556I CACHE FAST WRITE STATUS: *stat DEV ddd*

Explanation: This 3990 model 3 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. It may appear with IDC01552I, IDC01553I, IDC01554I, or IDC01555I.

In the message text:

stat Status, as follows:

- ACTIVE if cache fast write is active.
- DISABLED if cache fast write is disabled.

ddd The device address (370) on which the I/O operation occurred.

System action: The system continues processing. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLA01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

**IDC01557I ACCESS CODE FOR SCU X'<scu>' SC
X'<sc>' IS X'<acode>'**

Explanation: The LISTDATA command to retrieve the remote access authorization code was successful. One message is routed to the systems console for each storage cluster.

In the message text:

scu The box serial number.

sc The 2 hexadecimal digit storage cluster number.

acode The 8 hexadecimal digit remote access code.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IDC1561I WKSPC LACKING FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A larger region size is required for this particular invocation of access method services and LISTCAT.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The LISTCAT command bypasses the indicated entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job again in a larger region for those entries that were bypassed.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC02

**IDC1562I *ser* VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER TOO
LONG**

Explanation: A volume serial number exceeds six characters for the LISTCAT SPACE request.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The LISTCAT command bypasses the indicated entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job again with the corrected volume serial numbers.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC1564I *chartyp* IS AN UNKNOWN TYPE

Explanation: An entry returned from the catalog is a type not supported by LISTCAT.

In the message text:

chartyp The unsupported type.

System action: The LISTCAT command bypasses the entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC1565I *xxx* NOT A REQUESTED TYPE

Explanation: A desired entry was not among the types requested.

In the message text:

xxx The desired type.

System action: The LISTCAT command bypasses the specified entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job again with the correct type or types specified.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC1566I ** *xxx* NOT LISTED

Explanation: One of the following conditions is present:

- An entry name specified in the LISTCAT ENTRIES parameter does not exist in the catalogs to be listed.

- An associated object for a CLUSTER, AIX or GDG group does not exist if LISTCAT was requested with no entry types specified.
- Password verification failed.
- An entry name specified in the ENTRIES parameter was a volume serial number and the catalogs to be listed is an integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalogs.
- A catalog error has occurred.

In the message text:

xxx The entry name.

System action: The system bypasses the designated entry. The system continues processing with a return code of 4.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the entry name. Return the job to list only this entry or refer to the documentation for message IDC3009I and respond as indicated for the specified return code and reason code.

If the name should be in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) volume data set (VVDS), run a PRINT of the VVDS to verify the presence of the catalog name.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC1567I ** INVALID CONTROL INTERVAL NUMBER *nnn*

Explanation: An entry identified by a control interval number in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog does not exist.

In the message text:

nnn The incorrect control interval number.

System action: The system bypasses the designated entry. The system continues processing.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01, IDCLC02

IDC1569I EXPIRATION PARAMETER DOES NOT APPLY TO ENTRY TYPE(S)

Explanation: The EXPIRATION option of LISTCAT was specified with entry types that contain either no expiration-date field or an expiration-date field that is never initialized.

System action: LISTCAT continues normally after the attention message, processing the specified entry types. The listing is not restricted by the EXPIRATION option. All specified entry types will be listed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC1574I CATALOG ENTRY COMPARISON NO LONGER FUNCTIONING

Explanation: This message follows the 100th IDC1575I message. Comparison of the backup and target catalog continues but only volume serial number mismatches are listed.

System action: The system continues reload processing.

Application Programmer Response: The large number of discrepancies detected between the target and backup catalogs indicate that the reloaded catalog should be used until the LISTCAT output obtained before and after the reload has been carefully checked.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCPR01

IDC1575I ONLY {BACKUP|TARGET} DEFINES {*dsnamelse*}

Explanation: This message indicates that either the backup or target catalog does not contain the data set or volume entry.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system continues reload processing.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If only the backup defines a data set, the physical data for the data set probably does not exist on the volumes indicated. Delete the catalog entry. Use the DELETE NOERASE option, since the ERASE option may affect other users' data.
- If only the backup defines a volume, the volume is probably no longer owned by this catalog. Delete any data sets indicated as residing on this volume. Then delete the volume.

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- If only the target defines a virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set, access to the data set has been lost. Obtain and import (IMPORT command) a backup copy of the data set (output from EXPORT).
- If only the target defines a non-VSAM data set or an alias or generation data group (GDG), reestablish the catalog entries with the DEFINE command.
- If only the target defines a volume, access has been lost to the volume. It cannot be reused by VSAM until the VSAM ownership and data space protection attributes have been removed. Run access method services ALTER REMOVE VOLUME.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC1595I PASSWORDS SUPPRESSED FOR THE EXPORTED DATA SET

Explanation: The password and other protection information was inaccessible due to insufficient password or RACF authorization. The portable version of the data set has been created, but without the protection attributes.

When protection information is exported, it does not include the RACF profile, the passwords, and other protection information for the data set. However, the RACF indicator is exported.

System action: The system continues processing the command.

Application Programmer Response: If the protection attributes are desired, specify the master level password or have your user profile modified so it indicates RACF-alter access to the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC1597I THE *text* PARAMETER IS INVALID FOR AN ICF CATALOG

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

INHIBITSOURCE
INHIBITTARGET
PERMANENT

An integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog is to be exported and INHIBITSOURCE or INHIBITTARGET was specified or PERMANENT was specified or defaulted. These parameters are incorrect when exporting an ICF catalog.

System action: The system ignores the incorrect parameter. The system exports the object.

Application Programmer Response: If an ICF catalog is being exported, do not specify INHIBITSOURCE or INHIBITTARGET and specify TEMPORARY.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC01600I CACHING SET {ON | OFF} FOR (SUBSYSTEM CONTAINING) *volser*.

Explanation: The I/O operation to set the cache on or off completed successfully.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: the system sets the return code to 0.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS03

IDC01603I EQUIPMENT CHECK ON FIRST UNIT ADDRESS, SECOND ADDRESS ACCESSED

Explanation: An I/O operation received an equipment check on the first unit address because the first cache storage director could not access the second cache storage director in the subsystem.

System action: The system starts a second I/O operation using the second unit address. The second unit address makes the second cache storage director accessible.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS03

IDC01605I STORAGE DIRECTOR X'yy' SET {ON | OFF}, PREVIOUSLY {ON | OFF}

Explanation: The SETCACHE command to set the storage director on or off completed successfully.

In the message text:

yy Indicates the address of the storage director.

System action: The system sets the return code to 0.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSC01

IDC1631I DUPLICATE 'SYS1. DATA SET NAME' IN TARGET CATALOG

Explanation: A duplicate SYS1. data set entry was found in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) or integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog while attempting

to convert an OS catalog entry.

System action: An accompanying message identifies the entry not converted. The system does not convert the entry.

Application Programmer Response: If duplicates exist and the one on the control volume (CVOL) is the copy wanted in the target catalog, then delete the copy in the target catalog prior to issuing the CNVTCAT command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC1632I CVOL POINTER 'xxx' TO VOLUME 'ser' NOT CONVERTED

Explanation: The control volume (CVOL) name was not converted to an alias entry in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) or integrated catalog facility (ICF) master catalog because the CVOLEQUATES parameter was not specified, or was specified but the CVOL volume serial number in the CVOL pointer entry was not the one specified in the parameter.

In the message text:

xxx The CVOL pointer.

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system does not convert the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Use the DEFINE ALIAS command to create an alias entry in the master catalog.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC1638I ALIASES OF GENERATION INDEX POINTER ENTRIES ARE NOT CONVERTED

Explanation: An alias name of an OS catalog generation index pointer entry (GIPE) was encountered. Because aliases of virtual storage access method (VSAM) or integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog generation data group (GDG) base entries are not allowed, the GIPE alias name is not converted.

System action: The system does not convert the entry.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC1644I ALTERNATE INDEX KEY NOT IN BASE RECORD xxx

Explanation: The base cluster record is not long enough to contain the entire alternate key. If the base cluster is a key-sequenced data set, the specified record is the key of the short base cluster record (up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) expressed in hexadecimal.

If the base cluster is an entry-sequenced data set, the specified record is the relative block address (RBA) of the short base cluster record, given in decimal.

In the message text:

xxx Indicates the base cluster record.

System action: The system bypasses the base cluster record. The record will not be reflected in the alternate index being built. See the subsequent message for the name of the alternate index.

Application Programmer Response: After the alternate index is built, delete the short record. Rewrite a long enough record through a user program with the alternate index as part of the upgrade set. The alternate index will be upgraded to reflect this particular base record.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC1645I NONUNIQUE AIX KEY key PRIME {KEYIRBA} IS xxx

Explanation: The alternate index being built was defined with the UNIQUEKEY attribute. That is, the alternate key exists on only one base cluster record. However, multiple occurrences of the same alternate key have been encountered. The system writes this message for each multiple occurrence. The message gives the alternate key first, up to a maximum of the first ten bytes, expressed in hexadecimal.

If the base cluster is a key-sequenced data set, the specified record is the prime key (up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) expressed in hexadecimal.

If the base cluster is an entry-sequenced data set, the specified record is the prime relative block address (RBA) in decimal.

In the message text:

key Indicates the nonunique key.

xxx Indicates the prime key.

System action: An alternate index record is created containing the alternate key and only the first prime key or RBA listed. All subsequent prime keys/RBAs will not be reflected in the alternate index record.

Application Programmer Response: If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was correctly specified, then the base cluster is in error. Correct it through a calling program

If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was incorrectly specified:

- and the alternate index was defined with the REUSE parameter, change it to NONUNIQUEKEY using the access method services ALTER command.
- and the alternate index was defined with the REUSE parameter, change it to NONUNIQUEKEY using the access method services ALTER command.
- and the alternate index was not defined with the REUSE attribute, delete the alternate index and redefine it with the NONUNIQUEKEY attribute.

Then rebuild the alternate index using the BLDINDEX Command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

**IDC1646I nnnnn EXCESS PRIME {KEYIRBL}
VALUES FOR AIX KEY key**

Explanation: The specified key is the key of an alternate index record that was too short to contain all the prime key or relative block address (RBA) pointer values that occurred for that alternate index key.

In the message text:

nnnnn The number of pointers that could not fit into the record. The name of the alternate index being built is given in a subsequent message.

key Indicates the key.

System action: The alternate index record is created with only those pointers that could fit.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the alternate index and redefine it using the access method services commands with a maximum record size long enough to contain the maximum number of pointers for any one alternate key. Then rebuild the alternate index using the BLDINDEX command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC1653I dsname BUILT WITH ERRORS

Explanation: Building of the alternate index has been completed but some non-ending errors were encountered. Non-ending errors consist of:

- Alternate index key not contained in one or more base cluster records.
- Multiple occurrences of one or more alternate keys for an alternate index defined with the UNIQUEKEY attribute.
- One or more alternate index records too short to contain all the prime key or RBA pointers.

All non-ending errors for this alternate index have been identified in messages that precede this message.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System action: The building of the alternate index is complete.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the action outlined for the individual errors.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

**IDC01653I ALIASES FROM THE PORTABLE DATA
SET WERE DEFINED**

Explanation: The names that follow this message are aliases from the portable data set; they have been defined for the integrated catalog facility catalog being imported.

System action: Processing continues with the aliases defined and listed.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC01654I ALIASES FROM THE PORTABLE DATA SET WERE NOT DEFINED

Explanation: The names that follow this message are aliases from the portable data set; they have not been defined for the integrated catalog facility catalog being imported.

System action: Processing continues with the aliases listed.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC01657I OBJECT WAS SMS-MANAGED WHEN EXPORTED. CHANGED TO UNMANAGED.

Explanation: The object of an IMPORT command was SMS managed when it was exported to the portable data set. After processing of the IMPORT command, the object became unmanaged.

System action: The object is imported to unmanaged storage.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC1661I OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET SUCCESSFULLY EXPORTED (BY FORCE)

Explanation: The portable data set contains the necessary information to recreate the data set through IMPORTRA. At the time of export the data set was out of synchronization, caused by a mismatch between time stamps or space information. See the secondary message for the data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC1662I OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET NOT EXPORTED

Explanation: The virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set named in the message that follows is out of synchronization and the FORCE parameter was not specified. The out-of-synchronization is caused by a mismatch of the space information.

System action: The system bypasses processing of the VSAM data set.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set, with its possible problems, is desired, then specify the FORCE parameter on the EXPORTTRA command. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC1663I BYPASSED RELATION *dsname*

Explanation: An error occurred or a catalog entry could not be located for a path or an alternate index to a virtual storage access method (VSAM) cluster, an OS/VS alias for a non-VSAM object, or a non-VSAM object associated with an OS/VS2 generation data group.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the cluster, non-VSAM object, or generation data group (GDG).

System action: The system bypasses the related object. The system continues processing of the named object.

Application Programmer Response: List the named object after performing an IMPORTRA operation to determine missing related objects and to redefine the related objects.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC02

IDC1664I ASSOCIATION ERROR, *dsname*

Explanation: The named catalog entry described a generation data set having no relationship to any OS/VS2 generation data group, or the entry describes a non-VSAM data set containing other than an OS/VS alias related to it.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The association cannot be processed. The system continues processing of the named object.

Application Programmer Response: List the named object after performing an IMPORTRA operation to determine missing related objects and to redefine the related objects.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC02

**IDC1667I VOLUME *volser1* IS OUT-OF-SYNC AND
LATER THAN VOLUME *volser2***

Explanation: The data-set-directory-entry time stamp mismatches the time stamp for the virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set named in the following message. The volumes are out of synchronization, although some of the data sets may still be recoverable.

In the message text:

volser1

volser2 The volume serial numbers that indicate the volumes that are out of synchronization.

System action: The system bypasses the VSAM data set entry and associations.

Application Programmer Response: Get the two volumes in synchronization. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC1678I ** DATA SET EXPORTED WITH MINOR
ERRORS**

Explanation: An error occurred while processing an associated object for an object being exported.

System action: The system bypasses processing of the associated object.

Application Programmer Response: See the preceding message to determine the type of error and the recovery procedure.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC1679I ** OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET
EXPORTED WITH MINOR ERRORS**

Explanation: An error occurred while processing an associated object for an out-of-synchronization data set. The out-of-synchronization is caused by a mismatch between the time stamps or space information on the various volumes of a multi-volume data set.

System action: The system bypasses processing of the associated object.

Application Programmer Response: See the preceding message to determine the type of error and the recovery procedure.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC01700I INDEXTEST BEGINS

Explanation: The INDEXTEST diagnostic procedure is beginning to process.

System action: The system begins processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01701I DATATEST BEGINS

Explanation: The DATATEST diagnostic procedure is beginning to process.

System action: The system begins processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01702I HIGH-USED RBA IS *rba*

Explanation: This message displays the component high-used relative byte address (RBA) in decimal.

In the message text:

rba Indicates the high-used relative byte address.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01703I HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA IS *rba*

Explanation: This message displays the component high-allocated relative byte address (RBA) in decimal.

In the message text:

rba Indicates the high-allocated relative byte address.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01704I CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE IS *size*

Explanation: This message displays the control interval size in decimal.

In the message text:

size Indicates the control interval size.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01705I CONTROL AREA SIZE IS *size*

Explanation: This message displays the control area size in decimal.

In the message text:

size Indicates the control area size.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01706I RBA IS *rba*

Explanation: This message displays a relative byte address (RBA) in decimal.

In the message text:

rba Indicates the relative byte address.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC1707I ** OWNER *ownerid* NOT UPDATED IN INVENTORY FOR NEW COPY *yyddd*

Explanation: The owner data in the volume label of the new copy volume, created on the specified date, could not be updated in the copy volume record or in the cartridge labels.

This condition occurred because the cartridges of an existing copy volume were reused. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

In the message text:

ownerid

Indicates the owner of the data.

yyddd The date, in year and days.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: This discrepancy cannot be corrected. The LISTMSVI reports will reflect different owners for the source volume and the designated copy volume, even though the owner data is correct in the volume labels of both volumes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC01707I CURRENT INDEX LEVEL IS *level*

Explanation: This message displays the level of the index being processed when an error is detected.

In the message text:

level Indicates the current index level.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC01708I *nnn* CONTROL INTERVALS
ENCOUNTERED**

Explanation: This message indicates the total number of control intervals read.

In the message text:

nnn The number of control intervals.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01709I DATATEST COMPLETE - NO ERRORS DETECTED

Explanation: The entire data component has been tested and no errors have been found.

System action: The system concludes processing normally.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01710I DATA COMPONENT CONTAINS *nnn* RECORDS

Explanation: After DATATEST concludes, this message displays the number of records contained in the data set.

In the message text:

nnn The number of records.

System action: The system concludes processing normally.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01711I DATA COMPONENT CONTAINS *nnn* DELETED CONTROL INTERVALS

Explanation: After DATATEST concludes, this message displays the number of unreclaimed empty control intervals.

In the message text:

nnn The number of control intervals.

System action: The system concludes processing normally.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC01712I MAXIMUM LENGTH DATA RECORD
CONTAINS *nnn* BYTES**

Explanation: After DATATEST concludes, this message displays the length in decimal of the longest data record encountered.

In the message text:

nnn The number of bytes.

System action: The system concludes processing normally.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC01713I DATA CONTROL INTERVAL DISPLAY
AT RBA *rba* FOLLOWS**

Explanation: This message displays the relative byte address (RBA) in decimal of the control interval. The control interval display follows.

In the message text:

rba The relative byte address.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01714I ERROR LOCATED AT OFFSET *offset*

Explanation: This message follows a control interval display and specifies the location in hexadecimal of the item in error.

In the message text:

offset The offset.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01716I INDEX KEY FOLLOWS

Explanation: The key value follows this message. Where applicable, two key values follow.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01717I DATA KEY FOLLOWS

Explanation: The key display follows this message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01718I RECORD UPDATE NUMBER IS *number*

Explanation: This message displays the expected update number of the spanned record segment.

In the message text:

number The number of the record update.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01720I INDEX CONTROL INTERVAL DISPLAY AT RBA *rba* FOLLOWS

Explanation: This message displays the relative byte address (RBA) in decimal of the control interval. The control interval display follows.

In the message text:

rba The relative byte address.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01722I *nnn* PERCENT FREE SPACE

Explanation: After DATATEST concludes, this message displays the percentage of free space in the data set.

In the message text:

nnn The percentage of available space.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01723I ERRORS MAY BE DUE TO CONCURRENT ACCESS

Explanation: The catalog OPEN indicator or AMDSB indicates that the data set may have been updated during EXAMINE testing. Some or all of the detected errors may not exist.

Application Programmer Response: If possible, run EXAMINE again without any users having the data set OPEN for output. If this is not possible, ensure that the data set is not updated during testing.

Source: DFSMSdfp :sysact.The system continues processing.

IDC01724I INDEXTEST COMPLETE - NO ERRORS DETECTED

Explanation: The entire index component has been tested and no errors have been found.

System action: The system concludes processing normally.

Application Programmer Response: Run DATATEST to validate the data component.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01726I REFER TO DATA CONTROL INTERVAL DISPLAY FOR RBA *rba*

Explanation: This message is issued in lieu of message IDC01713I when an error is detected in a previously-displayed data control interval. This message displays the relative byte address (RBA) in decimal of the data control interval.

In the message text:

rba The relative byte address.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01727I REFER TO INDEX CONTROL INTERVAL DISPLAY FOR RBA *rba*

Explanation: This message is issued in lieu of message IDC01720I when an error is detected in a previously-displayed index control interval. This message displays the relative byte address (RBA) in decimal of the index control interval.

In the message text:

rba The relative byte address.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC1742I RECATALOG OPTION INVALID FOR VOLUME

Explanation: The source volume is not owned by a virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog. Therefore, the VSAMCATALOG option does not apply.

System action: No recataloging is performed. The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Use the IEHPROGM utility or the access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands to recatalog data sets.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC1784I NO SCRATCH CARTRIDGES FOUND IN MSF

Explanation: No scratch cartridges can be ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF) because there are no cartridges in the MSF.

System action: The command abnormally ends with a message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCEC01

IDC01806I NO VOLUMES WERE SELECTED TO BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The volumes specified in the volumes parameter or resolved from the storage group parameter do not exist on the system or are not available for processing.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified volumes exist and are on line.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC01811I NUMBER OF *n* RECORDS PROCESSED WAS xxxx

Explanation: Indicates the number of *n*-type records written to the output data set.

In the message text:

n The type of record written.

xxxx The number of records written.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC1840I TRACE AREA EMPTY - NO DATA DUMPED

Explanation: An attempt was made to dump trace data but the trace areas requested were null.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Turn the trace on before requesting a dump.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTR01

IDC1841I END OF CURRENT DATA COULD NOT BE DETERMINED - ALL DATA DUMPED

Explanation: An attempt was made to dump only current trace data, but the end of the current data was not found. Therefore, all of the trace data was dumped. There may be data from a previous trace period in the output data set.

System action: The command dumped all the data in the requested trace area.

Application Programmer Response: Run the trace report program and select only the data from the current trace period for processing.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTR01

IDC01850I SORT PRODUCT CALL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER xxxx

Explanation: xxxx represents the identification number of a call to DFSORT (or an equivalent product) by BLINDEX. This identification number corresponds to the call identifier in DFSORT message ICE200I (or to the identifier in the appropriate message for an equivalent product).

System action: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC01851I "NOSORTCALL" invalid parameter for extended addressability data set.

Explanation: User must use SORTCALL parameter in BLDINDEX command for building alternate indexes for extended addressability data sets.

System action: Processing for the BLDINDEX STEP/JOB Terminated.

Application Programmer Response: Specify sortcall parameter on the BLDINDEX command to build alternate indexes for extended addressability data set.

System programmer response: IDCBI01

Source: DFMSdfp

IDC1860I SELECTED CHECKID, xxxxxxxx NOT FOUND

Explanation: The checkid listed was selected by the user, but not found in the checkpoint data set.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

The check identification.

System action: The system continues processing, but the CHECKID is not processed.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the checkid spelling, and that the correct checkpoint data set was used.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCK01

IDC1864I NO CHECKPOINTS FOUND ON DATA SET

Explanation: No CHR records were found on the checkpoint data set.

System action: The system abnormally ends CHKLIST.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the correct checkpoint data set was used, then resubmit job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCK01

IDC1865I xxxxxxxx ADDITIONAL VOLUME SERIAL NOT FOUND IN CHKPT DATA SET

Explanation: Probable checkpoint logic error. A type 1 or type 2 DSDR indicated the presence of a type 2 DSDR which did not exist.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

The additional volume serial number.

System action: Incomplete CHKLST information is listed. The system continues processing with the next checkpoint entry.

Application Programmer Response: Keep all related data sets and listing for reference.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCK01

IDC1866I UNEXPECTED EOF ON CHECKPOINT DATA SET

Explanation: End-of-file occurred while processing DSDRs.

System action: The system abnormally ends the CHKLST utility.

Application Programmer Response: Keep all related data sets and listings for reference.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCK01

IDC1867I CURRENT VOLUME NOT FOUND 'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation: The volume sequence number exceeded the number of volumes for the indicated ddname.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The ddname.

System action: The system continues processing.**Application Programmer Response:** Keep all related data sets and listings for reference.**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL for the job.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCK01**IDC1870I ** IGNORED VSAM ERROR READING
CRA - CI 'nn'X****Explanation:** A LISTCRA function encountered an I/O error reading a catalog recovery area (CRA) record at the specified control interval.

In the message text:

nn The control interval number in hexadecimal.

System action: The system ignores the record. The system continues processing as long as no more than 50 errors have been encountered while processing the LISTCRA command. When the number of errors reaches 50, the system ends processing.**Application Programmer Response:** See the preceding message to determine the cause of the I/O error. Correct the problem. Run the job again.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCLR01, IDCK01**IDC1871I ** IGNORED VSAM ERROR READING
CATALOG - CI 'nn'X****Explanation:** A LISTCRA function encountered an I/O error reading a catalog record at the specified control interval.

In the message text:

nn The control interval number in hexadecimal.

System action: The system ignores the record. The system continues processing as long as no more than 50 errors have been encountered while processing the LISTCRA command. When the number of errors reaches 50, the system ends processing.**Application Programmer Response:** See the preceding message to determine the cause of the I/O error. Correct the problem. Run the job again.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCLR01, IDCLR02**IDC1875I ERROR TRANSLATING CRA CI FROM
CATALOG CI - 'nn'X****Explanation:** An error occurred when translating an entry's catalog control interval number, which points at a related entry, to a catalog recovery area (CRA) control interval before reading the entry.

In the message text:

nn The catalog control interval number in hexadecimal.

This will normally result from an incomplete entry definition or an I/O error identified in a preceding message.

System action: The system bypasses the error. The system continues processing. However, there may be minor errors in the list.**Application Programmer Response:** Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition.**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSPUT output for the job.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCLR01**IDC1878I xxxxxxxx IGNORED ERROR FROM
FIELD MANAGEMENT****Explanation:** An error occurred when called by LISTCRA.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The LISTCRA procedure in control when the error was detected.

The following list identifies each LISTCRA procedure and the field for which it was searching when it encountered the error:

CATOPEN	The catalog name in the cluster record of the catalog.
CKEYRNG	The high key value in a given catalog recovery area (CRA) record.
CRAOPEN	Either the owning catalog name or the volume serial number in the CRA.
CTTBLD	The entry type of the catalog CI in the CRA record.
GETPRT	The entry type or the entry name in the CRA record.
INTASOC	The associated entry type or entry name fields in the CRA records.

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INTSORT	The name in a given CRA record.
INTVEXT	The extension pointer in a given CRA record.
PRTCMP	The used length field in a given CRA record.
PRTDMP	The used length field in a given CRA record.
PRTOJVL	The volume information of high key value in a given CRA record.
PRTVOL	The volume time stamp information in a given catalog or CRA record.

System action: The system bypasses the error. The system continues processing. There may be minor errors in the list.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC1880I IGNORED I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered an I/O error reading the format-4 data set control block (DSCB) in the VTOC to obtain the time stamp information.

System action: The system ignores the error. The system does not print the time stamps.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC1881I IGNORED OPEN FAILURE FOR ALTERNATE OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: LISTCRA encountered an error attempting to open the alternate output data set.

System action: The system ignores the error. The system uses the output data set.

Application Programmer Response: If the output is desired in the alternate data set, determine the cause of the error. Correct the error. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC01880I RECOVERY SET FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRSETTRR command was executed for data set *dsname*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH07

IDC01881I UNBIND SET FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRUNBIND command was executed for data set *dsname*. The locks for the data set have been unbound or disconnected from the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH08

IDC01882I BIND SET FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRBIND command was executed for data set *dsname*. The locks for the data set have been bound or connected to the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH09

IDC01883I RECOVERY RESET FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRRESETTRR command was executed for data set *dsname*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH10

IDC01884I UNBOUND LOCKS DELETED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRDELETEUNBOUNDLOCKS command was executed for data set *dsname*. Locks being retained for the data set have been removed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH11

IDC01885I NON-RLS UPDATE PERMITTED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The data set that has been accessed in RLS mode is now permitted to be accessed in non-RLS mode.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH12

**IDC01886I NON-RLS UPDATE DENIED FOR
*dsname***

Explanation: The data set that has been accessed in non-RLS mode is now denied access in non-RLS mode.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH13

IDC01887I SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* REMOVED

Explanation: The subsystem with connections remaining for RLS is removed. All lock and subsystem connectivity information is deleted.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH14

IDC01888I SPHERE *dsn* PURGED

Explanation: An SHCDS PURGE command for the specified VSAM sphere completed successfully.

In the message text:

dsn

The data set name of a VSAM sphere.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH20

IDC01889I UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* PURGED

Explanation: An SHCDS PURGE command for the specified unit of recovery completed successfully.

In the message text:

urid

The unit of recovery identifier.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH20

**IDC01890I RETRY SUCCESSFUL FOR SPHERE
*dsn***

Explanation: An SHCDS RETRY command for the specified sphere completed successfully.

In the message text:

dsn

The data set name of the VSAM sphere.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH19

**IDC01891I RETRY SUCCESSFUL FOR UNIT OF
RECOVERY *urid***

Explanation: An SHCDS RETRY command for the specified unit of recovery completed successfully.

In the message text:

urid

The unit of recovery identifier.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH19

**IDC1885I CRA RECORD COULD NOT BE READ
BY FIELD MANAGEMENT**

Explanation: The Data Facility Product (DFP) called by LISTCRA to read catalog recovery area (CRA) fields for the miscompare list was unable to return the requested field. This message normally results from an I/O error identified in the preceding message.

System action: The system bypasses the error. The system continues processing. There may be minor errors in the list.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. Contact your programming support personnel and make sure the job stream and system output associated with this job is available for problem determination. LRPM is the last access method services diagnostic dump point before the error was detected.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

**IDC1887I ERROR REFERENCING CRA ON
VOLUME *ser* - REASON CODE *cde***

Explanation: In opening the catalog recovery area (CRA) there was a problem indicated by the reason code.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

cde The reason code, as follows:

Code	Explanation
-------------	--------------------

3	Time stamp for volume was not obtained.
---	---

6	I/O error reading the CRA record.
---	-----------------------------------

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: This message requires no action, but the problem causing it may cause other messages that may require a response.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC1890I RACF PROFILE COULD NOT BE
DELETED — NOT ELIGIBLE**

Explanation: As the result of a DELETE or EXPORT command, a RACF indicated member was successfully deleted. However, the RACF profile for this data set is not eligible for deletion for one of these reasons:

- RACDEF was failed by the installation exit.
- The resource name in the profile was not previously defined to RACF.

System action: The system continues processing the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDL01

**IDC1891I RACF PROFILE COULD NOT BE
DELETED — NOT FOUND**

Explanation: As the result of a DELETE or EXPORT command, a RACF indicated member was successfully deleted. However, the RACF profile for this data set could not be found.

System action: The system continues processing the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDL01

**IDC01895I DATA SETS SUCCESSFULLY
PROCESSED**

Explanation: An SHCDS CFREPAIR or CFRESET command was issued. The list of datasets successfully processed is presented.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH15, IDCSH16

**IDC1927I INVALID 'MARGINS' VALUES
SPECIFIED, DEFAULT MARGINS
ASSUMED**

Explanation: The left margin value specified in a MARGINS parameter is not strictly less than the right margin value. At least two character positions must be provided.

System action: The system assumes the default margin values of 2 and 72.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the MARGINS specifications.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCPM01

**IDC1968I VSAM TIME STAMP NOT UPDATED IN
VTOC OF {FROMITO} VOLUME *volser***

Explanation: An error was encountered reading or updating the volume table of contents (VTOC) so the virtual storage access method (VSAM) time stamp was not updated for the volume.

In the message text:

FROMITO

Indicate which value encountered the error for commands that process more than one value.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally if no functions have been performed yet. If some functions have been performed, the command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job again if the job was not completed. If the function

completed, use the SPZAP service aid to correct the VSAM time stamp or ignore the error.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

**IDC1969I ALTERNATE TRACK DATA NOT RESTORED IN VTOC OF TO VOLUME
 volser**

Explanation: An error was encountered reading or updating the volume table contents (VTOC) so the alternate track information was not restored in the VTOC of the target volume after the copy of data. A previous message explains the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume is a Mass Storage Volume, ignore this error since alternate tracks do not apply for Mass Storage Volumes.

If the volume is a real volume, use the AMASPZAP service aid to place the information from the subsequent message into the VTOC.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC1997I catname AND ITS DATA SETS TO BE DELETED, REPLY 'Y' TO DELETE 'N' TO CANCEL.

Explanation: This message is an attention that a Catalog is about to be deleted.

In the message text:

catname

The Catalog being deleted.

Operator response: Reply 'Y' to delete or 'N' to cancel the command.

System programmer response: To eliminate the issuance of the WTOR see the Modify Catalog

command in MVS/ESA SYSTEM COMMANDS or the DFSMS/MVS MANAGING CATALOG books.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCL01

IDC1998I *vvdsname* AND ITS VVRS AND NVRS ARE ABOUT TO BE DELETED REPLY 'Y' TO DELETE 'N' TO CANCEL.

Explanation: This message is an attention that a VVDS is about to be deleted.

In the message text:

vvdsname

The VVDS being deleted.

Operator response: Reply 'Y' to delete, or 'N' to cancel the command.

System programmer response: To eliminate the issuance of the WTOR see the Modify Catalog command in MVS/ESA SYSTEM COMMANDS or the DFSMS/MVS MANAGING CATALOG books.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCL01

**IDC2011I FUNCTION CANNOT BE EXECUTED.
 INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE.**

Explanation: An access method services function has been requested that requires more virtual storage than was available. Reasons for this message being issued by the utility include the attempt to get storage by:

- IDCSS01 to build the output buffer.
- IDCSS02 to add to the work area, or for storage for the SSSCB.
- IDCSS05 to obtain pinned track or dsname areas, or for storage for the SSSCB.
- IDCSS06 for storage for the SSSCB.
- IDCSS07 for storage for the SSSCB.
- asynchronous operations manager (returns a return code 4, reason code 4 to the utility).

System action: The function requested was not performed.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job again in a larger address space.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLM01

IDC2035I INVALID ERROR CONVERSION TABLE

Explanation: An error was detected in the information transmitted in the Error Conversion Table, when attempting to convert a numeric error code to a prose message.

System action: The conversion request is ended.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

**IDC2053I STEP CONTAINS JOBCAT/STEPCAT,
BUT JOBCAT/STEPCAT SUPPORT IS
DISABLED**

Explanation: A step that referenced a data set contains one of the following:

- a JOBCAT DD statement
- a STEPCAT DD statement
- both a JOBCAT and a STEPCAT DD statement

but the use of JOBCAT and STEPCAT is disabled by the installation

System action: The indicated command is terminated.

Application Programmer Response: Depending on the DD statements present in the step, take one of the following corrective actions:

- Remove the JOBCAT DD statement if there is no need for it.
- Remove the STEPCAT DD statement if there is no need for it.
- Ensure that all referenced catalogs are connected to the system master catalog with an appropriate alias for the data set being referenced and allow the data set to be found through a standard search.

If the actions above cannot be performed, the use of JOBCAT and STEPCAT support can be enabled by the installation through the operator command MODIFY CATALOG,ENABLE(JOBSTEPCAT). It is not recommended this facility be enabled except when absolutely needed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

**IDC2054I INVALID AUTHORIZATION TO
EXECUTE FUNCTION**

Explanation: A caller without the proper RACF facility class authorization requested a function that involves a storage management subsystem data set.

System action: The system ends the request.

Application Programmer Response: Acquire the proper RACF facility class authorization. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

**IDC2055I ERROR DURING RETRIEVAL OF
ALLOCATION MESSAGES - RETURN
CODE WAS *returncode* REASON CODE
WAS *rsncode***

Explanation: An error occurred during calls to dynamic allocation error message processor program (IEFDB476) to return allocation messages, with the return code, reason code from IEFDB476.

In the message text:

returncode The return code.

rsncode The reason code.

System action: The function terminates.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for more explanation on the return code and reason code from IEFDB476.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

**IDC2065I ** UNABLE TO CLEAR
SERIAL-MISMATCH FLAG FROM
INVENTORY RECORD**

Explanation: A flag indicating a volume serial mismatch between the cartridge labels and the volume label for a Mass Storage Volume could not be cleared from the Inventory data set. See the previous message for further explanation of the problem.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the previous message and take the following actions for the command that failed:

- For a Rename operation failure for ADDV run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYVV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYVV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the

volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnnn' is recorded in volume label of the volume.

- For a Rename operation failure for MODIFYV, recover from the failure by:
 - Running ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition
 - Running ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition
 - Run MODIFYV again to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition
 - Run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

- For a Rename operation failure for STOREV run STOREV again or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed

output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCVM01, IDCSR01

IDC2074I VOLUME *ser* NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The specified volume is not active and is recorded in the Inventory data set as inactive. The command issuing the message requires an active volume.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing of the command ends with a message indicating the final condition code.

Application Programmer Response: Run the ADDV command to activate the volume. Run the command again. If the volume is already active but only the record indicates that the volume is inactive, contact the space manager. The Inventory data set may need to be restored from the backup copy and the Journal data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01

IDC2075I ** VOLUME *volser* CANNOT BE ACTIVATED

Explanation: An attempt to make the specified volume active and mountable failed. See preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again after:

- Reentering one or both cartridges if the cartridges are outside the Mass Storage Facility (MSF)
- Correcting the problem as indicated in the preceding message
- Running the EJECTV command to eject the volume and then reentering the cartridges if the cartridges were originally entered while the Mass Storage Volume Control (MSVC) was disabled.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCCV01, IDCNV01

IDC2076I ** CART *csn1* [*csn2*] NOT IN MSF FOR COPY *yyddd*

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to the copy created on the indicated date cannot be found in the Mass Storage Facility (MSF). See preceding message for additional information.

In the message text:

csn1

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers that identify the sequence one and sequence two cartridges not in the MSF.

yyddd The date, in year and days.

System action: The command ends with a message unless additional copies are specified for processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the condition as indicated in the preceding message. Run the command after:

- Reentering the missing cartridges
- Selecting another copy volume
- If one of the cartridges is lost, running the SCRATCHV command to make the remaining cartridge assigned to the volume scratch cartridge and to delete the record from the Inventory data set
- Running the REMOVEVR command to delete the record for the copy volume if both cartridges are lost

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01, IDCVR01, IDCNV01

IDC2078I ** COPY RECORDS FOR VOL *volser* CANNOT BE RETRIEVED

Explanation: An attempt to access a record in the Inventory data set for an existing copy volume failed. The base volume record indicates additional copy volumes exist. The record for the next copy volume in time stamp sequence cannot be read. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with a message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01, IDCLV01, IDCRR01, IDCNV01

IDC2079I ** RECORD FOR GROUP *grpname* CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: An attempt to access the record in the Inventory data set for the specified group failed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

In the message text:

grpname

The group name.

System action: The command ends with a message unless additional groups are specified for processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Verify that the group name is specified correctly. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCCV01, IDCLC01, IDCLV01, IDCMG01, IDCNV01, IDCSD01

IDC2080I ** RECORD FOR VOL *volser* CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: An attempt to access the record in the Inventory data set for the specified volume failed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system sends messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Before running the command again check that the volume

serial number is specified correctly.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCCN01, IDCCO01, IDCLD01, IDCLV01, IDCMG01, IDCMV01, IDCRL01, IDCRR01, IDCRV01, IDCSD01, IDCSP01, IDCSPV01

IDC2084I ** CARTRIDGES NOT EJECTED

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to a Mass Storage Volume could not be ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF). If only one cartridge was in the MSF, an attempt to eject that one cartridge failed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified in the preceding message. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01, IDCEV01, IDCSP01

**IDC2087I ** CART *csn1* [*csn2*] NOT SCRATCHED
FOR COPY *yyddd***

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to the copy volume created on the indicated date could not be scratched. If only one cartridge was in the Mass Storage Facility (MSF) an attempt was made to scratch that one cartridge. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

In the message text:

csn1

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers that identify the sequence one and sequence two cartridges not scratched.

yyddd The date, in year and days.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message. If the cartridges are out of the MSF, enter the cartridges into the MSF and run the command again. If the cartridges

are lost, run the REMOVEVR command to delete the record for the copy from the Inventory data set. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01, IDCSPV01

**IDC2091I ** {READONLY|READWRITE}
ATTRIBUTE NOT SET FOR VOLUME
*volser***

Explanation: The specified volume could not be assigned the READONLY or READWRITE attribute. READONLY may be required because the volume belongs to a group which has the READONLY attribute specified for all general-use volumes. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run the MODIFYV command to change the volume attribute to READONLY or READWRITE.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCCV01, IDCSPV01

**IDC2093I ** VOLUME ATTRIBUTES NOT
CHANGED TO AGREE WITH GROUP
*grpname***

Explanation: An attempt to change the attributes of a general-use volume failed. The attributes of the volume do not agree with the attributes specified for all general-use volumes belonging to the specified group. See the preceding message for additional information on the problem.

The following are valid attributes:

- bind/nobind
- exclusive/shared
- readonly/readwrite
- dasderase/nodasderase
- pagefault/nopagefault

IDC2095I

In the message text:

grpname
The group name

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run the LISTMSVI command to list the information recorded in the Inventory data set about the group. After determining the volume attributes specified at the group level, run the MODIFYV command to update the volume attributes to agree with the group specifications.

If there are many volumes in the group whose attributes do not agree with the group, run the MODIFYG command to request a change of the group attributes. If you specify the same attributes on the MODIFYG command as are recorded already in the group record, MODIFYG will still change the attributes of all the active general-use volumes for the group.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDC MV01

**IDC2095I {FROMITO} VOLUME *volser*
INCOMPLETELY RENAMED IN A PRIOR
OPERATION**

Explanation: The specified column cannot be used. A previous MODIFYV, ADDV, or STOREV command ended before completely changing the volume serial number of the volume. The volume serial number on the cartridge labels and in the Inventory record does not agree with the volume serial number in the volume label.

In the message text:

FROMITO

Designate which volume is unusable for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial numbers.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with a message reflecting the severity of the error.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the preceding message and take the following actions for the command that failed:

- For a Rename operation failure for ADDV, run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting. The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number.

For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFY, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the preceding volume and that serial number *nnnnnn* is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- For a Rename operation failure for MODIFYV, recover from a MODIFYV by:
 - Running ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition
 - Running ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition
 - Running MODIFYV again to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition
 - Running STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCLD01, IDCSD01, IDCVR01, IDCEV01, IDCMG01, IDCMV01, IDCSPR01, IDCSPV01, IDCNN01, IDCDO01

**IDC2096I {FROMITO} VOLUME *volser*
INCOMPLETELY COPIED IN A PRIOR
OPERATION**

Explanation: The specified volume was incompletely copied by the COPYV, RECOVERV, or CONVERTV commands and cannot be used.

In the message text:

FROMITO

Designate which volume is unusable for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial number.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command terminates with a message containing the severity code.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message. Then, take one of the following actions for the command that failed:

- For a Copy operation failure in COPYV, run COPYV again to complete the copy operation to the incomplete copy volume. COPYV will reuse the cartridges of the incomplete copy volume for the new copy. Or run SCRATCHV to scratch the incomplete copy volume before rerunning the COPYV command. If COPYV ends without indicating the status of the copy operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the copy volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding copy volume.
- For a Copy operation failure for RECOVERV, run RECOVERV again to complete the recover operation to the target volume that is flagged as an incomplete copy volume. Otherwise, run SCRATCHV to scratch the target volume. The incomplete copy volume may even be used as the target volume in the CONVERTV command. In all cases, the empty volume table of contents (VTOC) check or security check for password protected data sets is bypassed.

If the SCRATCHV command is run, the DD statement is not required for the volume and if provided, must specify deferred mounting. If the RECOVERV command is run again, the DD statement is not required for the target volume, which is flagged as an incomplete copy, unless the volume serial number of the target volume is different from the source volume. If a DD statement is provided for the target volume, deferred mounting must be specified. If a VSAM

catalog is on the volume, a DD statement for the catalog is not required; if provided, deferred mounting must be specified.

If RECOVERV terminates without indicating the status of the recover operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the target volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding volume.

- For a Copy operation failure for CONVERTV, run CONVERTV again to complete the conversion operation to the target volume that is flagged as an incomplete copy volume. Otherwise, run SCRATCHV to scratch the target volume. The incomplete copy volume may even be used as the target volume in the RECOVERV command. In all cases, the empty VTOC check or the security check for password protected data sets is bypassed.

If the SCRATCHV command is run, the DD statement is not required for the incompletely copied volume and if provided, must specify deferred mounting. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume and a DD statement for the target volume must be provided and must specify deferred mounting. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume and a DD statement is provided for the catalog, the DD statement must also specify deferred mounting.

If CONVERTV ends without indicating the status of the conversion operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the target volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding volume.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCDO01, IDCLD01, IDCSD01, IDCSPR01, IDCSPV01, IDCEV01, IDCMG01, IDCMV01, IDCNN01

**IDC2097I {FROMITO} VOLUME *volser*
INCOMPLETELY CREATED IN A PRIOR
OPERATION**

Explanation: The specified volume was incompletely created by the CREATEV command and could not be used.

In the message text:

FROMITO

Designate which volume is unusable for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial number.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with a message reflecting the severity of the error.

Application Programmer Response: Before creating the volume using the CREATEV command run the SCRATCHV command to scratch the partially created volume. In the SCRATCHV run, there must be no DD statement for the partially created volume. The empty volume table of contents (VTOC) check is bypassed.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCLD01, IDCSD01, IDCSPR01, IDCRRV01, IDCMBG01, IDCMV01, IDCCN01, IDCEV01, IDCCO01

IDC2100I CATALOG RETURN CODE FOR LOCATE REQUEST WAS *return-code*

Explanation: The return code from an OS/VС locate request was specified. The error was detected either in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) or OS Catalog Management. The subsequent message identifies the data set not recataloged. During a CONVERTV operation, if the data set was cataloged in a VSAM user catalog on the converted volume, the data set may have been recataloged, and this message can be ignored.

In the message text:

return-code
The reason code.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error. Recatalog the data set using IEHPROGM utility or the access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC8A07**IDC2101I CATALOG RETURN CODE FOR RECAT REQUEST WAS *return-code* - REASON CODE *rsncode***

Explanation: The return code from an OS/VС recatalog request was specified. The reason code in register 0 was specified. A subsequent message identifies the data set not cataloged.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.
rsncode The reason code.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and recatalog the data set using the IEHPROGM utility or the Access Method Services DELETE and DEFINE commands.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC8A07**IDC2103I VOLUME IN RECORD CHAIN CANNOT BE RETRIEVED**

Explanation: An Inventory data set error caused a break in the group or non-grouped volume chain. The next record in the chain either was not found, or the record indicates that it does not belong in the chain being processed. A reason code of X'208' or X'224' was returned from the Mass Storage Volume Control functions. The error may be caused by another command updating the Inventory data set while this command is running.

System action: The system continues processing with the next group if the request is for grouped volumes. If the request is for non-grouped volumes, the system ends processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again. If there is a permanent Inventory data set error, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC2108I ** UNABLE TO PROCESS VOLUME *ser*

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be processed. A preceding message indicates the reason why the volume cannot be processed.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The command continues with the next volume to be processed. If there are no more volumes, the command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Determine from the preceding message whether a problem exists, and correct it. Run the command again to process the volume.

Problem determination: Follow the problem determination steps for the preceding message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC2109I ** REMAINING VOLUMES CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: An error occurred in the Inventory data set that prevents any more volume records from being read. Remaining volumes cannot be processed by the command. A preceding message indicates the type of error encountered with the Inventory data set.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer to correct the problem with the Inventory data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC2110I ** REMAINING VOLUMES IN GROUP *grpname* CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: An Inventory data set error occurred to prevent processing down the volume chain for the specified group. The problem may be temporary, or the Inventory data set may have permanent errors. A preceding message indicates the type of error encountered with the Inventory data set.

In the message text:

grpname

The group name.

System action: The system continues processing with the next group. If there are no more groups, the command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the preceding message to determine why processing for this group ended. Contact the system programmer to correct the Inventory data set if necessary. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC2111I ** REMAINING GROUPS CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: An error occurred in the Inventory data set that prevented any more group records from being read. A preceding message indicates the type of Inventory data set error.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the preceding message for the type of Inventory data set error.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01, IDCSD01

IDC2118I ** SCRATCH RECORD FOR GROUP *grpname* CANNOT BE RETRIEVED

Explanation: The scratch record for the specified group cannot be retrieved because either:

- The attempt to access a scratch record in the inventory data set for the group failed
- The scratch record did not contain volumes scheduled for processing by the system-initiated scratch function.

IDC2119I • IDC2364I

See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

In the message text:

grpname

The group name.

System action: The command ends with this message unless additional groups are specified for processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error specified in the preceding message. Before running the command again, check that the group name is specified correctly.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLV01

IDC2119I ** CATALOG RECORD FOR GROUP *grpname* CANNOT BE RETRIEVED

Explanation: An attempt to access the catalog record in the inventory data set for the specified group failed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

In the message text:

grpname

The group name.

System action: The command ends with this message unless additional groups are specified for processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error specified in the preceding message. Verify that the group name is specified correctly. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLV01

IDC2160I INVALID REFERENCE TO VOLUME *xxxxxx*, OBJECT BYPASSED

Explanation: EXPORTTRA has encountered a virtual storage access method (VSAM) object that references a volume entry that contains no reference to the object.

This may be the result of a system failure during a prior delete operation.

In the message text:

xxxxxx Indicates the volume.

System action: EXPORTTRA bypasses the VSAM data set and its associations.

Application Programmer Response: Copy the data on valid volumes using the REPRO command. Delete the data set using the DELETE command. The data set cannot be opened for output.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC2360I CATALOG ENTRY FOR DATA SET INDICATES DIFFERENT DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The ULOCATE function, after locating a data set name in the catalog, determined that the data set resides on a device type other than the catalog indicates, or else a duplicate data set name exists.

System action: The system continues processing with the next data set on the volume.

Application Programmer Response: If the device type is incorrect, uncatalog the data set and then recatalog it with the correct device type.

System programmer response: Issue the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSCA07

IDC2364I CATALOG ENTRY TYPE FOR DATA SET IS OTHER THAN NON-VSAM

Explanation: The ULOCATE function, after locating a data set name in the catalog, determined that the catalog entry type was not for a virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set, or else a duplicate data set name exists.

System action: The system continues processing with the next data set on the volume.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set entry is cataloged, rerun the SCRDSSET command after restructuring the STEPCAT concatenation.

System programmer response: Issue the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO05

IDC2370I UNABLE TO READ JFCB FOR DD ENTRY *ddname* RDJFCB CODE x

Explanation: The system was not able to read the job file control block (JFCB) for the specified DD statement. The RDJFCB macro return code was specified. This condition generally occurs when the DD statement was not supplied.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name.

x The macro return code.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the DD name in the FILE parameter is correct and there is a corresponding DD statement in the JCL statements.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO05

IDC2371I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR I/O PROCESSING

Explanation: There was insufficient storage to perform the necessary I/O processing.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the region size for the job. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO05

IDC2372I OPEN ABEND EXIT {*dsname*VTOC}

Explanation: The OPEN macro encountered an error that resulted in the OPEN DCB ABEND exit being entered. This error prevented the opening of the data control block (DCB) and stopped further I/O processing. The specified data set or the volume table of contents (VTOC) was being opened.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the write-to-programmer message issued by the OPEN macro for the specific error code. Correct the problem. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO05

IDC2373I INVALID PASSWORD *dsname*

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The operator did not supply the correct password for the specified non-VSAM data set, for the specified VSAM unique data or index component, or for a data or index component within the specified VSAM data space.
- There is no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog that owns the volume.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command ends normally. The requested function cannot be performed.

Application Programmer Response: If the operator supplied the incorrect password, do the following:

IDC2374I • IDC2376I

- Tell the system operator the correct password. The operator is prompted for the password that corresponds to:
 - The data or index component name or code word (VSAM data sets)
 - The name of the DD statement for the data set (non-VSAM data sets).

Rerun the command.

If there is no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog, do the following:

- Supply a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the catalog or supply the master password of the VSAM catalog on the command or via operator prompting. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO05

IDC2374I CLOSE ABEND EXIT {dsname|VTOC}

Explanation: The CLOSE macro encountered an error that resulted in the CLOSE DCB ABEND exit being entered. This error prevented the closing of the DCB and stopped further I/O processing. The specified data set or volume table of contents (VTOC) was being closed.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the write-to-programmer message issued by the CLOSE macro for the specific error. Correct the problem. Run the command again if the function was not performed.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO05

IDC2375I **I/O ERROR volser IOS RC = *return-code*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred from the command.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

return-code The IOS completion code, that comes from the IOSCOD field of the IOSB data area.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: This is a probable subsystem problem. Correct any error. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO05

IDC2376I SECURITY VIOLATION *dsname*

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The system operator did not supply the correct password for the non-VSAM data set for the virtual storage access method (VSAM) unique data or index component, or for a data or index component within the specified VSAM data space.
- There is no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog that owns the volume.
- The user does not have the proper RACF authorization to the VSAM unique data or index component or for a data or index component within the specified VSAM data space.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command ends normally. The requested function is not performed.

Application Programmer Response: If the operator supplied the incorrect password, tell the system operator the correct password. The operator is prompted for the password that corresponds to the data or index component name or code word (VSAM data sets) or the name of the DD statement for the data set (non-VSAM data sets). Reissue the command.

If there is no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog, supply a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the catalog or supply the master password of the VSAM catalog on the command or through the use of operator prompting. Reissue the command.

If the protection violation occurred for a RACF-protected VSAM component, acquire the proper RACF user authorization to all RACF-protected VSAM components on the volume or the VSAM catalog that owns the

volume. Reissue the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO05

IDC2381I VOLUME WITH SERIAL *volser* ALREADY MOUNTED IN SYSTEM

Explanation: After mounting the specified mass storage volume the user control block (UCB) cannot be posted because it causes a duplication of volume label within the system.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system demounts the mass storage volume. The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again after the volume with the same serial number is demounted.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06

IDC2386I UNIT ASSIGNED TO *ddname* COULD NOT BE READIED FOR MOUNTING

Explanation: The unit assigned by the DD statement cannot be used to mount needed volumes, because a previous volume cannot be demounted.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again. Specify the correct volume serial on the DD statement. If the same unit is assigned to the DD statement and the same error occurs, run the command again after the operator varies the unusable unit offline.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in

the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06

IDC2387I ** VOLUME *volser* COULD NOT BE MOUNTED

Explanation: The mount of the specified volume is unsuccessful. A preceding message gives the explanation for this error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the preceding message and correct the problem. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06

IDC2388I ** VOLUME *volser* COULD NOT BE DEMOUNTED

Explanation: The demount of the specified volume is unsuccessful. A preceding message gives the explanation for this error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the preceding message and correct the problem. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06

**IDC2390I VOLUME *volser* COULD NOT BE
ENQUEUED FOR EXCLUSIVE USE**

Explanation: The enqueue of the specified volume for exclusive use cannot be done because the volume serial is enqueued for shared use.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again after the volume is not being used by any other job. Specify the volume serial on the DD statement.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06

**IDC2391I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH E/STAE
ENVIRONMENT - RETURN CODE
'X{return-code}'**

Explanation: The STAE or ESTAE macro returned a non-zero return code that prevented recovery protection in case of an abnormal end of the command.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

System action: The system does not continue the function.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the return code and correct the problem. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06

**IDC2399I CATALOG ENTRY FOR DATA SET
INDICATES DIFFERENT VOLUME**

Explanation: The ULOCATE function, after locating the data set name in the catalog, determined that the data set resides on a different volume than the catalog

indicates, or else a duplicate data set name exists.

System action: The system continues processing with the next data set on the volume.

Application Programmer Response: Uncatalog the data set, then recatalog it with the correct volume serial number.

System programmer response: Issue the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA07

**IDC2533I MEMBER CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
WITH A GENERIC NAME**

Explanation: A generic entry name was given followed by a member name in parentheses, which is not an allowable combination.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the asterisk (*) indicating a generic entry name or remove the member name to achieve the desired alteration.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC2552I ENTRY TYPE IS INVALID FOR DELETE

Explanation: The caller attempted to delete an entry type that cannot be deleted. The only types of entries that can be deleted are as follows:

- Cluster
- User
- Catalog
- Master catalog
- Non-VSAM
- Space
- Alias
- GDG base
- Path and alternate index

System action: The system does not delete the entry. The rest of the entries are deleted if possible.

Application Programmer Response: If the caller thinks the entry is one of these types, he should list that entry with LISTCAT to check the type field.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the entry type is listed as valid in the LISTCAT,

search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC2553I ERASE OPTION IS INVALID FOR ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: Only virtual storage access method (VSAM) clusters and alternate indexes can be erased.

System action: The system does not delete the entry. The remaining VSAM entries, if any, are deleted.

Application Programmer Response: Submit the request again without the ERASE parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDL01

IDC2554I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED OR FILE WAS NOT CODED WITH SCRATCH

Explanation: A dynamic allocation failed. Preceding messages (prefixed by IKJ) indicate the reason for the failure.

System action: The system ends processing for this entry.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the dynamic allocation error messages or supply a FILE parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC2557I SCRATCH NOT AVAILABLE FOR TYPE OF OBJECT TO BE DELETED

Explanation: The SCRATCH option is incorrect for the entry type being deleted. SCRATCH is incorrect for a virtual storage access method (VSAM):

- Master catalog
- User catalog
- Path

- Alias
- GDG base

System action: The system ends processing for the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that SCRATCH is valid for all entries specified, or do not use the SCRATCH option.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDL01

IDC2559I MEMBER CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH A GENERIC NAME

Explanation: The generic name used is followed by a member name enclosed in parentheses. This combination is incorrect.

System action: The system ends processing for the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the asterisk (*) which indicates a generic entry name or remove the member name.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDL01

IDC2563I ALLOCATION/VOLUME PARAMETER IS INVALID FOR ENTRY TYPE(S)

Explanation: A LISTCAT command request for allocation or volume information conflicts with the desired entries or types of entries.

System action: The LISTCAT command attempts recovery to list that part of the request that does not conflict.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job again with LISTCAT parameters that are compatible with the fields specification.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC2616I PATH *path* WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY IMPORTED

Explanation: IMPORT was not able to define successfully path over the object being imported. The most likely cause is a duplicate object name already in the catalog.

In the message text:

path The path object.

System action: The system continues processing, attempting to define any remaining paths whose catalog information is stored on the portable data set.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if the paths whose defines failed already exist in the catalog. If so, delete and redefine them.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC2618I INVALID OBJECTS SUBPARAMETER FOR PATH *path*

Explanation: An OBJECTS subparameter other than NEWNAME or FILE was specified for path object.

In the message text:

path The path object.

System action: The system continues IMPORT processing, attempting to define any remaining paths from the portable data set.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the OBJECTS parameter. Submit the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC2620I OBJECT TYPE NOT SUPPORTED FOR OBJECT *dsname*

Explanation: A duplicate data set name was found in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog while attempting to convert an OS catalog entry.

The portable data set format is not supported on this system for one of the following reasons:

- The object is empty.
- The object has the NOALLOCATE attribute.
- The object has the SAM ESDS attribute.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System action: An associated message identifies the entry not converted.

Application Programmer Response: Resolve the duplicate name.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC2621I IMPORTRA FAILED FOR *obj*

Explanation: The object named could not be imported. The preceding messages will give the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

obj The specified object.

System action: The system continues processing with the next object on the portable data set unless one of the following conditions exists:

- A failure occurred while attempting to alter the name of the cluster to or from the dummy name provided in the OUTFILE DD statement. (Message IDC3619I precedes this message.)
- An error occurred while trying to read the portable data set.

In both cases, the command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by examining previous messages on the SYSPRINT output. Correct the indicated error. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRM01

IDC2630I DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME IN TARGET CATALOG

Explanation: A duplicate data set name was found in the target catalog while attempting to convert an OS or virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog entry.

System action: An associated message identifies the entry not converted.

Application Programmer Response: Resolve the duplicate name.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRM01

IDC2640I dname NOT AN AIX

Explanation: The specified data set is not an alternate index or a path over an alternate index. The data set name was specified in either the:

- Job control identified through the OUTFILE dname subparameter
- OUTDATASET dname subparameter

The OUTFILE data set must be a defined alternate index or a path over the alternate index.

In the message text:

dname

The data set name.

System action: The system ends processing for this OUTFILE or OUTDATASET subparameter. However, the system continues processing with any other subparameters specified in the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set name in the job control identified by the OUTFILE dname subparameter or the data set name specified in the OUTDATASET subparameter to be a defined alternate index or a path over an alternate index. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2642I dname NOT RELATED TO BASE

Explanation: The specified data set is an alternate index or a path over an alternate index, but the alternate index is not related to the base cluster identified by the INFILE or INDATASET parameter. All alternate indexes identified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter of the BLDINDEX command must have been defined as being related to the base cluster identified by the INFILE or INDATASET parameter. This relationship is established by the RELATE parameter in the DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX command.

In the message text:

dname

The data set name.

System action: The system sends processing for this alternate index. However, the system continues processing for any other alternate indices identified by

the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Either the alternate index identified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter or the base cluster identified by the INFILE or INDATASET parameter must be corrected so that the proper relationship exists. If the alternate index was defined improperly, it must be deleted and redefined with the proper relationship specified in the RELATE parameter. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2647I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO OBTAIN BUFFERS AND WORK AREAS

Explanation: BLDINDEX encountered a failure when attempting to obtain storage for buffers, work areas and a minimum sort area. BLDINDEX is the amount of storage required to build one alternate index. The name of the alternate index is given in a subsequent message.

System action: The system ends processing for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indices identified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the virtual storage region size. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2648I JOB CONTROL CARDS FOR EXTERNAL SORT MISSING OR IN ERROR

Explanation: If this message occurs by itself, the caller specified the EXTERNALSORT parameter, but did not provide the proper job control for the sort work files.

If this message is preceded by IDC2649I or IDC2650I, BLDINDEX was not able to complete an internal sort. Proper job control for the external sort work files was not supplied. The alternate index being built is named in a subsequent message.

System action: The system ends processing for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to

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process any other alternate indices specified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the external sort work file job control. Submit the job again. Alternatively, provide enough virtual storage so that an internal sort can be performed.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2649I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PERFORM INTERNAL SORT

Explanation: Although BLDINDEX was able to obtain a minimum amount of virtual storage to start the sort, it was less than the amount calculated to be required for the entire sort. This is based on the number of records in the base cluster statistic stored in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog entry for the base cluster. Under these circumstances, BLDINDEX attempts to prepare for an external sort. The system writes this message only when proper job control for the external sort work files was not supplied.

System action: The system ends processing for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the external sort work file job control, or provide enough virtual storage so that an internal sort can be performed. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2650I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO FINISH INTERNAL SORT

Explanation: During initialization, BLDINDEX calculates the amount of storage required for an internal sort. This calculation is based on the number of records in the base cluster statistic stored in the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog entry for the base cluster.

In the case of this message, BLDINDEX was able to obtain enough virtual storage to meet the calculated requirement. However, the statistic was erroneously low,

probably due to a failure during a close of the base cluster, and the initial amount of storage obtained was exhausted. Under these circumstances, BLDINDEX must perform an external sort. The system issues this message only when proper job control for the external sort work files was not supplied.

System action: The system ends processing for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indices specified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the sort work file job control. Alternatively, delete the alternate index. Use the EXPORT command to create a portable copy of the base cluster, followed by an IMPORT command to rebuild the base cluster. This will correct the erroneous statistic. Then redefine the alternate index. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2651I DEFINE OF SORT WORK FILES FAILED

Explanation: In preparing for an external sort BLDINDEX attempts to define dynamically two sort work files. However, the define was rejected by virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog management. This message is preceded by either message IDC3007I or IDC3009I giving the VSAM catalog return code. Refer to the appropriate message for an explanation of the code.

System action: The system ends processing for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as explained for the return code. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2654I *dsname* WAS NOT BUILT

Explanation: An error was encountered for the alternate index. The message containing the error precedes this message.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The system ends processing for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes identified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

**IDC2655I UNABLE TO LOCATE ATTRIBUTES OF
 *dsname***

Explanation: The virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog locate function issued by BLDINDEX has been unable to obtain all the necessary information regarding the entry. This indicates a serious catalog error since the information requested should be present for all catalog entries, as follows:

- Entry type
- Associated objects
- AMDSB control block for data objects

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: If the specified data set name is the base cluster, the system ends BLDINDEX processing. If it is an alternate index or a path over an alternate index, the system ends processing for the alternate index. BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indices identified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Follow the problem determination actions.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2656I LOCATE FAILED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog locate function issued against the base cluster or alternate index failed. Message IDC3009I precedes this message and gives the catalog return code. Refer to that message for an explanation of the code.

The locate failure may have been against the named object or an object associated with the named object.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name specified by the INFILE/INDATASET or OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameter.

System action: If the failure is associated with the base cluster, the system ends processing for the entire BLDINDEX command.

If the failure is associated with an alternate index, the system ends processing for the alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indices identified by the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as explained for the return code. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC2658I SORT PRODUCT FAILED

Explanation: BLDINDEX has invoked DFSORT (or an equivalent product) to sort the alternate index. An error has occurred during this processing.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding messages if they exist. If no preceding messages exist, check the DFSORT (or equivalent product) message data set for detailed information on the cause of the failure. If SORTMESSAGELEVEL(ALL) was specified use the call identifier to find the set of DFSORT (or equivalent product) messages for this call (see IDC01850I and DFSORT message ICE200I or the appropriate message for an equivalent product), and correct the DFSORT (or equivalent product) error that caused the failure.

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

**IDC2660I INVALID ENTRY TYPE IN CATALOG,
OBJECT BYPASSED**

Explanation: The entry type field indicates the object being exported is not one of the following:

- A virtual storage access method (VSAM) cluster
- Alternate index
- User catalog
- Non-VSAM object
- OS/VS2 generation data group (GDG)

System action: The system ends processing for the object.

Application Programmer Response: Redefine the object in error. For the object name, see the following second-level message.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC2666I ENTRY NAME SPECIFIED CANNOT BE
FOUND IN SPECIFIED CRA**

Explanation: The data set named in the ENTRIES parameter of the EXPORTTRA command cannot be found in the catalog recovery area (CRA) specified. See message IDC0674I for the name of that unlocated data set.

System action: The system ends processing of this object. The system begins processing of the next object.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the name and CRA of the data set to be exported using the LISTCRA command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC2668I DATA SET NOT EXPORTED, VOLUME
ser REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED**

Explanation: Synchronization checking was attempted on a volume not included in the list of volumes in the catalog recovery area (CRA) keyword.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system does not process the virtual storage access method (VSAM) entry.

Application Programmer Response: Add the volume serial number to the CRA keyword. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC2671I WILL NOT PROCESS CRA ON VOLUME
ser, DIFFERENT CATALOG NAME**

Explanation: This volume does not belong to the catalog named in the following message.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system discontinues processing of this volume.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job with the correct catalog name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC2673I CONFLICTING JCL SPECIFICATIONS
FOR DNAME *dname***

Explanation: Incorrect volume information was specified in the JCL or EXPORTTRA command. Either the catalog recovery area (CRA) DNAME is missing from the job control or is not specified correctly in EXPORTTRA, or more than a single volume is specified in the job control for a CRA.

In the message text:

dname The specified DNAME.

System action: The system ends processing for this request.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the volume information in error. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

**IDC2675I DUPLICATE NAME ENCOUNTERED,
NAME ON VOLUME *ser* BYPASSED**

Explanation: Duplicate names were found in the catalog recovery areas (CRA) on two different volumes.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system skips the name specified in the following second-level message.

Application Programmer Response: If the copy of the data set skipped was on a volume not to be skipped, run the job again specifying only the desired volume and data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC2677I ** DATA SET NOT EXPORTED

Explanation: An error occurred or a catalog field could not be located for the object being exported.

System action: The system ends processing for the EXPORTTRA command.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the type of error from the preceding message, and redefine the object.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC2681I ** VOLUME volser NOT CREATED

Explanation: The volume was not created for the specified volume serial number. A preceding message explains the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command does not attempt to create any subsequent volumes and ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC2684I ** VOLUME volser NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: The newly created volume was not initialized with a volume label and an empty volume table of contents (VTOC). A preceding message explains the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command scratches the partially created volume and ends processing normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Run the command again, requesting creation of the volumes not created.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

IDC2685I ** NO ATTEMPT MADE TO CREATE ADDITIONAL VOLUMES

Explanation: An error occurred preventing the creation of all volumes requested. A preceding message explains the error.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message. Run the command again, requesting creation of the volumes not created.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

IDC2687I ** PARTIALLY CREATED VOLUME volser NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: The partially created volume was not scratched during back out because an error occurred. A preceding message explains the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally. The volume record in the Inventory data set for the volume indicates the volume was incompletely created.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message.

Run SCRATCHV to scratch the partially created volume before running CREATEV again to recreate the same volume. A DD statement is not required even if the partially created volume is active. If a DD statement is provided, deferred mounting must be specified.

SCRATCHV bypasses the empty volume table of contents (VTOC) check of the partially created volume.

If CREATEV ends without indicating the status of the volume create operation, run LISTMSVI to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete create flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a create operation failed for the preceding volume.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

IDC2688I ** INCOMPLETE VOLUME CREATION FLAG NOT RESET FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: The recovery flag for incomplete volume creation was not turned off in the Inventory record after new volume creation was completed for the specified volume. A preceding message explains the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command scratches the partially created volume.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

IDC2689I INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES SPECIFIED ON COMMAND

Explanation: The number of cartridges specified in the CARTRIDGE parameter is insufficient to create the number of new volumes requested.

System action: The command creates as many volumes as possible before ending normally.

Application Programmer Response: Specify sufficient cartridges in the CARTRIDGE parameter for all volumes to be created or do not specify any cartridges in the CARTRIDGE parameter. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

IDC2752I ** CARTS *csn1 csn2* NOT SCRATCHED FOR *volser*

Explanation: The requested volume was not scratched.

In the message text:

csn1

csn2 The unscratched cartridges.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

IDC2753I VOLUME *volser* NOT SCRATCHED, COPIES EXIST

Explanation: The base volume was not scratched because copies still exist.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ended normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error that prevented the copies from being scratched. Run the command again, specifying the ALL parameter.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSV01

IDC2761I ** RECORD FOR COPY *yyddd* NOT REMOVED

Explanation: The volume copy record created on the indicated date was not removed from the Inventory data set. A preceding message explains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

yyddd The date, in year and days.

System action: The command either continues processing or ends depending on the severity of the error encountered.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message. Run the command again to remove records not removed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSV01

IDC2762I ** RECORD FOR VOLUME *volser* NOT REMOVED

Explanation: The volume record was not removed from the Inventory data set. A preceding error message explains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message. Run the command to remove the volume record.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRR01

IDC2764I CARTRIDGES STILL IN MASS STORAGE FACILITY

Explanation: The REPLACEVOLUME keyword is specified, but the base volume cartridges have been reentered into the Mass Storage Facility (MSF) while the Mass Storage Volume Control was disabled.

System action: The system bypasses the request. The remaining requests will be attempted.

Application Programmer Response: When the Mass Storage Volume Control is enabled, eject the base volume from the Mass Storage Control and reenter it.

System programmer response:

Issue the following access method services commands:

- MSS LISTMSF for mountable volumes
- MSS LISTMSF with the CARTRIDGES parameter
- PRINT to list the contents of the mass storage volume control inventory data set
- LISTMSVI
- LISTMSF with the ALL parameter

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRR01

IDC2765I RECORD FOR VOLUME *volser* NOT REMOVED. RECORD FOR COPY EXISTS

Explanation: A copy volume record still exists. Therefore, the base volume record for the specified volume cannot be removed. See a preceding message for the error that prevented removal of all copy records.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message. Run the REMOVEVR command again with the ALL parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRR01

IDC2782I ** SCRATCH CARTRIDGE *csn* NOT EJECTED

Explanation: The requested scratch cartridge could not be ejected. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

In the message text:

csn The cartridge serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the preceding message. Run the command again to eject the cartridge.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCEC01

IDC2800I ATTRIBUTES COULD NOT BE CHANGED FOR REMAINING VOLUMES IN GROUP

Explanation: Although the group level attributes have been successfully changed in the group record in the Inventory data set, the attributes cannot be changed for the general-use volumes remaining in the group because storage for an event control block (ECB) and message area cannot be obtained or a base volume record cannot be retrieved from the Inventory data set.

The following are valid attributes:

- bind/nobind,
- readonly/readwrite
- dasderase/nodasderase
- exclusive/shared,
- pagefault/nopagefault

System action: The command ends with a message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in a preceding message. To determine the number of additional volumes in the group that must be updated, run the LISTMSVI command. Run the command again if a large number of volumes remain to be updated. Otherwise, run the MODIFYV command to change the volume attributes of each volume if the number of remaining volumes is small.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMSG01

**IDC2801I ** ATTRIBUTES NOT CHANGED FOR
VOLUME *volser***

Explanation: Although the attributes have been changed in the group record, the attributes of the specified volume cannot be changed. The volume may be currently mounted, marked in the Inventory data set for recovery purposes, or unavailable for another reason. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

The following are valid attributes:

- bind/nobind
- readonly/readwrite,
- dasderase/nodasderase
- exclusive/shared
- pagefault/nopagefault

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the preceding message. Run the MODIFYV command to change the volume attributes of each volume that could not be updated.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMG01

IDC2821I ** *text* REPORT NOT PRODUCED

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- SCRATCH CARTRIDGE
- MOUNTABLE VOLUME
- NON-MOUNTABLE VOLUME

The indicated report was not produced due to a previously identified error.

System action: The command continues with the next report.

Application Programmer Response: Check the previous error message for the cause of the failure. Correct the error. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLM01

**IDC2823I ** *text* TOTAL COULD NOT BE
CALCULATED**

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- SCRATCH CARTRIDGE
- MOUNTABLE VOLUME
- NON-MOUNTABLE VOLUME
- EMPTY CELL

Because of an error, the summary count information could not be calculated. A previous message explains the error.

System action: The command continues processing, but the indicated count is not listed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error identified in the previous message. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLM01

**IDC2831I ** RECORD CHAIN BROKEN, REST OF
CHAIN NOT LISTED**

Explanation: The record could not be found for a volume recorded in the Inventory data set as part of a chain of non-grouped volumes or a chain of volumes belonging to a specific group. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Run the command again to list volumes that could not be listed.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLV01

**IDC2833I ** CARTRIDGE RECORD *csn* NOT
FOUND IN INVENTORY**

Explanation: The cartridge record for the cartridge cannot be found in the Inventory data set.

In the message text:

csn The cartridge serial number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correctly specify the cartridge serial number. Run the job again. If the problem is not the result of a user error, contact the space manager.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLV01

IDC2843I FUNCTION SUSPENDED DUE TO I/O ERROR - RECORDS DUMPED *nnn*

Explanation: While dumping trace data records, an I/O error was encountered and no further processing was possible. A preceding message explains the I/O error.

In the message text:

nnn The number of records dumped.

System action: No more data was dumped. The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again to get the remaining trace data. If the problem continues, reallocate and recatalog the data set which is getting I/O errors.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTR01

IDC2853I ** DISPLAY OF *prm* NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: An attempt to retrieve the information for the indicated tuning parameter failed. See preceding message for an explanation of the error.

In the message text:

prm The tuning parameter.

System action: The command ended normally. The system does not display more parameters.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTU01

IDC2854I ** CHANGE OF *prm* NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: An attempt to change the specified TUNE command parameter failed. See preceding message for an explanation of the error.

In the message text:

prm The indicated parameter.

System action: The command ends normally. The system does not change any more tuning parameters.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTU01

IDC2872I CRA IS OWNED BY *catname*

Explanation: The catalog recovery area (CRA) on this volume belongs to a catalog other than the one for which COMPARE was specified.

In the message text:

catname

The catalog name.

System action: The system ignores the COMPARE option. The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct catalog in the CATALOG parameter. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTU01

IDC2873I ** COMPARE OPTION IGNORED

Explanation: The catalog recovery area (CRA) on this volume cannot be opened or belongs to a catalog other than the one for which COMPARE was specified. If an error occurred in open, a preceding message gives the cause.

System action: The system ignores the COMPARE option of the LISTCRA command. The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct catalog name in the CATALOG parameter or correct the cause of the Open error. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC2876I IGNORED VERIFY FAILURE FOR CRA

Explanation: When a catalog recovery area (CRA) is opened, a VERIFY is issued by LISTCRA to set up the proper end-of-file condition. The VERIFY was unsuccessful.

System action: The system ignores the error. The system continues processing. An incomplete listing of the contents of the catalog recovery area may result.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC2879I CATALOG NOT LOCKED UP FOR THIS EXECUTION

Explanation: LISTCRA was unable to gain exclusive control of the catalog. One or more other programs may be updating the catalog during LISTCRA processing.

System action: The system continues LISTCRA processing. Some listing errors or miscompares may result if a catalog or recovery area entry is updated during LISTCRA processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the accuracy of this catalog recovery area (CRA) listing can be doubted, run the job again when no other programs are accessing the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC2882I VSAM ERROR READING CRA CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered an error reading the control record in the catalog recovery area (CRA) to determine the size of the table necessary for its processing.

System action: The system ends processing for this CRA.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC2884I IGNORED VERIFY FAILURE FOR CATALOG

Explanation: When a catalog is opened, a VERIFY command is issued by LISTCRA to set up the proper end-of-file condition. The VERIFY was unsuccessful.

System action: The system ignores the command. The system continues processing. Erroneous miscompares or I/O errors may result.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC2886I UNABLE TO REFERENCE CRA ON VOLUME *ser* - REASON CODE *cde*

Explanation: When opening the catalog recovery area (CRA) the system detected an error.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

cde The hex reason code, as follows:

Codes	Explanation
--------------	--------------------

1	Cannot verify the CRA.
---	------------------------

2	Cannot open the CRA.
---	----------------------

4	I/O error on control interval No.0
---	------------------------------------

5	I/O error on control interval No.3
---	------------------------------------

7	Error on number of directories.
---	---------------------------------

8	Error on directory entries.
---	-----------------------------

System action: The system marks the CRA as bad. No entries are placed on the portable data set.

Application Programmer Response: If the reason code is 1, 2, 4, or 5, restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition.

If the reason code is 7 or 8, provide the FORCE keyword in the EXPORTTRA command to override the synchronization problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC2889I UNUSABLE DATA SET NOT EXPORTED

Explanation: A multi-volume data set, identified in the following message and marked unusable, was encountered by EXPORTTRA. The data set is not on one or more of its secondary volumes. This situation is probably the result of a prior RESETCAT operation.

System action: EXPORTTRA bypasses the virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set and its associations.

Application Programmer Response: The data on valid volumes can be removed using the REPRO command prior to deletion. The data set cannot be opened for output.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRC01

IDC2892I INVALID ENTRY TYPE FOR A VSAM VOLUME DATA SET

Explanation: A virtual storage access method (VSAM) volume data set name was specified on a DELETE command and either an entry type other than CLUSTER was specified or the entry type in the catalog is not a cluster.

System action: The system does not delete the entry. The remaining entries, if any, are deleted.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the CLUSTER parameter or run a LISTCAT against the catalog to verify the entry type. Correct the error. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC2893I INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR THE RECOVERY OPTION

Explanation: The RECOVERY parameter has been specified for a DELETE command and a virtual storage access method (VSAM) volume data set (VVDS) is not to be deleted, or the GENERATIONDATAGROUP parameter has not been specified. The RECOVERY parameter is only valid for integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalogs and VSAM volume data sets and generation data groups (GDG).

System action: The system does not delete the entry. The remaining entries, if any, are deleted.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameters specified. If RECOVERY is specified for a GDG, the GENERATIONDATAGROUP parameter must be specified. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC2894I GENERIC NAME NOT ALLOWED FOR NVR, VVR OR TRUENAME DELETE

Explanation: On a DELETE command, a name in the generic form, a name with a qualifier of asterisk (*), was specified along with the NVR, VVR or TRUENAME parameter. Generic names are not allowed when deleting NVR, VVR or TRUENAME entries. One DELETE command is required for each NVR, VVR or TRUENAME entry to be deleted.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the name specification. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDL01

IDC2895I ALL REQUIRED VOLUMES NOT INCLUDED IN DD STATEMENT SPECIFIED IN FILE PARAMETER

Explanation: A FILE parameter was specified on a DELETE command. The DD statement does not contain all of the required volumes to delete the entry.

System action: The system does not delete the entry. However, it does delete any remaining entries.

Application Programmer Response: You may perform one of the following procedures:

- Add the missing volumes to the DD statement. Run the job again.
- Remove the FILE parameter and allow dynamic allocation to allocate the necessary volumes. You may need a JOBCAT or STEPCAT to insure that the volumes contain the correct mount status.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in

IDC2908I • IDC2914I

the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDL01

IDC2908I *ddname NOT FOUND IN SYSTEM*

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the specified volume. The DD statement corresponding to the ddname could not be found.

In the message text:

ddname

The ddname.

System action: The volume cannot be accessed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the erroneous ddname or provide a DD statement. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO03

IDC2909I **UNABLE TO SCRATCH** *dsname*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to scratch the specified data set. A subsequent second-level message explains the error.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The data set is not scratched.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2910I **** NO VOLUME MOUNTED**

Explanation: None of the volumes specified for the data set are mounted.

System action: The data set is not scratched.

Application Programmer Response: Mount the

proper volumes. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2912I **** PASSWORD VERIFICATION FAILED**

Explanation: The console operator did not supply the proper password for the data set to be scratched.

System action: The data set is not scratched.

Application Programmer Response: Submit the job again, supplying the correct password when prompted.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2913I **** DATA SET HAS NOT EXPIRED ON VOLUME** *ser*

Explanation: The PURGE option was not specified, and the data set retention period has not expired.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The data set is not scratched.

Application Programmer Response: Submit the job again, specifying PURGE to delete the data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2914I **** PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON VOLUME** *ser*

Explanation: The volume table of contents (VTOC) cannot be read because of an I/O error.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The data set is not scratched.

Application Programmer Response: Request that the volume be restored.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2915I ** UNABLE TO MOUNT VOLUME *ser*

Explanation: An appropriate unit was not available for mounting, or JES3 will not permit the volume to be mounted.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The data set is not scratched.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that a unit is available for mounting.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2916I ** DATA SET WAS IN USE

Explanation: The data set to be scratched was in use.

System action: The data set is not scratched.

Application Programmer Response: To delete the data set, ensure that no one else is using the data set when you run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2917I NO RACF PROFILE ON *resname*

Explanation: The specified resource is recorded in the volume table of contents (VTOC) as RACF protected. However, no RACF profile could be found for the resource. RACF could not perform the user authorization check for the resource.

In the message text:

resname

The resource name. *resname* can be either a RACF FACILITY class or a DASD volume. In the case of a RACF FACILITY class, *resname* will be the name of the class. For a DASD volume, *resname* will contain the volume serial number.

System action: If a Cache-DASD command was issued, the system continues processing. Otherwise, the command ends.

Cache-DASD commands are as follows:

- LISTDATA
- SETCACHE

Application Programmer Response: Before running the job again, define the resource to RACF. If the resource is a data set, use the RACF ADDSD command. Otherwise, use the RACF RDEFINE command.

These commands can be run in the foreground or with the Terminal Monitor Program in the background.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2918I RACHECK FAILED FOR *resname*

Explanation: An unauthorized caller requested access to a RACF protected resource. The caller does not have the proper authorization for the specified resource.

In the message text:

resname

The resource name.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the RACF security administrator to acquire the proper authorization. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2919I INVALID URACHECK PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: The parameter list passed to the URACHECK macro is incorrect. The access method services module which invoked the URACHECK macro either set up the parameter list incorrectly or passed an incorrect pointer to the parameter list. This is a system error.

System action: The system ends the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2930I ** INVALID RACF AUTHORIZATION

Explanation: The data set to be scratched is RACF-protected. The caller does not have the proper RACF authorization to scratch the data set.

System action: The data set is not scratched.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the RACF security administrator to acquire the proper authorization. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA08

IDC2950I INVALID FORMAT STRUCTURE

Explanation: An element of one of the text format structures is incorrect. If it does, it is a system error.

System action: The system ignores the request to print a line.

Application Programmer Response: Follow the problem determination steps.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP01

IDC2951I OUTPUT COLUMN SPECIFIED OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: An output column specified is outside the print line width. This should not occur on a checked-out access method services command.

System action: The ignored this field and subsequent fields.

Application Programmer Response: Follow the problem determination steps.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP01

IDC2952I EXCESSIVE FIELD LENGTH FOR BD OR PU CONV

Explanation: A binary to decimal or packed to unpacked conversion length was specified as greater than 15 characters. This should not occur in a valid program.

System action: The system uses the default.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP01

IDC2953I A REDO SUB-STRUCTURE IS NESTED

Explanation: A redo structure cannot be defined within the set of structures to be redone. This should not occur in a valid program.

System action: The current redo operation is ended. All structures will be treated only once.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP01

**IDC2954I STATIC TEXT ENTRY REQUESTED
NOT IN MODULE**

Explanation: A static text request indicated an entry that was not in the specified module. This should not occur in a valid program.

System action: The system does not honor the request.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP05

IDC2955I INVALID PACKED DECIMAL FIELD

Explanation: A conversion request for packed to unpacked found a digit that was not in the range 0 to 9. The input data may be wrong. This occurs when an incorrect field is being printed.

System action: Conversion stops. Previously converted data will be printed.

Application Programmer Response: Check the input data.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP01

IDC2960I NO PSWDFILE FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A password protected data set was found on the volume table of contents (VTOC) but no DD statement was found with that data set name.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Provide a DD statement with the name of the data set. Specify the name of the DD statement on the PASSWORDFILE parameter. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in

the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

**IDC2961I {FROMITO} VOLUME *volser* CONTAINS
NON-VSAM DATA SETS**

Explanation: The command requires that no non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) data sets can reside on the specified volume. However, a format 1 DSCB was found for a non-VSAM data set.

In the message text:

FROMITO

Indicate which volume contains the data set for those commands that process more than one command.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

**IDC2962I ENTRY NOT FOUND FOR VOLUME
volser IN VSAM CATALOG**

Explanation: The volume entry could not be located for the volume in the volume storage access method (VSAM) catalog specified by the caller on the command or, if not specified on the command, in the VSAM catalog in the STEPCAT, JOBCAT, master catalog hierarchy.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends normally.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

**IDC2963I FORMAT 4 DSCB NOT FOUND ON
VTOC OF {FROMITO} VOLUME**

Explanation: The program positioned to the first record in the volume table of contents (VTOC) of the volume but it was not a Format 4 DSCB.

In the message text:

FROMITO

Indicate which volume encountered the error for the commands that process more than one volume.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: This probably indicates an access method services error. Possibly the VTOC has been destroyed. Attempt to list the VTOC using the IEHLIST utility, and reconstruct the VTOC. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC2964I ** SCRATCH OF DATA SETS NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: An error occurred which prevented any data set from being scratched. The volume is still marked as virtual storage access method (VSAM) volume. A preceding message indicates the specific error.

System action: The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run AMASPZAP service aid program to alter the volume table of contents (VTOC) if any VSAM data sets are on the volume and the VSAM data sets have been recataloged. If the volume is not a VSAM volume, use the IEHPROGM utility's SCRATCH VTOC statement.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC2965I ATTEMPT TO SCRATCH DATA SETS TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred reading or updating the volume table of contents (VTOC) so that no more data sets could be scratched. The virtual storage access method (VSAM) ownership flag has been set off in the VTOC.

System action: The system does not make any further attempts to scratch a data set. The command continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run the AMASPZAP service aid program to alter the VTOC if the VTOC contains VSAM data sets and the data sets have been recataloged. If the volume is not a VSAM volume, use the IEHPROGM utility's SCRATCH VTOC statement.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC2966I RECATALOGING OF NON-VSAM DATA SETS NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: An error occurred which prevented any non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) data sets from being recataloged. A preceding message will indicate the specific reason for the error.

System action: The command ends normally. The system performs no further function.

Application Programmer Response: Use the IEHPROGM utility or the access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands to recatalog the data sets. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC2967I ATTEMPT TO RECATALOG NON-VSAM DATA SETS TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred after some data sets were recataloged. A preceding message indicates the specific reason for the error.

System action: The system does not recatalog any more non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) data sets. The command terminates normally. The system does not perform any further function.

Application Programmer Response: List the catalog to determine which data sets were recataloged or, if the LIST parameter was specified, examine the SYSPRINT listing to see which data sets were recataloged.

Recatalog the data sets not previously recataloged using the IEHPROGM utility or the access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC2971I RESERVE FOR VOLUME *volser* NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The reserve with the HAVE option returned an unsuccessful condition code.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends processing.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC2972I LSPACE ERROR. LSPACE RETURN CODE WAS *return-code*.

Explanation: The LSPACE macro failed to return volume free space information for a LISTDSET space usage report.

In the message text:

return-code The return code, as follows:

Code	Explanation
4	An I/O error occurred while reading the DSCBs.
8	The last allocation of the volume was made under DOS.
12	The user control block (UCB) address is incorrect. The UCB is not for a direct-access device, or the

UCB-not-ready bit is on, indicating the device is not ready.

16 Indicates an incorrect message area address or system management facility (SMF) indicator.

System action: The volume is not processed. The system processes other specified volumes.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why the LSPACE macro failed. Message IDC2108I follows this message and identifies the failing volume.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS03

IDC2973I VTOC ON *volser*, VOLUME TO BE COPIED, IS IN ERROR

Explanation: Either an error occurred when the volume services routine attempted to redefine a format-5 data space control block (DSCB) or the DIRF bit is on in the format-4 DSCB. The DIRF bit is used to detect a system failure or permanent I/O error while the volume table of contents (VTOC) is being updated.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Instead of attempting to copy only allocated cylinders, the system makes a copy of all cylinders of the volume.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the VTOC is not in error. Try to list the VTOC using the IEHLIST utility program.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC3003I FUNCTION TERMINATED. CONDITION CODE IS *cde*.

Explanation: The system writes this message when an error condition has occurred in the processing of a functional command. Messages printed just before this message in the program listing indicate the error that occurred.

IDC3004I • IDC3008I

In the message text:

code The condition code of the abnormally ended function.

System action: The system continues processing with the next command. The system sets LASTCC to the condition code. The system also sets MAXCC if the condition code is greater than the current MAXCC value.

Application Programmer Response: Preceding messages indicate the appropriate programmer response.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCVS01

IDC3004I FUNCTION TERMINATED. INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE.

Explanation: The region size was not large enough to process a functional command.

System action: The system continues processing with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the size of the storage allocated.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCBI01, IDCCC01, IDCDE01, IDCED02, IDCLC01, IDCMP01, IDCPR01, IDCRC01, IDCRM01, IDCRP01, IDCRS05, IDCYV01, IDCXP01

IDC3006I FUNCTION TERMINATED DUE TO BEGINNING POSITIONING ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when positioning to a record in a data set was attempted. The position indicator may be beyond the limits of the data set or an I/O error may have occurred in positioning. An I/O error message may have been printed.

System action: The system ends the operation.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the positioning parameter value. See the I/O error message description for the I/O error indicated ahead of this message.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed

output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCPR01

IDC3007I CATALOG RETURN-CODE IS *return-code*

Explanation: A catalog error or exceptional condition occurred when processing a command. The system writes this message when the catalog function requested cannot return a reason code for the failure.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

For explanation of the catalog return codes, consult message IDC3009I where the return codes are listed with reason codes. Since the reason codes are not available, consulting IDC3009I will help identify the type of problem but cannot identify the specific failure.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Respond according to the return code listed in IDC3009I. Since there is no reason code available, the complete action to take may not be available - however identifying the specific return code will help in identifying the type of failure. IDCAMS may issue other messages preceding IDC3007I that further describe the failure and these messages may be used to identify the specific problem.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCDE02, IDCMP01, IDCRM01, IDCTR01

IDC3008I FUNCTION IS NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: A request for prompting or data set name qualifying has been received while not in a Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment.

System action: The system ends the request.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSCA02

**IDC3009I VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS
return-code - REASON CODE IS
IGGOCLaa - reason-code**

Explanation: Catalog management returned this return code and reason code as a result of a catalog error or exceptional condition.

In the message text:

<i>aa</i>	The module identifier.
<i>return-code</i>	The return code
<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code

For the explanations of a return code and reason code, find the underlined heading for the return code in the following text and then scan for the associated reason code.

If you are using Library Server, to find the explanations of a return code and reason code quickly, enter the following search argument:

IDC3009I return-code reason-code

Do not specify leading zeros. For example, suppose you want the find the explanations for the return code and reason code in the following message:

IEC331I 004-33, XXXXXXX, YYYYYYY, OPN VSM ACB, ZZZZZZZ

The search argument for return code 4 and reason code 33 follows:

IDC3009I 4 33

For the general description of a return code, enter the following search argument:

IDC3009I rcreturn-code

For example, for the general description of return code 4, enter *IDC3009I rc4*.

If the search takes you to a description of the reason code "x", it means the reason code you received is one of a group of reason codes that have a common description. Most of these reason codes represent internal logic errors, and they will indicate that you should contact the IBM Support Center.

System action: The system ends processing associated with the error return code.

Operator response: None, unless indicated for specific return and reason codes

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGG0CLaa

Application Programmer Response: See the programmer response for the specific return code and reason code. Inspect other messages concerning the DADSM subcomponent or open or close processing to

aid in solving the problem. If necessary, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem-reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Some return and reason code combinations might also produce an SVC dump. This dump should also be provided with any other documentation supplied to the IBM Support Center.

Descriptions of the return codes and reason codes follow.

RETURN CODE 4

Explanation: The system encountered an error while performing open/close processing for a catalog. If the catalog is being accessed dynamically (for example, no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement in the JCL), dynamic allocation may have failed because the volume is allocated exclusively. The volume may be allocated exclusively due to one of the following:

- Specification of deferred mount on a DD statement
- Volume count greater than unit count on a DD statement
- Previous access method services command in the job step needed to demount the volume and changed the allocation of the volume to exclusive.

Reason Code	Description
x	Explanation: An internal error has occurred during Catalog processing. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Service Center. An SVC dump may have been produced for this error.
2	Explanation: An error occurred while opening a new catalog that is being defined, or the master catalog. Programmer Response: Check for open/close problem determination messages in the job stream output.
6	Explanation: A request has referenced a catalog while catalog management is processing, or after catalog management has processed, an access method services DELETE command for the specific catalog. Programmer Response: The catalog needed for the request has been deleted. If needed, the catalog must be redefined before attempting the request again.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
8	<p>Explanation: An incorrect access method control block (ACB) was supplied to catalog management for a catalog to be used during a catalog request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel.</p>	60	<p>Explanation: Unable to get storage in subpool 252 (for EOV) or in subpool 253 (for CLOSE).</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the REGION size.</p>
23	<p>Explanation: While performing a GETMAIN from the requested subpool, the VSAM volume data set (VVDS) manager protocol module returned an error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the size of the CSA or run the job again when more CSA is available.</p>	83	<p>Explanation: The catalog has been deleted, and CAXWA is still on the chain until all jobs allocated to it end or logoff.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Do not use the catalog, or a new catalog with the same name, until all jobs allocated to the old catalog end or logoff.</p>
25	<p>Explanation: Unable to get CSA storage (subpool 241).</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the size of CSA or run the job when more CSA is available.</p>	84	<p>Explanation: CAXWA count of active users has reached 32767, the maximum allowed.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Do not use the catalog until one of the current jobs allocated to it ends or logs off.</p>
26	<p>Explanation: Unable to get storage for scheduler workarea (subpool 252).</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the REGION size.</p>	85	<p>Explanation: Unable to get CSA for the catalog ACB or for the PCTT (subpool 241)</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the size of the CSA or run the job when more CSA is available.</p>
27	<p>Explanation: Unable to get CSA for catalog (subpool 241).</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the size of CSA or run the job when more CSA is available.</p>	86	<p>Explanation: An error occurred while opening the catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: See associated message IEC161I and/or IEC331I for information about the OPEN error. The catalog might be damaged. Run the DIAGNOSE or EXAMINE command to analyze the catalog.</p>
30	<p>Explanation: Unable to get in subpool 252.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the REGION size.</p>	102	<p>Explanation: An invalid catalog ACB address was passed in the catalog parameter list.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Point the ACB pointer passed in the parameter list to the valid ACB of a user catalog.</p>
31	<p>Explanation: The VVDS manager encountered an error processing a VSAM volume record (VVR) request.</p>	104	<p>Explanation: A necessary catalog could not be dynamically allocated in the catalog address space, and the catalog parameter list indicated dynamic allocation in the callers address space was not allowed.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Check for allocation problem determination messages in the job stream output. Follow the programmer response for these messages.</p>
32	<p>Explanation: The system was unable to complete verification that the required volume is mounted.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the unit is available for mounting and that the correct volume is mounted.</p>		
34	<p>Explanation: An attempt to open a catalog could not find the VVR record for the catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: It is possible that the catalog name is still defined in the master catalog but does not physically exist on the expected volume. This is usually a result of re-initializing the volume without doing an EXPORT DISCONNECT of any user catalogs on the volume.</p>		

Reason Code	Description Explanation: A necessary catalog could not be dynamically allocated in the catalog address space, and the catalog parameter list indicated dynamic allocation in the callers address space was not allowed. Programmer Response: Check for allocation problem determination messages in the job stream output. Follow the programmer response for these messages.	Reason Code	Description Explanation: The master catalog connector record was not found for the named catalog. Programmer Response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to display the entries in the master catalog. If the user catalog is not listed, enter the access method services IMPORT CONNECT command to connect the catalog. If the user catalog data set name is listed, ensure that the entry is for a user catalog.
106		122	
108			
114		0	
116		2	
118		6	
120		8	
		12	

RETURN CODE 8

Explanation: The entry does not exist, if action is one that locates the entry. The entry already exists, if action is one which adds an entry to a catalog.

Reason Code	Description
0	Explanation: An entry was not found on LOCATE REQUEST.
2	Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper entry was specified.
6	Explanation: The catalog cluster record was not found.
8	Programmer Response: Call your programming support personnel.
12	Explanation: No record was found from record management.
	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry name is spelled correctly. In the instance of an improper DELETE command entry type, either remove the type specification or correct it. Check also that the proper catalog is being searched for the name you specified.
	Explanation: A request to place a record by key into a catalog resulted in a duplicate key error from VSAM.
	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry name is spelled correctly and that the proper catalog is being used.
	Explanation: An incorrect entry type occurred for super-locate on the entry named. The data set was not found in a catalog.
	Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper data set name was specified in the job control language DD statement.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
14	<p>Explanation: A generation data group (GDG) entry type for super-locate did not find the specified entry in a catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper data set name was specified in the job control language DD statement.</p>	44	<p>Explanation: A request to place a record by key into an ICF catalog resulted in a duplicate key error from VSAM.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry name is spelled correctly and that the proper catalog is being used.</p>
16	<p>Explanation: A GDG entry was found to be deleted from a catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper data set name was specified in the job control language DD statement.</p>	46	<p>Explanation: A base record was not found upon deletion of a cluster, AIX or GDG in an ICF catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to analyze the catalog. The ICF catalog may have to be restored or rebuilt.</p>
18	<p>Explanation: A GDG type of super-locate request specified an incorrect generation number.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper data set name was specified in the job control language DD statement.</p>	50	<p>Explanation: A record was not found during LISTCAT ALL processing.</p> <p>Programmer Response: The requested record may have been moved during concurrent catalog updating. Ignore the error or run the job again.</p>
20	<p>Explanation: The volume entry being removed from an catalog entry during ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES processing cannot be found in the catalog record.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Verify that the volume serial numbers specified actually exist in the catalog entry for the data set being altered.</p>	52	<p>Explanation: A duplicate data component name was found.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that all data component names are unique and run the job again.</p>
38	<p>Explanation: A duplicate entry name or high level index name was found in the target catalog during a define command. See section on Multi Level Alias Facility in your "Managing Catalogs" manual.</p> <p>Programmer Response: In the DEFINE command, specify a name that does not already exist in the target catalog. In the case of a DEFINE ALIAS, make sure there are no data sets that currently exist with that same high-level qualifier.</p>	54	<p>Explanation: A duplicate index component name was found.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that all index component names are unique and run the job again.</p>
40	<p>Explanation: A DEFINE GDG command was not issued prior to the DEFINE NONVSAM command with GDG entry name.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the GDG base is defined prior to defining the non-VSAM with a GDG entry name.</p>	x	<p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: A record being processed contained inconsistent or incorrect data for the type of entry.</p>
42	<p>Explanation: The catalog record for the requested entry could not be found.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry name specified on the access method services command is in the catalog specified.</p>	0	<p>Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record. A SYS1.DUMP may have been produced for this error.</p> <p>Explanation: An incorrect record type is found when trying to find a subrecord to be moved.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
10	<p>Explanation: An incorrect VSAM volume record was read from the VSAM volume data set and was detected while modifying the catalog's VSAM volume record.</p>	x	<p>Explanation: A required component was not found within a catalog record.</p>
	<p>Programmer Response: Perform the following steps:</p>		<p>Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record. A SYS1.DUMP may have been produced for this error.</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Try accessing the catalog from another system, if shared. 2. Run DIAGNOSE or EXAMINE from either system. 3. Use catalog address space (CAS) commands to refresh control blocks. 4. IPL will refresh control blocks if CAS is not available. 5. If the above steps show actual damage, rebuild or restore the catalog. Use the MODIFY CATALOG,CLOSE command if necessary. 		
12	<p>Explanation: The record type for a data set was found to be incorrect during reset of a reusable data set.</p>		<p>RETURN CODE 14</p>
	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the target of a reset is a VSAM data set. Call your programming support personnel.</p>		<p>Explanation: A required cell has not been found in a catalog record when expected.</p>
14	<p>Explanation: On a disconnect request, the connector record was missing or incorrect.</p>		<p>Reason Code</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: A required cell was not found in a catalog record during processing.</p>
	<p>Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to determine if the user catalog connector record is damaged and take the recommended action.</p>		<p>Programmer Response: Run the access method services DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record. A SYS1.DUMP may have been created.</p>
20	<p>Explanation: The volume cell in the VVDS catalog record could not be found.</p>		<p>RETURN CODE 18</p>
	<p>Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to determine if the VVDS catalog record is damaged and take the recommended action.</p>		<p>Explanation: An ALTER error occurred.</p>
42	<p>Explanation: A VVDS record contained inconsistent data.</p>	<p>Reason Code</p> <p>0</p>	<p>Description</p>
	<p>Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged VVDS record.</p>		<p>Explanation: A system request to alter the backup-while-open (BWO) options specified an inconsistent or unsupported state.</p>
	<p>Explanation: VVR or NVR exceeds its maximum size.</p>		<p>Programmer Response: This is most likely an invalid catalog parameter list. Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>
			<p>Explanation: An attempt to alter a data set's storage class name or management class name has fail because DFSMShsm was not active. The system found incorrect data for an alter of a backup while the backup was open.</p>
			<p>Programmer Response: Verify DFSMShsm is operational and retry the request.</p>

RETURN CODE 12

Explanation: An attempt to locate a needed component entry in a catalog record failed.

Reason Code	Description
4-10	<p>Explanation: An ALTER for a migrated data set was issued, but the call to DFSMShsm failed. The <i>reason-code</i> code is from DFSMShsm.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Refer to DFSMShsm message ARC0073I in <i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i> for an explanation of the reason code and take the appropriate action.</p>
12	<p>Explanation: An attempt to alter a data set's security information was rejected. Security information is no longer supported in catalogs.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Remove the security-related parameters (READPW, UPDATEPW, MASTERPW, CONTROLPW, ATTEMPTS, CODE, AUTHORIZATION) and retry the alter request.</p>
98	<p>Explanation: An ALTER for a migrated data set was issued, but the call to DFSMShsm failed. The <i>reason-code</i> code is from DFSMShsm.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Refer to DFSMShsm message ARC0073I in <i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i> for an explanation of the reason code and take the appropriate action.</p>

RETURN CODE 20

Explanation: There is insufficient space in the catalog to perform the requested update or addition.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: The catalog is full. It is impossible to obtain another extent, because there is no more space on the volume in which the catalog resides, or the maximum number of extents has been reached.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Scratch unneeded data sets from the volume. Delete all unnecessary entries from the catalog. The catalog may need to be reallocated and rebuilt if these steps do not resolve the space shortage.</p>

RETURN CODE 22

Explanation: The Field Vector Table (FVT) address is zero or an incorrect FVT field was found.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: An invalid structure was passed as input to a catalog request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>

RETURN CODE 24

Explanation: Permanent read error of a catalog.

Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to read information from the catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Messages IEC331I, IEC332I, and IEC333I have been printed to aid in determining the cause of the error and where the error occurred. If a hardware error is not causing the problem, restore or rebuild the catalog.</p>

RETURN CODE 26

Explanation: A VSAM record management error has occurred.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: A VS record management error occurred while processing a catalog request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. An SVC dump will be created for this error.</p>

RETURN CODE 28

Explanation: Permanent I/O error in catalog.

Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: An I/O error processing the catalog occurred while processing an access method services command that requires modifying the catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Messages IEC331I, IEC332I, and IEC333I have been printed to aid in determining the cause of the error and where the error occurred. If a hardware error is not causing the problem, restore or rebuild the catalog.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
4	<p>Explanation: An I/O error occurred during catalog OPEN.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Messages IEC331I, IEC332I, and IEC333I have been printed to aid in determining the cause of the error and where the error occurred. If a hardware error is not causing the problem, restore or rebuild the catalog.</p>	18	<p>Explanation: The required library name was not specified for a define library request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a library name and rerun the job.</p>
6	<p>Explanation: One or more entries were not deleted due to an I/O related error during DELETE processing.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Messages IEC331I, IEC332I, and IEC333I have been printed to aid in determining the cause of the error and where the error occurred. If a hardware error is not causing the problem, restore or rebuild the catalog.</p>	20	<p>Explanation: Required library id was not specified for a define library request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a library id and rerun the job.</p>
26	<p>Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing the catalog's self-describing records.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	22	<p>Explanation: The library logical type specified is incorrect for a define library record request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a valid library logic type and rerun the job.</p>
28	<p>Explanation: A close error occurred after the writing of the catalog's self-describing records.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	34	<p>Explanation: Incorrect name was specified for a define volume category request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: The volume category's name must begin with SYS1.VOLCAT.V.</p>
30	<p>Explanation: An I/O error occurred writing records to the catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	40	<p>Explanation: Incorrect checkpoint indicator was specified for a define volume request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a valid checkpoint indicator and rerun the job.</p>
42		42	<p>Explanation: Incorrect volume location was specified for a define volume request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a valid volume location and rerun the job.</p>
44		44	<p>Explanation: Required library name not specified for a define volume request with a volume location of library specified.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a library name and rerun the job.</p>
46		46	<p>Explanation: Incorrect volume use attribute specified for a define volume request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a valid use attribute and rerun the job.</p>
48		48	<p>Explanation: Required volume name not specified for a define volume request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a volume name and rerun the job.</p>
50		50	<p>Explanation: Incorrect date format specified.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Re-specify the date in the following format: YYYY-MM-DD.</p>

RETURN CODE 30

Explanation: Automated Tape Library Data Server (ATLDS) processing error.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. An SVC dump may be created for this error, depending on the specific reason code.</p>	48	<p>Explanation: Required volume name not specified for a define volume request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a volume name and rerun the job.</p>
6	<p>Explanation: Attempt to define an alias that relates to a volume category.</p> <p>Programmer Response: This is an incorrect function. Possible user error.</p>	50	<p>Explanation: Incorrect date format specified.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Re-specify the date in the following format: YYYY-MM-DD.</p>

Reason	Description	Reason	Description
Code		Code	
56	<p>Explanation: Attempt to alter the number of scratch volume message thresholds for an incorrect media type.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a valid media type and rerun the job.</p>	154	<p>Explanation: Attempting to delete a library record which is not empty, or scratch volumes is not equal to zero.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Verify the library record tried to delete. If the library record is empty and the scratch volumes count equal to zero then contact the IBM Support Center</p>
58	<p>Explanation: Attempt to alter the number of scratch volumes for an incorrect media type.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a valid media type and rerun the job.</p>	158	<p>Explanation: Attempting to delete a volume record that has not reached its expiration date.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Verify the expiration date. ALTER command may be used to alter the expiration date.</p>
60	<p>Explanation: JOBCAT/STEP CAT was specified for a request associated with volume or library record.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Remove JOBCAT/STEP CAT and rerun the job.</p>	168	<p>Explanation: Attempting to delete a record without specifying the correct type in catalog parameter list.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Specify the type and rerun the job.</p>
62	<p>Explanation: No general volume category was found.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Define SYS1.VOLCAT.VGENERAL then rerun the job.</p>		
66	<p>Explanation: An attempt was made to create a volume or library record into a non-volume catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure the high-level qualifier of the volume or library record matches the high-level qualifier of the volume catalog.</p>		
68	<p>Explanation: Non-volume category was specified for a request associated with volume or library record.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Insure SYS1.VOLCAT.VGENERAL is a volume category for library requests. For volume entry requests, check all catalogs with volume category naming convention to be volume categories.</p>		
70	<p>Explanation: A duplicate entry name was found during define library or volume request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Remove the duplicate entry and rerun the job.</p>		
72	<p>Explanation: General volume category had been deleted or disconnected.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Redefine or reconnect general volume category.</p>		
98	<p>Explanation: Incorrect library name specified for a define library request. The library name cannot begin with 'V'.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Supply a valid library name and rerun the job.</p>	x	<p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. A SYS1.DUMP may be created for this problem.</p>

RETURN CODE 32

Explanation: There is an error in the catalog parameter list. Such a condition indicates an internal error in access method services (IDCAMS).

Reason	Description
Code	
x	<p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. A SYS1.DUMP may be created for this problem.</p>

RETURN CODE 36

Explanation: Data set not found or DSCB indicates a VSAM data set.

Reason	Description
Code	
2	<p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: An incorrect record type was found in the access method services ALTER command.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine if the correct name was specified in the command or if the proper fields are requested to be modified for the entry type.</p>

Reason	Code	Description	Reason	Code	Description
	4	Explanation: A data set name was not found on the VTOC. Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper versions of the volume and catalog are being processed and that the volume is synchronized with the catalog, or ensure that the VVR/NVR entry type in the VVDS matches its corresponding format 1 DSCB record type from the VTOC.		8	Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to delete a data set with a volume serial of MIGRAT (the catalog entry indicated that the data set was migrated). Programmer Response: Review the DFSMSHsm message or messages and take the appropriate action. Check if an attempt to delete a data set in an alternate catalog occurred, while a duplicately named migrated data set exists in a catalog that can be found in the standard search order (via the master catalog). If so, recall the migrated data set and reissue the delete.
	12	Explanation: A super-locate request to catalog management requires dynamic access to a catalog. Programmer Response: If this error causes a job to end, ensure that the master catalog references the proper catalogs and that they are available to the system when the job stream is processed.		12	Explanation: The catalog installation exit module issued a locate request, and catalog indicated that the request was not successful. Programmer Response: Review the DFSMSHsm message or messages and take the appropriate action.
	16				Explanation: The catalog installation exit module was processing a JES3 converter/interpreter (C/I) request for a data set with a volume serial of MIGRAT (the catalog entry indicated that the data set was migrated). The exit module determined that DFSMSHsm was not ready to process the JES3 C/I request because of one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DFSMSHsm was not active.• DFSMSHsm did not have volumes defined to which the migrated data set could be recalled.• The storage management subsystem was not available to determine the storage class for a migrated SMS-managed data set.• The recall exit was inoperable. Programmer Response: Review the DFSMSHsm message or messages and take the appropriate action. The DFSMSHsm message was issued through a TPUT request to the user ID specified on the job that requested this function. In other words, the message was not routed to the job log.

RETURN CODE 38

Explanation: The catalog installation exit module, replaced by an installation-supplied module, encountered an error while processing an SVC 26 request. If the module was supplied by the DFSMS hierarchical storage manager (DFSMSHsm), the message with this return code was preceded by one or more DFSMSHsm messages (ARCxxxI) that indicate the processing error.

Reason	Code	Description
	2	Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to recall a data set with a volume serial of MIGRAT. The catalog entry indicated that the data set was migrated, but DFSMSHsm determined that the data set was not migrated. Programmer Response: Review the DFSMSHsm message or messages and take the appropriate action.
	4	Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to recall a data set with a volume serial of MIGRAT (the catalog entry indicated that the data set was migrated). Programmer Response: Review the DFSMSHsm message or messages and take the appropriate action.

Reason Code	Description
24	<p>Explanation: The catalog installation exit module was processing a JES3 (C/I) request for a data set, and determined that the request was from an unauthorized user.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Review the DFMSHsm message or messages and take the appropriate action. The DFMSHsm message was issued through a TPUT request to the user ID specified on the job that requested this function. In other words, the message was not routed to the job log.</p>
48	<p>Explanation: The referenced data set is in an incomplete status.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Recall the data set and then issue your request again.</p>
50	<p>Explanation: DFMSHsm generates this reason code when the installation is using the DFMSHsm patch to prevent interactive TSO users from being placed in a wait state while a data set is recalled. This code is generated to cause the locate to fail instead of placing the TSO session in a wait state and may be ignored. The recall for the data set has been scheduled and the function causing the recall should be tried again later.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Submit the requested function again.</p>
52	<p>Explanation: For TSO HSM RECALL requests, the RECALL request has been converted to a background request when the attention key is used and message ARC1020I is replied to with 'Y'.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Information only. No action is required.</p>

RETURN CODE 40

Explanation: The volume list or work area is too small. This return code would normally represent an error in the calling program. If the user is using the Catalog Search Interface, this return code indicates that a large enough return workarea was not provided.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: The user provided work area is too small.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run the job again with a work area length that is at least equal to the required length.</p>

Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: The format 1 work area is too small.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run the job again with a work area length that is at least equal to the required length.</p>
8	<p>Explanation: The volume list is too small to include the storage management subsystem workarea.</p>

RETURN CODE 42

Explanation: A DADSM error occurred on branch entry to DADSM back end. The DADSM error return data from the invoked sub-function (SFI) field is the value of the variable *sf ierr* in message IEC331I.

Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: A DADSM RENAME error occurred on branch entry.</p>
4	<p>Explanation: A DADSM ALLOCATE error occurred on branch entry.</p>
6	<p>Explanation: A DADSM SCRATCH error occurred on branch entry.</p>

RETURN CODE 44

Explanation: The catalog work area for returning results of a catalog request is too small to contain all of the requested results. If you are using the Catalog Search Interface (CSI) you need to increase the size of the work area you provide for the request. Other occurrences of this problem may indicate logic errors in components or products that use catalog services.

Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: The delete catalog work area is too small.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Check the work area length. If it is correct, contact the IBM Support Center. If the length is not correct, run the job again with a valid length.</p>
4	<p>Explanation: The caller's work area is too small.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If this is a Catalog Search Interface (CSI) request, you need to increase the size of the work area. Otherwise, this may be a logic error or limitation in the component making the request.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
6	<p>Explanation: An access method services DELETE command to delete an entire generation data group, with the FORCE parameter, encountered a work area too small to contain names of entries deleted. However, the entire GDG was successfully deleted. The following then occurs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The work area is not large enough to return the name of the generation data base. 2. The system does not delete the catalog. 	6	<p>Explanation: An ALTER of a non-VSAM entry is not allowed for the fields being modified.</p>
8	<p>Programmer Response: Run the job again with a larger work area.</p> <p>Explanation: The caller's work area is too small.</p>	8	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper entry name was specified on the access method services ALTER command and that only fields that exist for a non-VSAM entry are requested to be changed.</p>
10	<p>Explanation: An ALTER of the catalog name is not allowed.</p>	10	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the catalog name was not used by mistake. Catalog names can only be changed by DELETE and then re-DEFINE catalog commands.</p>
12	<p>Explanation: If this is a Catalog Search Interface (CSI) request, you need to increase the size of the work area. Otherwise, this may be a logic error or limitation in the component making the request.</p> <p>Explanation: The amount of data that the system will return may overflow the workarea.</p>	12	<p>Explanation: Erase option delete, but file name is for incorrect catalog.</p>
14	<p>Programmer Response: Either divide the catalog into smaller catalogs or convert to the ICF catalog format.</p> <p>Explanation: The amount of data returned by the system cannot be contained in a 2-byte length field.</p>	14	<p>Programmer Response: Do not use a DD name on the catalog parameter in the access method services DELETE command if erase processing is to be performed.</p>
16	<p>Explanation: A data set is update inhibited.</p>	16	<p>Programmer Response: Do not open a data set for reset processing that is inhibited for update processing.</p>
18	<p>Explanation: A data set is not reusable.</p>	18	<p>Programmer Response: Do not open a non-empty data set for reset processing that is not reusable.</p>
24	<p>Explanation: It is only valid to change the attributes or owner id fields of a GDG base entry by the access method services ALTER command.</p>	24	<p>Programmer Response: Do not attempt the incorrect ALTER commands. Correct the commands and rerun the job.</p>
x	<p>Explanation: It is not valid to attempt to change the name of a user catalog or alias entry through the use of the access method services ALTER Command.</p>	x	<p>Programmer Response: Do not attempt the incorrect ALTER commands. Correct the commands and rerun the job.</p>

RETURN CODE 48

Explanation: Incorrect catalog function.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
26	<p>Explanation: It is not valid to attempt to change the name of a non-VSAM entry that is a GDG base or member through the use of the access method services ALTER command.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Do not attempt the incorrect ALTER commands. Correct the commands and rerun the job.</p>	54	<p>Explanation: An incorrect reset of a non-reusable data set was detected.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Do not open a non-empty data set for reset processing that is not reusable.</p>
28	<p>Explanation: It is not valid to attempt to delete a GDG base entry that contains non-VSAM entries.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Delete the members of the GDG base explicitly. Alternatively, the GDG base and its members may be deleted with the use of the FORCE parameter in the DELETE command.</p>	56	<p>Explanation: The data set update is inhibited.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Do not open a data set for reset processing that is inhibited for update processing.</p>
29	<p>Explanation: RBA too large for data set.</p> <p>Explanation: It is not valid to delete the master catalog with the FORCE parameter. If the user catalog is being force-deleted, a stepcat or jobcat card may be missing or specifies the wrong catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: The master catalog cannot be deleted. To delete the user catalog, correct the stepcat or jobcat card. Submit the job again.</p>	60	<p>Explanation: A define no-allocate or RECATALOG was not APF authorized.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that access method services is APF authorized.</p>
30		64	<p>Explanation: A DEFINE of a SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser cannot request space in records.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Change records to tracks or cylinders. Run the DEFINE command again.</p>
36	<p>Explanation: The ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES volume cleanup function contains incorrect coded parameters.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Only the master catalog name, password, and file parameters may be coded for the ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES function.</p>	70	<p>Explanation: An ALTER LOCK of the master catalog is not allowed.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Change records to tracks or cylinders. Run the DEFINE command again.</p>
40	<p>Explanation: An incorrect catalog management function, ALTER of a VVDS name, occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Do not attempt the incorrect ALTER commands. Correct the commands. Run the job again.</p>	72	<p>Explanation: An incorrect catalog management function alter of a non-VSAM data set name that is cataloged with an indirect volser occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Do not attempt the incorrect ALTER commands. Correct the commands. Run the job again.</p>
42	<p>Explanation: The maximum number of extensions was exceeded.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Redefine the catalog with a RECORDSIZE specifying a maximum of 32400.</p>	74	<p>Explanation: An alter newname of a tape data set is incorrect.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Do not attempt the incorrect ALTER commands. Correct the commands. Run the job again.</p>
		76	<p>Explanation: An alter of non-VSAM data set that contains the extended format cell is not allowed.</p> <p>Programmer Response: None</p>
		78	<p>Explanation: The conversion of SMS to non-SMS managed cannot be done for a data set that contains the extended format cell.</p> <p>Programmer Response: The conversion of SMS to non-SMS managed cannot be done for a data set that contains the extended format cell.</p>
		80	<p>Explanation: Define data set with extended format information is not valid for a non-SMS data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Define data set with extended format information is not valid for a non-SMS data set.</p>
		90	<p>Explanation: Re-cataloging a temporary VSAM data set is not allowed.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Re-cataloging a temporary VSAM data set is not allowed.</p>
		94	<p>Explanation: The conversion of SMS to non-SMS managed cannot be done for a data set that contains attributes extension information.</p> <p>Programmer Response: The conversion of SMS to non-SMS managed cannot be done for a data set that contains attributes extension information.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
96	Explanation: Define data set with attributes extension information is not valid for a non-SMS data set.	142	Explanation: An ALTER fails due to unsuccessful DADSM UPDATE function.
98	Explanation: A define of non-extended data set that contains compress information is not allowed.	144	Explanation: A Record unit of allocation not valid for linear data sets.
102	Programmer Response: None	146	Explanation: The ALTER NONVSAM RECATALOG function and the caller pass SMS information for conversion, but the caller is not authorized to use this function.
104	Explanation: The request is against an SMS-managed data set, but the specified data set is not SMS managed.	148	Explanation: Alter request is not valid for stand-alone function such as alter of backup while open (BWO) data set.
108	Explanation: The user is not authorized to issue ALTER no VVDS update.	152	Programmer Response: Ensure that the field requested to be altered is valid for stand-alone function.
112	Explanation: The specified SMS construct cannot be altered.	156	Explanation: An attempt has been made to define a PDSE as a member of a GDG base. PDSEs may not be a member of a GDG base
118	Explanation: A VSAM data set cannot be converted to an SMS managed data set because not all of its components' names resolve to the same catalog.	158	Programmer Response: Be sure that the IGDSMS00 parmlib member has DSNTYPE default of PDS.
120	Explanation: A SMS storage class construct cannot be blanks.	160	Explanation: The alter backup while open (BWO) request is not for valid component or record.
122	Explanation: The ALTER NEWNAME is not allowed for non-VSAM data set with an alias when the new name resolves to a different catalog than the current one.	162	Programmer Response: Ensure that the BWO alter request is for cluster, data, non-VSAM, or GDS only.
124	Explanation: The ALTER NEWNAME is not allowed for VSAM data set when the new name resolves to a different catalog than the current one.	166	Explanation: The alter backup while open (BWO) indicator is incorrect for non-SMS managed data sets
126	Explanation: A VSAM data set cannot be converted to SMS managed because not all of the volumes belong to the same storage group.	168	Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is SMS-managed.
128	Explanation: A VSAM data set cannot be converted to SMS managed because not all of its associated names in the sphere resolve to the same catalog.	170	Explanation: An attempt was made to alter a non-SMS managed non-VSAM data set to a name in the format of a GDS (for example, the name ends with GnnnnVnn).
130	Explanation: An SMS storage class construct cannot have a length of zero.	172	Programmer Response: Change the name of the new data set to be a non-GDS format name.
132	Explanation: Altering a non-SMS managed VSAM data set to an SMS managed one (or vice versa) is a stand-alone function. No other ALTER functions are allowed.	174	Explanation: An attempt was made to alter a non-SMS managed GDS to a non-GDS name.
134	Explanation: Altering a non-specific volume serial to a specific one is a stand-alone function. No other ALTER functions are allowed.	176	Programmer Response: An alter volume or device type on OAM entries is not allowed.
136	Explanation: The user is not authorized to alter a non-specific volume or the user attempted to alter a non-SMS managed data set to include non-specific volser.	178	Programmer Response: None
140	Explanation: An incorrect component was supplied for ALTER non-specific volume.	180	Explanation: An ALTER GDG limit of 0 is not allowed.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
168	<p>Explanation: An attempt was made to alter an SMS-managed non-VSAM data set to a GDS name (for example, the name ends with GnnnnVnn), but there is no GDG base associated with the new name.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Change the name of the new data set to one that has an existing GDG base definition.</p>	194	<p>Explanation: A specific request to locate an OAM data set was made and a data set was found, but it is not an OAM data set name.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Verify that the name of the data set desired is an OAM data set.</p>
170	<p>Explanation: When defining an OAM data set, a generation data set low level qualifier (that is, G0000V00) or an increment of a GDG number (that is, +1) is invalid.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Use a name other than the GDS low level qualifier or a GDG increment number. Rerun the define request.</p>	196	<p>Explanation: A specific request to locate an OAM data set was made and a data set was found, but it is not an OAM data set name.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Verify that the name of the data set desired is an OAM data set.</p>
172	<p>Explanation: REUSE was specified for a non-cluster component or a component that had an AIX Associated with it.</p>	200	<p>Explanation: The ALTER ADDVOL function cannot be used to cause the number of volumes of a SMS-managed data set to exceed the maximum of 59 volumes.</p> <p>Programmer Response: The maximum allowable volumes for a SMS-managed data set is 59. If this error was issued incorrectly, contact the IBM Support Center.</p>
174	<p>Explanation: ALTER REUSE was specified for a cluster that has an AIX defined over it.</p>	202	<p>Explanation: A request to re-catalog a temporary non-VSAM data set is not valid.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the request. If the error recurs, contact the IBM Support Center.</p>
175	<p>Explanation: A DEFINE of a striped data set specified REUSE, which is invalid.</p>	204	<p>Explanation: HSM-INCOMPLETE-ON and HSM-INCOMPLETE-OFF are mutually exclusive. They cannot be active at the same time.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Only one HSM-INCOMPLETE bit should be set at a time.</p>
176	<p>Explanation: ALTER REUSE was specified for a cluster that contains a KEYRANGE.</p>	216	<p>Explanation: HSM-INCOMPLETE-ON and HSM-INCOMPLETE-OFF are mutually exclusive. They cannot be active at the same time.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Only one HSM-INCOMPLETE bit should be set at a time.</p>
178	<p>Explanation: ALTER-REUSE-ON and ALTER-REUSE-OFF are mutually exclusive. They cannot be active at the same time.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Only one ALTER-REUSE bit should be set at a time.</p>	218	<p>Explanation: Define of ACCOUNT information is invalid for non-SMS-managed data sets.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is SMS-managed and then rerun the request.</p>
184	<p>Explanation: Attempted to ALTER the DDM file class attribute for other than a CLUSTER or NONVSAM entry.</p>		<p>Explanation: Alter of ACCOUNT information is invalid for non-SMS-managed data sets.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is SMS-managed and then rerun the request.</p>
186	<p>Explanation: Attempted to ALTER the pointer to the last active record for other than CLUSTER or NONVSAM entry.</p>		
188	<p>Explanation: Attempted to ALTER DFM attributes for a non-SMS data set.</p>		
190	<p>Explanation: Attempted to ALTER DFM attributes for other than a CLUSTER entry.</p>		
192	<p>Explanation: Attempted to ALTER DFM attributes for other than a CLUSTER or NONVSAM entry.</p>		

Reason Code	Description Explanation: Extended attribute (AX) cell and ACCOUNT information are mutually exclusive for define or alter request.	Reason Code	Description Explanation: The VVDS required for LISTCAT could not be accessed. The missing data in the LISTCAT output will contain Xs. The volume might be offline, but a mount request is not automatically issued for a LISTCAT operation.
222	Programmer Response: Ensure that the AX cell and ACCOUNT information are not both specified during define or alter of the data set.	5	
RETURN CODE 50			
x	Explanation: An error has been detected in VVDS manager error. Message IEC331I may be produced for the error and may contain additional information (SFI) for diagnostic use.	6	Programmer Response: Ignore the return code or ensure the volume is online and available for the LISTCAT operation.
x	Description Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred, or an error has been detected in the structure or contents of a VVDS.	7	Explanation: A requested VVR or NVR was not found in the VVDS specified. <i>sfi</i> in message IEC331I contains characters 5 through twelve of the requested VVR name.
2	Programmer Response: Run a DIAGNOSE and print the VVDS associated with the problem. These errors will usually be accompanied by additional console messages which contain SFI information necessary to diagnose the problem. Contact the IBM Support Center.	8	Programmer Response: Ensure that the volume serial numbers provided in VOLUMES parameters and DD statements are correct. If all the commands are specified correctly, this condition may indicate an error in the catalog or VVDS. Run the DIAGNOSE command to determine if any catalog records are in error.
4	Explanation: New catalog name added. This is a normal return code returned during the adding of a new VVR. The associated catalog name of the VVR was new to the VVDS and was added to the VVCR/VVCN record.	9	Explanation: One or more of the 3 required VVRs for a catalog was not found. <i>sfi</i> in message IEC331I contains the first 8 characters of the catalog name whose VVR(s) was missing.
	Programmer Response: None Explanation: VVDS Manager parameter list had incorrect information. This attention error code does not effect the operation of the request.		Programmer Response: Run DIAGNOSE command against the VVDS and correct any problem detected.
	Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.		Explanation: A DEFINE command for a VVDS has failed because a VVDS already exists on the volume. No SFI data.
			Programmer Response: If the existing VVDS is to be replaced, delete it before defining the new VVDS.
			Explanation: A dynamic allocation will require a TIOT slot, but a search finds none available. No SFI data.
			Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Reason Code	Description Explanation: Bad return code from dynamic allocation issued from DFSMS/MVS. SFI contains the SVC 99 reason code.	Reason Code	Description Explanation: No storage was available for the VVDS manager work area. There may be no SFI data because the working storage for the VVDS manager could not be obtained. Otherwise, SFI will contain the register 15 return code from the GETMAIN request.
10	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the VVDS name or the volume serial number provided is correct. If an access method services command was being processed, ensure that all required FILE parameters are supplied. Ensure that the volume will be mounted and available by providing a DD statement for the volume.</p> <p>Explanation: The caller of the VVDS manager passed a volume serial number in the parameter list and a UCB address. The UCB's volume serial does not match the parameter list volume serial. The SFI contains the UCB volume serial while the parameter list volume serial is in the second field in the SFI data.</p>	17	<p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p> <p>Explanation: No storage was available for VVDS manager buffers. SFI contains 'xxxxzzzz' where xxxx is the amount of storage being requested and zzzz is the register 15 return code from the GETMAIN request.</p>
11	<p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p> <p>Explanation: An attempt to allocate space on a DASD volume has failed. SFI contains the historical return code from DADSM allocate.</p>	18	<p>Programmer Response: Increase available LSQA storage. This error can sometimes be avoided by decreasing the region size.</p> <p>Explanation: An I/O error has been detected while accessing a VVDS record. This reason code results in message IEC161I being issued, which provides more information about the error. An SVC dump may also have been created, depending on the type of error that occurred.</p>
12	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that there is enough space for the VVDS data set being defined. The data set will require a minimum of three to four tracks. If space was available when the error occurred, contact the IBM Support Center.</p> <p>Explanation: A request to delete a VVDS has failed because the VVDS still contained VVRs. SFI contains the RBA of the first CI that contains a VVR.</p>	25	<p>Programmer Response: A DIAGNOSE should be run against the VVDS indicated in message IEC161I. If an SVC dump was produced, contact the IBM Support Center.</p> <p>Explanation: An OBTAIN was issued to read the F1 DSCB for an existing VVDS and OBTAIN returned with an error. SFI contains the register 15 return code from OBTAIN.</p>
14	<p>Programmer Response: If the VVDS is to be deleted, first delete the VSAM data sets on the volume and then run the DELETE command again. Or, if the VVDS is to be recovered, run the DELETE command again with the RECOVERY parameter.</p>		<p>Programmer Response: A failure to obtain a DSCB for a VVR may indicate either a damaged VVDS or the existence of an orphan VVR. In either case, enter the DIAGNOSE command to check the integrity of the VVDS. Correct any errors found as a result of using the DIAGNOSE command.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
26	<p>Explanation: An OBTAIN was issued to read the F1 DSCB for a new VVDS and OBTAIN returned with an error. SFI contains the register 15 return code from OBTAIN.</p> <p>Programmer Response: A failure to obtain a DSCB for a VVR may indicate either a damaged VVDS or the existence of an orphan VVR. In either case, enter the DIAGNOSE command to check the integrity of the VVDS. Correct any errors found as a result of using the DIAGNOSE command.</p>	36	<p>Explanation: A request to write a VVR could not be processed because the VVR was larger than the max size of a valid VVR. SFI contains the VVR length.</p>
28	<p>Explanation: A call to VSAM end of volume to extent the VVDS has failed. SFI contains register 15 return code from end of volume.</p> <p>Programmer Response: There is probably insufficient space on the volume or in the VTOC to extend the VVDS, in which case no more VSAM data sets can be defined on that volume until space is made available to extend the VVDS. If sufficient space is available at the time this error occurs, contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	38	<p>Explanation: A DELETE command with the NOSCRATCH parameter has been issued for a catalog. The VVR for the catalog was not deleted because the catalog has data on the volume. SFI contains the RBA of the first CI that has a VVR owned by the catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct catalog is being used and that the VVDS is correctly specified.</p>
30	<p>Explanation: While updating the VVDS, it was found to be full and needed to extend, but was already at the maximum number of extents (123). There is no SFI data.</p> <p>Programmer Response: The volume must be recovered from backup after creating a larger VVDS, or unneeded data sets on the volume must be deleted to release space in the VVDS.</p>	40	<p>Explanation: A call to scratch the F1 DSCB from a volume has failed. SFI contains the return code from the scratch.</p> <p>Programmer Response: It is possible that a user other than the one issuing the delete has an outstanding ENQ on the VVDS. If this is the case, the ENQ should be removed.</p>
32	<p>Explanation: The VVDS is full (maximum 65536 CIs). There is no SFI data.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If a VSAM data set was being defined, use an alternate volume. If a VVDS was being defined, decrease the primary space allocation.</p>	80	<p>Explanation: An internal VVDS logic error has occurred. If the SFI information contains "IORUNING", the job associated with the catalog request may have been terminated abnormally (for example, operator CANCEL, TSO attention) and this does not represent an internal logic error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If the SFI information contains "IORUNING", check console and job logs for the associated job to see if it was abnormally terminated. You should run a DIAGNOSE against VVDS on the volume indicated to check for any possible damage. If the SFI information is not "IORUNING", you should contact IBM Service.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
82	<p>Explanation: The system discovered, during synchronization processing of the VTOC and VVR extents, that the number of extents indicated for the data set in the VTOC is more than the number indicated in the VVR.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Print the VVDS and VTOC. Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	88	<p>Explanation: A VVR or NVR with the correct component name was found, but the catalog name did not match. On a delete request, the BCS record will be deleted, but the VVR or NVR and the format 1 DSCB will not be scratched. There is no SFI data.</p>
84	<p>Explanation: The system discovered, during synchronization processing of the VTOC and VVR extents, that the number of extents indicated for the data set in the VVR is more than the number indicated in the VTOC.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Print the VVDS and VTOC. Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	89	<p>Explanation: During open processing of a VSAM data set, the system discovered that there were extra extents in the VTOC that are not described in the VVR.</p>
85	<p>Explanation: During synchronization processing of the VTOC and VVR extents, the VVDS manager was unable to read the DSCBS.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Print the VVDS and VTOC. Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	92	<p>System Action: Message IEC331I is issued to detail which volume and component of the data set has extra extents on the volume. Open processing continues. In most cases, on the next extend of the data set the extra extents will be recognized and incorporated into the data set extents.</p> <p>Explanation: A request to allocate dynamically the VVDS has failed. SFI contains the dynamic allocation error reason code returned in the SVC 99 request block, or text stating why the allocation routine failed.</p>
86	<p>Explanation: The VVR for the VVDS number of extents field is not valid; it has more than 123 extents in it. SFI contains the VVR's extent number.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Print the VVDS. Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	94	<p>Programmer Response: Determine why the dynamic allocation reason code was returned.</p> <p>Explanation: A VSAM OPEN request to open the VVDS failed. SFI contains 'xrrrrrr', where rrrrr=register 15 from the OPEN and xx is ACBERFLG.</p>
87	<p>Explanation: During open processing of a VSAM data set, the system discovered that there were fewer extents in the VTOC than were described in the VVDS for the component, or that the extent ranges did not match between the VVDS and VTOC.</p> <p>System Action: The data set will not be permitted to open. Message IEC331I is issued to detail which volume and component is incorrect.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Use LISTCAT and LISTVTOC to determine the details of the mismatch. The data set must be recreated to correct the error.</p>	96	<p>Programmer Response: Determine why the OPEN reason code was returned.</p> <p>Explanation: A record read from the VVDS was found to be invalid.</p> <p>System Action: Message IEC331I will be issued in the job log and will contain the RBA and volume serial of the invalid record. An SVC dump will be created for the problem.</p> <p>Programmer Response: A DIAGNOSE of the VVDS should be performed and any errors related to the VVDS corrected. If no errors are detected, contact IBM Service and provide the SVC dump for analysis.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
100	<p>Explanation: A F1 DSCB with a SYS1.VVDS.Vxxxxxx was found and it is not a VSAM data set. A VVDS cannot be created or opened for this volume.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine the source of the non-VSAM data set and have it renamed or removed.</p>	2	<p>Explanation: The system attempted to verify alter authority to the master catalog (update authority for an ALTER NEWNAME), but the user did not have the required authority.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure the user has the proper authority to the master catalog. For some types of requests, only the proper data set authority is required, and the master catalog is only checked if they do not have necessary data set authority. Granting the authority to the data set may eliminate this error.</p>
	RETURN CODE 52		
	<p>Explanation: An OBTAIN error occurred while attempting to access a DSCB in the VTOC.</p>	4	<p>Explanation: A non-system caller has specified request special authority level checking in the catalog parameter list.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center if the user written programs are not calling catalog management.</p>
x	<p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: The reason codes are either the OBTAIN return code, the DADSM diagnostic code, or the CVAF CVSTAT code associated with the error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: See <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i> for an explanation of the completion codes.</p>	6	<p>Explanation: The user did not have the required access authority to the specified entry.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure the user has the proper RACF authorization for the function being requested.</p>
	RETURN CODE 54	8	<p>Explanation: The return code from the RACHECK REQUEST=AUTH was other than 0, 4, or 8.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the unexpected RACF return code.</p>
2	<p>Explanation: JOBCAT or STEPCAT was found in a step that referenced an SMS data set.</p>	14	<p>Explanation: An implicit alter of a GDG was denied because the user did not have the proper authority to the GDG base and the catalog.</p>
4	<p>Explanation: An attempt to define an SMS data set with JOBCAT or STEPCAT failed.</p>	16	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure the user has the proper authority for the GDG base.</p>
6	<p>Explanation: A catalog request has been issued by a user to allocate a data set with either JOBCAT or STEPCAT, and the installation has disabled JOBCAT and STEPCAT support.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer to determine if JOBCAT and STEPCAT support should be enabled. Alternately, modify the failing job to remove the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement.</p>	28	<p>Explanation: The caller is not authorized for the requested SMS Management Class, SMS Storage Class, or both.</p> <p>Explanation: An unauthorized caller attempted to define an SMS data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure the caller is APF authorized, or system key or system state.</p>
	RETURN CODE 56		
	<p>Explanation: A security verification failed.</p>		

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
30	Explanation: The caller was not authorized to the catalog when defining an SMS data set into the master catalog.	4	Explanation: An incorrect entry type (cluster or non-VSAM) was detected.
32	Explanation: The return code from the RACHECK REQUEST=AUTH was other than 0, 4, or 8 when attempting to verify access to a facility class.		Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.
34	Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the unexpected RACF return code. Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.		Explanation: An incorrect cluster entry for ALTER of data set attributes was detected.
36	Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. Explanation: The caller is not authorized. When no profile exists for functions that require RACF authorization, the caller must be at least APF authorized.	6	Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.
40	Explanation: RACF options do not permit use or cataloging of uncataloged non-SMS managed data sets.		Explanation: An incorrect cluster or index entry for ALTER of buffer size was detected.
42	Explanation: Caller is not authorized to use the specified volume.	8	Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.
44	Programmer Response: Acquire authority to the specified volume and resubmit the job. Explanation: Caller is not authorized to update catalog for DEFINE ATL request		Explanation: An incorrect entry type for requested action.

RETURN CODE 60

Explanation: Incorrect entry type for requested action.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
2	Explanation: Probable system error. An incorrect entry type for an extract operation was detected.	10	Explanation: An incorrect entry type (CLUSTER) to ALTER the FREESPACE or WRITECHECK parameters was detected.
	Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.		Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.

Reason Code	Description Explanation: An incorrect entry type (CLUSTER) to ALTER volumes was detected.	Reason Code	Description Explanation: The data association in the cluster record does not point to a data record.
12	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.</p>	22	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.</p>
14	<p>Explanation: Probable system error. An incorrect catalog parameter list was supplied in an attempt to add a volume.</p>	26	<p>Explanation: ALTER of EXCEPTIONEXIT was specified, but the entry is not a data or index component.</p>
16	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.</p>	28	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.</p>
20	<p>Explanation: An attempt was made to alter an SMS-managed data set to add or delete volumes from the data set; however, one or more of the volume specifications were specific volume serial numbers.</p>	30	<p>Explanation: ALTER of average RECORDSIZE was specified, but the entry is not a data or index component.</p>
	<p>Programmer Response: Only nonspecific volume serial numbers can be added to or removed from SMS-managed data sets. Correct the specification in the ALTER command and retry it.</p>		<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.</p>
	<p>Explanation: The upgrade set association in the base cluster data record does not point to an upgrade set record.</p>		<p>Explanation: ALTER of expiration date was specified but the entry is not a cluster, alternate index, or path.</p>
	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.</p>		<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
32	Explanation: ALTER of last back-up date was specified, but the component is not a cluster, non VSAM, or GDS.	44	Explanation: An incorrect entry type was encountered in a DELETE operation, other than the expected alias entry.
34	Explanation: ALTER of last back-up date was specified, but the data set is non-SMS managed and does not have a last back-up date.		Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper entry name was specified and that the catalog reflects the expected structure. It may be necessary to rebuild the catalog.
36	Explanation: An alias entry may only be defined for non-VSAM or user catalog entries.	46	Explanation: An incorrect entry type was encountered in a DELETE operation, other than the expected VVR type.
38	Programmer Response: Do not attempt an incorrect DEFINE operation. Explanation: A LOCATE or ALTER was specified for a GDG base, and entry is not a GDG.		Programmer Response: Ensure that the proper entry name was specified. Explanation: An entry type other than the expected NVR type was encountered in a DELETE operation.
40	Programmer Response: GDGs must have qualified names. Ensure that all levels of qualification are specified for GDG. Submit the job again. Explanation: An input base record to catalog upgrade management is not an alternate index, cluster or data type entry.	48	Explanation: An incorrect entry type, other than the expected BCS type, was encountered in a delete operation.
42	Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP 11 option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again. Explanation: An input base record to catalog reusable processing is not a data type entry.	50	Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct entry type was specified. Explanation: ALTER of SMS constructs was specified, but the component is not a cluster, non-VSAM, or GDS.
	Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP 11 option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error. Run the job again.	52	Explanation: Define an Extended Format UCAT is not allowed.
		54	Programmer Response: Define the UCAT as a non-Extended Format data set. Explanation: ALTER of FILEID or CCSID is not allowed with other DFM attributes.
		56	Programmer Response: Ensure that no other DFM attributes are being altered in the same request. Run the job again. Explanation: ALTER of CCSID is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set, or the data component of a catalog.
		58	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
60	<p>Explanation: ALTER of FILEDATA is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>	76	<p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS MODIFIED TIME' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>
62	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: An attempt has been made to alter DFM attributes for a non-SMS managed data set.</p>	78	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS ATTR CHNG TIME' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>
64	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS ACCESS AUTH' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>	80	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS BINARY FILE SIZE' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>
66	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS ACCESS TIME' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>	82	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS LOGICAL RECORD COUNT' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>
70	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS USERID' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>	84	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS CHARS NO PADDING' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>
72	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS GROUPID' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>	86	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS TEXT TIMESTAMP' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>
74	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS LAST SIZE CHANGE' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>	88	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS ATTRIBUTE EXTENSION FLAGS' is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.</p>
	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p>		<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
90	Explanation: ALTER of 'DFM/NFSS EXTENSION AREA' field is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set.	100	Explanation: ALTER of the BWO flag is not allowed for non-SMS managed data set or a linear data set.
92	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM or non-VSAM data set. Correct the error. Run the job again. Explanation: ALTER of the RLS SMS flag is not allowed for a data set that is not capable of being used by RLS. Data sets that are Linear, non-SMS managed, keyrange or temporary are not eligible for RLS access.	102	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is an SMS managed VSAM data set that is not LINEAR. Correct the error. Run the job again. Explanation: ALTER of 'ACCOUNT INFORMATION' is specified but the entry type is not Data, NonVSAM, or GDS.
94	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is eligible for RLS processing. Correct the error. Run the job again. Explanation: ALTER of the RLS recovery timestamp (local) is not allowed for a data set that is not capable of being used by RLS. Data sets that are Linear, non-SMS managed, keyrange or temporary are not eligible for RLS access.	104	Programmer Response: Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct. Ensure that the catalog is still valid by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP11 option. Contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, correct the error and run the job again.
96	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is eligible for RLS processing. Correct the error. Run the job again. Explanation: ALTER of the RLS recovery timestamp (GMT) is not allowed for a data set that is not capable of being used by RLS. Data sets that are Linear, non-SMS managed, keyrange or temporary are not eligible for RLS access.	106	Explanation: Invalid entry type for alter of extended addressability data set. Explanation: ALTER of the LOGSTREAMID parameter is not allowed for a data set that is not capable of being used by RLS. Data sets that are Linear, non-SMS managed, keyrange or temporary are not eligible for RLS access.
98	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is eligible for RLS processing. Correct the error. Run the job again. Explanation: ALTER of the RLS flags is not allowed for a data set that is not capable of being used by RLS. Data sets that are Linear, non-SMS managed, keyrange or temporary are not eligible for RLS access.	108	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is eligible for RLS processing. Correct the error. Run the job again. Explanation: ALTER of the LOG parameter is not allowed for a data set that is not capable of being used by RLS. Data sets that are Linear, non-SMS managed, are keyrange or temporary are not eligible for RLS access.
	Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is eligible for RLS processing. Correct the error. Run the job again.		Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is eligible for RLS processing. Correct the error. Run the job again.

Reason Code	Description	<p>Explanation: ALTER of the FRLOG parameter is not allowed for a data set that is not capable of being used by RLS. Data sets that are Linear, non-SMS managed, are keyrange or temporary are not eligible for RLS access.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is eligible for RLS processing. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: An IDCAMS SHCDS command with either the CFRESET or CFRESETDS keywords was issued against a data set not capable of being used by RLS. Data sets that are Linear, non-SMS managed, are keyrange or temporary are not eligible for RLS access.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry being altered is eligible for RLS processing. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p>	Reason Code	Description
110			x	<p>Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.</p>
112			6	<p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p> <p>Explanation: The association of a true name record in an ICF catalog is incorrect.</p>

RETURN CODE 66

Explanation: Bad DADSM parameter list.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The reason code listed is the return code from the DADSM function, which may have been a RENAME or a SCRATCH request.</p>

RETURN CODE 68

Explanation: No space is available on the user volume. Only the primary volume will be used for ICF catalogs.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The return DADSM Historic Return Code was other than 0, 4, 8, or 12. The reason code shown is the DADSM return code. See <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i> for an explanation of the DADSM return and diagnostic codes.</p>

Programmer Response: The return code is returned by DADSM.

RETURN CODE 64

Explanation: The associated entry does not exist. This condition indicates that a system error has occurred such that the catalog cannot find either a data or an index entry which is associated with a cluster or alternate index entry.

Reason	Description	Reason	Description
Code		Code	
22,24	Explanation: An attempt to allocate an SMS-managed data set using the Best Fit interface was able to allocate space on all supplied volumes, but the amount of space allocated was not the total amount required. If the data set being allocated was not SMS-managed then reason code 20 indicates requested space was not available; The primary allocation amount must be able to be allocated within 5 extents. For a non SMS-managed VSAM data set the primary allocation amount must be available on each volume if the data set is a multivolume data set.	4	Explanation: Unable to mount user volumes.
26	Programmer Response: The storage group did not contain sufficient space to allocate the data set. If this was a non SMS-managed data set being allocated, the volume(s) did not have sufficient space for the primary allocation amount. Explanation: An attempt to allocate an SMS-managed data set using the Best Fit interface resulted in more than 255 extents for the data set. VSAM data sets are limited to a maximum of 255 extents.	8	Programmer Response: Ensure that proper volumes are implicitly or explicitly allocated by the JCL. Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to mount the user volume. Examples of possible errors include insufficient virtual storage for workareas or a time-stamp mismatch problem.
	Programmer Response: This is most likely a result of significant fragmentation on the volumes selected. Volume reorganization should be performed, or additional volumes added to the storage group with sufficient contiguous space to allow the allocate to complete.		Programmer Response: Verify that the volume and the volume information (time stamps) contained in the catalog are at the same level. If the problem is due to insufficient virtual storage, specify a larger region parameter. Run the job again.

RETURN CODE 70

Explanation: Component not found.

Reason	Description
Code	
0	Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred processing a GDS record. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

RETURN CODE 72

Explanation: The user volume is not mounted. The reason codes are from VSAM open/close/end-of-volume, volume mount and verify routine IDA0192V.

Reason	Description
Code	
0	Explanation: The volume cell for a base clusters data or index component was not found. A DEFINE alternate index command was being processed. Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE command for additional information. The base cluster may have to be deleted with the NOSCRATCH option and redefined with the RECATALOG option.
2	Explanation: The relate cell was not found in the base cluster sphere record while a moved subrecord update was in progress. Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE command against the catalog and then determine the action to be taken. Delete with the NOSCRATCH parameter. Define with the RECATALOG parameter.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
4	<p>Explanation: An association cell was not found for a path or alias record while a subrecord move update was in progress.</p>	0	<p>Explanation: Access method services ALTER name change of a unique object was specified, but no volumes containing any part of the data set were mounted.</p>
10	<p>Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE command against the catalog and then determine the action to be taken. Delete with the NOSCRATCH parameter. Define with the RECATALOG parameter.</p> <p>Explanation: The SMS cell was not found in the VVDS entry for a data set, even though the data set is SMS-managed.</p>	2	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that JCL statements cause the proper volumes and units to be allocated. Also, ensure that all DDNAMES specified match the access method services dname parameter when specified. Determine a minimum unit count and have sufficient units available for job processing. Ensure that volumes are allocatable by the use of dynamic allocation.</p> <p>Explanation: The volume was not mounted when expected.</p>
12	<p>Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE command against the catalog and then determine the action to be taken. The data set may need to be copied to a new SMS data set and the failing data set deleted.</p> <p>Explanation: The SMS cell was not found in the BCS entry for a data set, even though the data set is SMS-managed.</p>	8	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that JCL statements cause the proper volumes and units to be allocated. Also, ensure that all DDNAMES specified match the access method services dname parameter when specified. Determine a minimum unit count and have sufficient units available for job processing. Ensure that volumes are allocatable by the use of dynamic allocation.</p> <p>Explanation: A scan of the task I/O table (TIOT) failed to find a needed JCL DD statement.</p>
<u>RETURN CODE 76</u>	<p>Explanation: No unit available for mounting or volume not mounted.</p>	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure that you have all needed JCL DD statements and that all JCL statements cause the proper volumes and units to be allocated. Also, ensure that all DDNAMES specified match the access method services dname parameter when specified. Determine a minimum unit count and have sufficient units available for job processing. Ensure that volumes are allocatable by the use of dynamic allocation.</p>	<p>For a non-VSAM data set, ensure the number of volumes on the DD statement match the number of volumes where the data set resides.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
10	<p>Explanation: A scan of the task I/O table (TIOT) failed to find the user specified JCL ddname statement.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that JCL statements cause the proper volumes and units to be allocated. Also, ensure that all DDNAMES specified match the access method services dname parameter when specified. Determine a minimum unit count and have sufficient units available for job processing. Ensure that volumes are allocatable by the use of dynamic allocation.</p>	x	<p>Explanation: An internal logic error occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>
12	<p>Explanation: A scan of the task I/O table (TIOT) failed to find the user specified JCL ddname statement.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that JCL statements cause the proper volumes and units to be allocated. Also, ensure that all dynamis specified match the access method services dname parameter when specified. Determine a minimum unit count and have sufficient units available for job processing. Ensure that volumes are allocatable by the use of dynamic allocation.</p>	0	<p>Explanation: The related object is reusable.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is proper for the type of object being defined.</p>
		2	<p>Explanation: The related object is a relative-record data set or a linear data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is proper for the type of object being defined.</p>
		4	<p>Explanation: The related object does not exist.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is proper for the type of object being defined.</p>
		6	<p>Explanation: An alternate index or path is not allowed to be built over a catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is proper for the type of object being defined.</p>

RETURN CODE 78

Explanation: Subrecord move error.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while processing a subrecord.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	8	<p>Explanation: The names of an alternate index or path and a related object are identical.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is proper for the type of object being defined.</p>

RETURN CODE 80

Explanation: Incorrect related object. The object specified in the RELATE parameter of a DEFINE command does not exist or is improper for the type of object being defined.

Reason Code	Description
10	<p>Explanation: There is no pointer to a related object of an alternate index or path.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is proper for the type of object being defined.</p>

Reason Code	Description Explanation: An alternate index is not to be built over a base cluster, or the related path object is not a cluster or an alternate index.	Reason Code	Description Explanation: An AIX (alternate index) data set specified non-Extended-Format on the define, but the base cluster is an Extended-Format data set.
12	Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is proper for the type of object being defined.	38	Programmer Response: Check the definition of the base cluster to ensure that it is also non-Extended-Format.
14	Explanation: A DEFINE PATH command specified a PATHENTRY name of a PAGESPACE object.	38	Explanation: An AIX (alternate index) data set specified Extended-Format on the define, but the base cluster is not an Extended-Format data set.
16	Programmer Response: Correct the path entry name. Run the DEFINE PATH command again. Explanation: A DEFINE PATH command has specified a PATHENTRY name for a VVDS.	40	Programmer Response: Check the definition of the base cluster to ensure that it is also Extended-Format. The data class attribute is the source for requesting Extended-Format, so verify that the proper data class was used
20	Programmer Response: Correct the path entry name. Run the DEFINE PATH command again. Explanation: The related object for a DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX is a VVDS.	42	Explanation: The related object is a variable relative-record data set. Explanation: The data set type in the RELATE parameter for a DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX command is an extended addressability ESDS.
28	Programmer Response: Correct the related name. Run the DEFINE AIX command again. Explanation: The related name specified for a DEFINE ALIAS command is for a record type other than NONVSAM or USERCATALOG.	42	Programmer Response: Change the type of the related data set to a non-extended addressability ESDS.
30	Programmer Response: Ensure that the related name is correct and that a DEFINE ALIAS command is desired. If the above is true refer to access method services DIAGNOSE command to obtain additional information. Explanation: The version number of the related generation data set name does not match the version number in the base GDG. The DEFINE ALIAS will fail.	42	RETURN CODE 84
			Explanation: Date error.
		0	Reason Code
			Description
		0	Explanation: An unexpired purge date exists. An attempt to delete an entry failed because its expiration date has not been reached, and the DELETE command did not specify the PURGE option.
			Programmer Response: Specify the PURGE option if desired. Run the DELETE command again.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: There are conflicting date formats. An attempt to retrieve a date in the new format (YYYYDDD) failed because the request used the old format (YYDD) by passing the old format field dictionary name DSETEXDT or DSETCRDT. The date cannot be passed correctly in the old format.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Submit the job again using the new format field dictionary name DSCRDT2 (creation date) or DSEXDT2 (expiration date).</p>	6	<p>Explanation: Either the primary VSAM volume record (VVR) points to another catalog, or the primary VVR or non-VSAM volume record (NVR) for the object being recataloged was not found on the first volume serial number specified. The primary VVR or NVR contains the data set information needed to recatalog the object.</p> <p>Possible causes of this error are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No VVR exists. • A VVR exists, but it points to another catalog. • Parameters were not specified as they were when the cluster was originally defined. The parameters are NAME, INDEXED, LINEAR, NONINDEXED, NUMBERED, and VOLUMES.
4	<p>Explanation: An unexpired new format purge date exists. An attempt to delete an entry failed because its expiration date has not been reached, and the DELETE command did not specify the PURGE option. This expiration date is stored in the new format (YYYYDDD) and it is beyond the year 1999.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Specify the PURGE option if desired. Run the DELETE command again.</p>		<p>Programmer Response:</p> <p>If no VVR exists, then re-issue the DEFINE command, without the RECATALOG parameter, for the ICF catalog.</p> <p>If the VVR exists but points to a different catalog, specify the correct catalog and re-issue the DEFINE command with the RECATALOG parameter.</p> <p>If the original values for parameters NAME, INDEXED, LINEAR, NONINDEXED, NUMBERED, and VOLUMES were not specified, specify the original values and re-issue the DEFINE command with the RECATALOG parameter.</p> <p>Explanation: The RECATALOG parameter is incorrect on the DEFINE command for an ICF catalog.</p>
		8	

RETURN CODE 86

Explanation: Recatalog error.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: No related PATHENTRY name was found on the path catalog record.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the PATHENTRY name is correct. If it is, refer to access method services, DIAGNOSE command, to obtain additional information.</p>
2	<p>Explanation: An internal logic error occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>
4	<p>Explanation: Something other than a CLUSTER or alternate index type object specified the RECATALOG parameter.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the object being recataloged is a cluster or alternate index.</p>

Reason Code	Description	RETURN CODE 90
10	<p>Explanation: The catalog associated with this data set does not match the catalog name found in the VVR.</p> <p>Programmer Response: You can only recatalog pagespace, swapspace, or SYS1 data sets to a different catalog than the one specified in the VVR. If the data set you are recataloging is one of those types, or if you are getting this error in response to a REPRO MERGECAT command, contact the IBM support center.</p> <p>If your data sets is not one of those types, print the VVR to determine which catalog the data set should be associated with.</p>	<p>Explanation: Delete error.</p>
12	<p>Explanation: The VVR for the data set being recataloged indicated it was for a LINEAR data set, but the DEFINE RECATALOG command did not specify the LINEAR keyword.</p>	<p>Reason Code</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: An attempt was made to delete the Master Catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine if the correct catalog is specified. If so, run the job again with a different master catalog.</p>
14	<p>Explanation: The DEFINE RECATALOG command specified the LINEAR keyword, but the VVR for the data set did not indicate it was a LINEAR data set.</p>	<p>Reason Code</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: The system was unable to determine if the catalog is empty.</p>
16	<p>Explanation: NVR for the object being recataloged was not found on the volume serial numbers specified.</p>	<p>Reason Code</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: Specify FORCE, RECOVERY, or run DIAGNOSE and recommended action.</p>
18	<p>Explanation: Something other than the expected NVR was retrieved.</p>	<p>Reason Code</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: An incorrect DELETE TRUENAME request was specified. The associated base object exists.</p>
20	<p>Explanation: A DEFINE NONVSAM RECATALOG request was issued on a volume that does not have the UCBSMS indicator on.</p>	<p>Reason Code</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: User error.</p>
22	<p>Programmer Response: This could result from an IDCAMS DEFINE NONVSAM RECATALOG request or an IDCAMS REPRO request that would cause the DEFINE RECATALOG to be issued. A DEFINE NONVSAM RECATALOG request is valid only for SMS NONVSAM data sets. Therefore, the volume specified must have the UCBSMS indicator set to on. Check to see if the volume was removed from the active configuration or if the volume was set to non-SMS status. Correct the error and run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: The VVR/NVR catalog name does not match the name of the catalog currently oriented to.</p>	<p>Reason Code</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Explanation: A pagespace record was damaged. It could not be determined if pagespace was active.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run DIAGNOSE and take the recommended action.</p> <p>Explanation: The generation data set was not found in the GDG.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run LISTCAT to determine the generation data sets in the GDG. Run the delete job again with the correct generation/version number.</p> <p>Explanation: A required FILE parameter was not specified on the DELETE VVR command.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Specify FILE parameter. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: No DD was found to match the supplied DD name on the DELETE VVR request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Check FILE parameter. Run the job again with the correct DD name.</p> <p>Explanation: DELETE VVR request for a VVR with an associated catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: User error.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
18	<p>Description: The usercatalog parameter is missing.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Specify the file parameter. Run the job again.</p>	36	<p>Description: DELETE VVR resulted in an attempt to delete a DSCB whose name resolves to an associated keyrange VVR. Nothing was deleted.</p> <p>Programmer Response: User error. Use DELETE CLUSTER.</p>
20	<p>Explanation: DELETE NVR request for a NVR with an associated catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: This is probably a user error.</p>	38	<p>Explanation: For DELETE VVR, both the VVR and DSCB were not found. Nothing was deleted.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Informational message. Neither the VVR nor the DSCB were found. The object name may be misspelled. If so, run the job again with the correct object name specified.</p>
22	<p>Explanation: No DD was found to match the DD name on the DELETE NVR request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: User error. Respecify the DDname in the FILE parameter. Run the job again.</p>	40	<p>Explanation: For DELETE VVR, the DSCB was not found.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Informational message. The VVR was found, but the associated DSCB was not found. The VVR is deleted.</p>
24	<p>Explanation: The request is to delete an SMS data set only, but the data set is non-SMS managed.</p> <p>Programmer Response: This is probably a user error.</p>	42	<p>Explanation: An NVR was retrieved during a DELETE VVR request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: User error. Specify DELETE NVR and run the job again.</p>
26	<p>Explanation: A required FILE parameter was not specified on the DELETE NVR command.</p> <p>Programmer Response: This is probably a user error.</p>	44	<p>Explanation: A VVR was retrieved during a DELETE NVR request.</p> <p>Programmer Response: User error. Specify DELETE VVR and run the job again.</p>
30	<p>Explanation: DELETE VVR resulted in an attempt to delete a DSCB that has an associated VVR with a catalog name other than the one specified. Nothing was deleted.</p> <p>Programmer Response: This is probably a user error.</p>	46	<p>Explanation: DELETE VVR failed to specify the system master catalog name in the catalog parameter.</p> <p>Programmer Response: User error. Rerun the failing DELETE VVR job specifying the system master catalog name in the catalog parameter.</p>
32	<p>Explanation: For DELETE VVR/NVR, the VVR/NVR was not found, but a DSCB was found. The DSCB was deleted.</p> <p>Programmer Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>	48	<p>Explanation: DELETE CLUSTER failed because the data set is using RLS resources.</p> <p>Programmer Response: This data set must be deleted on a DFSMS/MVS 1.3 or higher system to ensure the RLS resources are freed.</p>
34	<p>Explanation: DELETE VVR resulted in an attempt to delete a non-VSAM DSCB. Nothing was deleted.</p> <p>Programmer Response: User error. DELETE VVR cannot be used to delete non-VSAM data sets.</p>	50	<p>Explanation: DELETE failed because SMSVSAM Server was not available.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Retry the operation when the SMSVSAM Server is available.</p>

Reason Code	Description
52	<p>Explanation: The SMSVSAM Server encountered an internal error performing the delete operation. Diagnostic data will be written to Logrec, and a system dump may have been taken.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Refer the problem to IBM programming support center.</p>

RETURN CODE 94

Explanation: A DADSM OBTAIN request failed during a catalog delete request.

Reason Code	Description
4	<p>Explanation: The correct volume was not mounted for OBTAIN.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Check the JCL and file parameters, and ensure that the required volume is mounted.</p>
8	<p>Explanation: OBTAIN did not find requested format-1 DSCB on specified volume.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct volume is mounted.</p>
12	<p>Explanation: OBTAIN encountered an I/O error in the volume's VTOC.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Check for a possible hardware error.</p>
x	<p>Explanation: The reason code is the OBTAIN return code.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the obtain return code. Correct the error. Run the job again.</p>

RETURN CODE 96

Explanation: An error occurred in specifying key length, key position, or record size for an alternate index or spanned cluster.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: The key specified for spanned record exceeds the control interval size.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the erroneous parameter (KEYS or RECORDSIZE). Run the job again.</p>

Reason Code	Description
4	<p>Explanation: The maximum logical record size for spanned records exceeds the control area size.</p>
6	<p>Explanation: The alternate index key position plus the key length for the base cluster is larger than the control interval size minus 10 for spanned records.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the erroneous parameter (KEYS or RECORDSIZE). Run the job again.</p>
8	<p>Explanation: The alternate index key position plus the key length for the base cluster is larger than the record size.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the erroneous parameter (KEYS or RECORDSIZE). Run the job again.</p>

RETURN CODE 98

Explanation: An unusual condition occurred during an ALTER name of a unique or non-VSAM data set.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The reason code is the same as returned by the DADSM RENAME function in the status byte of the RENAME volume list.</p>

Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the RENAME return code, as documented in the "Status Codes from RENAME" section in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*. Correct the error. Run the job again.

RETURN CODE 102

Explanation: A DADSM SCRATCH request failed during a catalog delete request for a unique or non-VSAM data set.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The reason code is the DADSM SCRATCH function status code.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the SCRATCH status code. See <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i> for these status codes and take the appropriate corrective action before rerunning the job that failed.</p>

RETURN CODE 108

Explanation: An incorrect field name was found in the field parameter list (CTGFL). The field name passed by AMS does not exist in the catalog management dictionary.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Programmer Response: The message indicates that the caller's AMS release level or maintenance level is different from the CATALOG level that is being called. Ensure that IDCAMS and CATALOG are at the same level.</p>

RETURN CODE 110

Explanation: Unable to modify or delete RACF profile.

Reason Code	Description
4	<p>Explanation: The data set to which an ALTER RENAME command is directed is RACF indicated. However, there is no RACF profile.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Make the data set RACF-protected or remove the RACF indicator.</p>
8	<p>Explanation: An ALTER RENAME command has been issued for a RACF-protected data set. This failed because as a result of the new name, the data set cannot be defined to the security subsystem.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Use a new name acceptable to the security subsystem.</p>

RETURN CODE 112

Explanation: Incorrect field parameter list (FPL).

Reason Code	Description
4	<p>Explanation: An internal logic error occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Probable system error. Contact the IBM Support Center. However, if a user program is interfacing directly with catalog management, the FPL contains improper data.</p>

RETURN CODE 114

Explanation: A duplicate RACF profile exists.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: As a result of an IMPORT or DEFINE command, VSAM has attempted to establish a RACF profile for a cluster/alternate index, data, or index object. This failed because a profile with the same name already exists.</p>

Programmer Response: Either:

- Enter an IMPORT or DEFINE command for the data set with a different cluster/alternate index, data, or index name
- Have the owner of the profile with the name you wish to use delete that profile and associated data, if any.

RETURN CODE 116

Explanation: A catalog record has been damaged, or contains inconsistent data.

Reason Code	Description
24	<p>Explanation: An incorrect association was returned during upgrade retrieval.</p> <p>Programmer Response: An IDCAMS DIAGNOSE should be run against the catalog and any errors identified corrected.</p>

RETURN CODE 118

Explanation: The data set name is ineligible for RACF definition.

Reason**Code****Description****0**

Explanation: As the result of a DEFINE, IMPORT, or IMPORTRA command, VSAM attempted to define a RACF profile for the object. The profile could not be established because the user does not have sufficient authority for the specified data set characteristics.

Programmer Response: Check the installation security subsystem guidelines for defining a data set in the security subsystem. Modify the data set characteristics accordingly.

12

Explanation: As a result of a DEFINE, IMPORT or IMPORTRA command, VSAM attempted to define a RACF profile for the object. RACF was incapable of building the profile.

Programmer Response: RACF was inactive and could not process the profile build request. To activate RACF, contact the system security administrator.

RETURN CODE 120

Explanation: Attempt to modify the non-existent or system field. This is a system error.

Reason**Code****Description****0**

Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

2

Explanation: The storage management subsystem field in the BCS is inconsistent with that field in the VVDS entries.

RETURN CODE 124

Explanation: Incorrect control interval number.

Reason**Code****2****Description**

Explanation: An incorrect relative block address (RBA) return code was returned from VSAM record management.

Programmer Response: This is a system error indicating that the catalog may need to be restored. Use of the access method services list catalog (LISTCAT) or DIAGNOSE commands may help identify the incorrect entry. It may be necessary to contact the IBM Support Center.

34

Explanation: DASDCALC returns either an incorrect physical block size or an incorrect index into the physical block size table.

Programmer Response: The possible cause of this error is a CI size that is not compatible with the physical device. Correct the CI size and rerun the job.

36

Explanation: VSAM record management has returned an invalid CI error on an access to a catalog record. This error generally occurs because an invalid CIDF or RDF is detected within a catalog CI. One possible cause is damage as a result of a hardware failure. An IEC331 message will be issued and the SFI information will contain additional information about the VSAM error.

Programmer Response: Run an access method services DIAGNOSE command, and EXAMINE DATATEST against the catalog. The catalog may need to be recovered.

RETURN CODE 126

Explanation: Alter new name of a GDS, non-VSAM or cluster failed because an ACS service returns a non-zero return code.

Reason**Code****ACS reason****code =****catalog****reason code****+ 1000****Description**

Explanation: Catalog management can only support ACS services reason codes from 1000 to 1255. The ACS services return and reason codes are documented in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

Programmer Response: For the ACS reason code referenced in the appropriate SMS SUB-System Message Manual. Refer to the Storage Management Subsystem Reason Codes, Sub-Sections Subsystem Interface Reason Codes and ACS Service Reason Codes in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for a complete

description of the reason codes.

RETURN CODE 128

Explanation: A user-provided storage is outside the user region. Probable system error.

Reason Code	Description
0	Explanation: An integrity check of the user catalog parameter list (CPL), the FPL, or the FVT, failed. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center unless a user-written program is interfacing directly with catalog management.
2	Explanation: A storage validity check failed on a user FPL or on the user work area referenced from the CPL. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center unless a user-written program is interfacing directly with catalog management.
6	Explanation: A CPL field that references the work area is zero. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center unless a user-written program is interfacing directly with catalog management.

RETURN CODE 130

Explanation: An ALTER RENAME recatalog error.

Reason Code	Description
4	Explanation: Only the old name catalog entry remains to be deleted, but the VTOC still has the DSCB with the old name.
6	Explanation: Only the old name catalog entry remains to be deleted, but the VVDS still has the NVR with the old name.
8	Explanation: The DSCB has been renamed, but no DSCB with either the old name or the new name can be found.
10	Explanation: The data set DSCB cannot be located.
12	Explanation: The NVR has been renamed, but the NVR with the new name cannot be located.
14	Explanation: There should be an NVR with the old name, but that NVR cannot be located.

Reason Code	Description
16	Explanation: The DSCB has been renamed without error, but the NVR cannot be renamed because there is already an NVR with that name.

RETURN CODE 132

Explanation: Incorrect pointer value in argument list. Probable system error.

Reason Code	Description
x	Explanation: An expected field value was not supplied or an internal logic error occurred. This is probably a logic error in the caller of catalog management. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.
0	Explanation: Expected component not found. Explanation: A UCB address passed to the Catalog Address Space was found to be invalid during an attempt to capture the UCB in the Catalog Space.
10	 Programmer Response: Attempt to rerun the failing request. If it continues to fail, create an SVC dump by using the MODIFY CATALOG,DUMPON command and contact the IBM Support Center.
20	Explanation: There is no pointer to the catalog work area in the catalog parameter list, and the DEFINE function is unable to return the names generated for a component. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center unless a user-written program is interfacing directly with catalog management.
48	Explanation: The AMDSB information has not been found in the VVR, or VSAM CLOSE passed invalid AMDSB data to update the VVR. In the latter case, message IEC2511 will be issued. not found. Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record. Contact the IBM Support center if message IEC2511 was issued.
122	Explanation: Define master catalog or user catalog with extended format information or attributes extension information is not valid.

Reason Code	Description
124	Explanation: Backout while open specification not valid for non-VSAM data set.
126	Explanation: Backout while open specification not valid for ALTER of non-SMS data set.
128	Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.
130	Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.
132	Explanation: Record Level Sharing attributes not valid for non-VSAM data set.
134	Explanation: Record Level Sharing attributes not valid for non-SMS data set.

RETURN CODE 136

Explanation: Required parameters not supplied.
Probable system error.

Reason Code	Description
x	Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred. Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.
20	Explanation: The key length is required and has not been provided. Programmer Response: Ensure that a valid key length is specified for the data set.
22	Explanation: A unique data set needs a DD statement for a rename, or the DD statement is missing. Programmer Response: Supply a dname job control statement.
32	Explanation: An alias name was not provided on a DEFINE command. Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command. Run the job again.
34	Explanation: GDG limit or attribute data were not provided on a DEFINE command. Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command. Run the job again.

Reason Code	Description
40	Explanation: A required DD statement is missing for a mountable unit. The system is unable to mount the volume required for DELETE NONVSAM SCRATCH processing. Programmer Response: Use file parameter on DELETE and allocate a mountable unit to the job through a DD statement. Specify DEFER mount.
42	Explanation: An error occurred from IDA0192V while attempting to mount a volume required for DELETE NONVSAM SCRATCH processing. Programmer Response: Ensure that the mountable unit was allocated for DELETE processing.
46	Explanation: No storage class information was passed for an SMS managed data set.

RETURN CODE 138

Explanation: DADSM RENAME error.

Reason Code	Description
x	Explanation: Volume status code from DADSM.

RETURN CODE 140

Explanation: Inconsistent or conflicting arguments were provided.

Reason Code	Description
2	Explanation: The index component was found for relative record data set or entry-sequenced data set. This is a system error. Programmer Response: If the reason code indicates a system error, contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, follow the programmer response indicated by the reason code.
4	Explanation: The key range is incorrect for catalog define, or the key ranges are not specified in ascending sequence in the DEFINE of a VSAM key sequenced data set. Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
6	<p>Explanation: Key ranges were found on both data and cluster catalog FVT. This is a system error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If the reason code indicates a system error, contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, follow the programmer response indicated by the reason code.</p>	60	<p>Explanation: The logical record size for an ICF catalog has been exceeded. The DEFINE ALIAS has caused the updated catalog record to exceed the catalog's logical record size.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Redefine the catalog record size to increase the logical record size to a value up to the 32,400 byte maximum. Run the DEFINE of the alias again. If the catalog record size is already 32,400, no more aliases may be defined for this catalog. A new catalog will need to be created for subsequent aliases, or existing aliases will need to be deleted from the current catalog.</p>
8	<p>Explanation: The work area is too small. This is a system error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If the reason code indicates a system error, contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, follow the programmer response indicated by the reason code.</p>	62	<p>Explanation: The maximum average logical record size is less than 4086 bytes for an ICF catalog define.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the maximum average logical record size. Run the DEFINE command again.</p>
10	<p>Explanation: Space parameters were found on both cluster and data catalog FVT. This is a system error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If the reason code indicates a system error, contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, follow the programmer response indicated by the reason code.</p>	64	<p>Explanation: An incorrect group code for field management was detected.</p> <p>Programmer Response: This is a system programming error.</p>
20	<p>Explanation: The key lengths for data and index are not equal. This is a system error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If the reason code indicates a system error, contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, follow the programmer response indicated by the reason code.</p>	66	<p>Explanation: The component key length exceeds the limit.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.</p>
28	<p>Explanation: There are an unequal number of volume serial numbers and file sequence numbers in list entries.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the input. Run the job again.</p>	72	<p>Explanation: Duplicate volumes exist in the volume list of a non-keyrange data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: For a DEFINE, remove the duplicate volume from the volume list and rerun the DEFINE. For an ALTER ADDVOLUMES, a volume being added might already exist as a primary or candidate volume for the data set; therefore, remove the volume from the ADDVOLUMES list and rerun the ALTER.</p>
30	<p>Explanation: More device type entries exist than volume serial numbers.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the input. Run the job again.</p>	74	<p>Explanation: The define of a VVDS had the INDEX option specified. A VVDS is an entry sequenced data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Remove the INDEX option. Run the define operation again.</p>
34	<p>Explanation: An incorrect space request type on DEFINE was detected. This is a system error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If the reason code indicates a system error, contact the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, follow the programmer response indicated by the reason code.</p>	78	<p>Explanation: The request to field management was not valid.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Check the CPL for calling field management.</p>
44	<p>Explanation: A relative-record data set has a maximum record length that is not equal to the average record length.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the input. Run the job again.</p>		

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
80	<p>Explanation: The size of the generation data set subrecord exceeds the maximum spanned record size of the ICF catalog.</p>	106	<p>Explanation: An incorrect number of volumes were passed for the ALTER non-specific volume request.</p>
	Programmer Response:		<p>Explanation: Either of the following problems occurred:</p>
82	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the size of the generation data set by removing unused volume serial numbers. • Define a new ICF catalog with a larger maximum spanned record size. The default is 32,400 bytes. <p>Explanation: Key ranges are not allowed on a DEFINE of an ICF catalog.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Remove the KEYRANGES parameter. Run the DEFINE command again.</p>	110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The calculation of space required for a VSAM data set resulted in a high-allocated RBA greater than 4 GB, and the data set is not an extended addressability data set. This might occur either during the initial definition or during an attempt to extend the data set. • The number of control intervals or control areas required for the data set exceeded 4 GB.
84		112	<p>Programmer Response: Define the data set with a smaller space allocation request.</p>
90		116	<p>Explanation: An incorrect high-allocated RBA was found during a define of a data component. The high-allocated RBA was less than the high-used RBA.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Reduce the amount of space specified for the data component of the cluster. Enter the DEFINE command again.</p>
92		116	<p>Explanation: A request was made to compress a data set that is not an Extended Format data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.</p>
94		120	<p>Explanation: Compressible request is allowed for KSDS data set only.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Change the job to define the data set as a non-compressible data set.</p>
96		122	<p>Explanation: Catalog G1000Vxx will cause the GDG to exceed the limit of 10,999.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Clean up the GDG in error then catalog G1000Vxx.</p>
98		124	<p>Explanation: Invalid data set type for extended addressability.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Clean up the GDG in error then catalog G1000Vxx.</p>
100			
102			
104			

RETURN CODE 142

Explanation: DADSM OBTAIN error.

Reason Code	Description
x	Explanation: Return code from OBTAIN.

RETURN CODE 144

Explanation: An incorrect entry name format or the name has an initial character as a numeric.

Reason Code	Description
2	Explanation: An incorrect first character, non-alphabetic, was detected. The alternate index or path name is incorrect. Programmer Response: Correct the entry name.
6	Explanation: The data and index names are not allowed for a catalog. Programmer Response: Avoid the use of names at the INDEX and DATA level of DEFINE MASTERCATALOG and DEFINE USERCATALOG.
8	Explanation: A syntax error was encountered in examining a GDG name. Programmer Response: Correct the name. Run the job again.
10	Explanation: A reserved high-level qualifier name was specified on an ICF define operation. CATINDEX is a reserved high-level qualifier. Programmer Response: Change the name to use a different high-level qualifier. Run the define operation again.
12	Explanation: The data name specified for an SMS VSAM data set does not orient to the same user catalog that the cluster did. Explanation: The data set name to be added to the catalog does not meet the syntax requirements for a valid cataloged data set name. For information about valid cataloged data set names, see <i>z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets</i> . Programmer Response: Correct the data set name so that it meets the requirements for a valid cataloged data set name.
14	 Explanation: The data set name to be added to the catalog does not meet the syntax requirements for a valid cataloged data set name. For information about valid cataloged data set names, see <i>z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets</i> . Programmer Response: Correct the data set name so that it meets the requirements for a valid cataloged data set name.
16	 Explanation: The index name does not resolve to the same catalog as the cluster name did.

RETURN CODE 150

Explanation: Name length error for an SMS construct.

Reason Code	Description
2	Explanation: An incorrect storage class name length was detected.
4	Explanation: An incorrect data class name length was detected.
6	Explanation: An incorrect management class name length was detected.

RETURN CODE 152

Explanation: A non-empty catalog cannot be deleted.

Reason Code	Description
0	Programmer Response: If the catalog and all of its entries are to be deleted specify the FORCE parameter on the access method services DELETE CATALOG command.

RETURN CODE 164

Explanation: Insufficient storage is available for a work area. This condition arises when there is insufficient virtual storage available for catalog management.

Reason Code	Description
2	Explanation: A GETMAIN failure occurred. There is insufficient virtual storage available. Programmer Response: Increase the region size available to the step.
10	Explanation: A GETMAIN failure occurred. There is insufficient virtual storage available for the catalog communication area. Programmer Response: Increase the region size available to the step.

RETURN CODE 168

Explanation: Unsupported device type.

Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: One of the following has occurred:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An access method services DEFINE or IMPORT command specifies a device type that was not system generated into the system, or is not acceptable for a catalog or data set. 2. The volume serial number specified is incorrect, or the volume serial number is missing. <p>Programmer Response: Specify a device type or device name that is acceptable to the system.</p>
4	<p>Explanation: An incorrect device name was specified on a define of a non-VSAM entry.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Specify a device type or device name that is acceptable to the system.</p>

RETURN CODE 172

Explanation: A duplicate data set name was detected on a volume during a DEFINE or ALTER NEWNAME, or a DADSM error occurred during an ALTER NEWNAME.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The return code from a failed DADSM RENAME.</p>
2	<p>Explanation: A duplicate name was detected on a volume during a define of a data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Select another data set name, scratch the original data set from the volume, or ensure that there are as many volumes as key ranges for the define of a unique key sequenced data set (KSDS).</p>

RETURN CODE 176

Explanation: There is no space in the VTOC for a DSCB. During the definition or extension of a data space, an attempt was made to perform a DADSM allocate or extend function on a volume in which a new DSCB was to have been written, but there is no space in the VTOC for an additional DSCB. The problem might also be with the size of the VTOC index or lack of room in it.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Programmer Response: Delete any unneeded data sets or data spaces from the volume to make additional DSCBs available, or re-create the volume with a larger VTOC.</p>

RETURN CODE 178

Explanation: An error occurred during ICF catalog processing of a VSAM partial release request.

Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: The open-for-output indicator was found on in the catalog while a partial release request was being processed. Partial release processing cannot occur if there are other users opened to the data set.</p>

Programmer Response: Run an IDCAMS verify against the data set to reset the open-for-output indicator and re-run the partial release request.

Reason Code	Description
4	<p>Explanation: The data set is not an extended format VSAM cluster. Partial release processing is supported only for extended format VSAM clusters.</p>

Explanation: The data set name passed to a VSAM partial release request was not a VSAM cluster data component.

Reason Code	Description
6	<p>Programmer Response: Ensure the name being passed is the VSAM cluster data component and re-run the partial release request.</p>

Explanation: A DADSM partial release request failed.

Reason Code	Description
8	<p>Programmer Response: Examine the job and system log for related messages explaining the DADSM failure.</p>

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform partial release processing against a data set defined with guaranteed space. Guaranteed space data sets are not supported for partial release processing.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
12	<p>Explanation: An attempt to release excess space has been made for this data set, but the data set is not eligible for partial release processing. The data set is a multi-volume data set that was created through space constraint relief processing and the high use RBA for the data set is not in the range of an extent on the last volume of the data set.</p> <p>System Action: The request to release the space is ignored.</p>	6	<p>Explanation: The attempted DELETE or ALTER of a PAGESPACE, or attempted DELETE CATALOG FORCE that implicitly deletes a PAGESPACE, cannot be allowed. The pagespace is currently in use on this or another system sharing the volume that contains the pagespace.</p>
		8	<p>Programmer Response: If a PAGESPACE is to be deleted or altered, it must not be in use by any system that shares the volume on which it is located.</p> <p>Explanation: The data set is in use by another job; this reason code usually means that a Backup-While-Open (BWO) dump of the data set is in progress.</p>

RETURN CODE 182

Explanation: Bad DADSM UPDATE parameter list.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: Internal logic error.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support center.</p>

RETURN CODE 184

Explanation: The data set is currently open and cannot be deleted or altered. This condition arises when two different jobs are referencing the same VSAM data set simultaneously, or an attempt was made to delete a pagespace that is currently active.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: A rename is not allowed for an open data set. The backout has been done successfully.</p>
2	<p>Explanation: The data set is currently open to another user.</p>
4	<p>Explanation: The data or index component (or both) is in use, and the data set cannot be deleted.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run the command again. To ensure proper completion, specify a disposition parameter of OLD, not SHR.</p>

Reason Code	Description
8	<p>Programmer Response: If a PAGESPACE is to be deleted or altered, it must not be in use by any system that shares the volume on which it is located.</p> <p>Explanation: The data set is in use by another job; this reason code usually means that a Backup-While-Open (BWO) dump of the data set is in progress.</p>

Reason Code	Description
10	<p>Programmer Response: Run the requested function again after verifying the data set is not currently being dumped.</p> <p>Explanation: An attempt has been made to alter one of the attributes LOG, LOGSTREAMID, or BWO for a data set that is currently open.</p> <p>System Action: The request is terminated.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Reissue the ALTER request when the target data set is not open.</p>

RETURN CODE 186

Explanation: Error attempting to lock a catalog or access a locked catalog.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: Lock verification failed.</p> <p>Programmer Response: An unauthorized caller attempted to access a locked catalog. To access a locked catalog, a user must have read authority to the profile IGG.CATLOCK of class type FACILITY. Obtain the correct authorization. Run the job again.</p>

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: Access was denied for one of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No profile IGG.CATLOCK of class type FACILITY was found • RACF, or an equivalent product, was not active • No MVS router exit was found 	6	<p>Explanation: The catalog is temporarily unavailable.</p>
4	<p>Programmer Response: Either define the profile IGG.CATLOCK, activate RACF, or supply an MVS router exit.</p> <p>Explanation: The caller was not authorized for DEFINE LOCK.</p>	6	<p>Programmer Response: Try the request again at a later time. If a COPY or IMPORT operation has failed, do a DELETE RECOVERY and import a backup copy of the catalog.</p>
6	<p>Programmer Response: To use the DEFINE LOCK command, a caller must have read authority to the profile IGG.CATLOCK of class type FACILITY. Obtain the correct authorization. Run the job again.</p> <p>Explanation: The caller was not authorized for ALTER LOCK.</p>	6	<p><i>As a volume error code:</i> Catalog unavailable for the remainder of processing which establishes volumes as candidates for future extension. This occurs during define of VSAM data sets only when another error is encountered during candidate processing. This code appears as a volume error code for the volumes that are not processed due to the other error code which will appear in the access method services jobstream output.</p>

RETURN CODE 190

Explanation: Authorization error on a facility class function applied to SMS data sets.

RETURN CODE 188

Explanation: As a catalog management return code:

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
2	<p>Explanation: A required JOBCAT or STEPCAT is not available for processing of a catalog request. The system ignores the request until the catalog is available.</p>	0	<p>Explanation: The function was ALTER BCS only.</p>
2		2	<p>Explanation: The function was DIRECTED CATALOG.</p>
4		4	<p>Explanation: The function was DEFINE NONVSAM with no BCS.</p>
6		6	<p>Explanation: The function was DEFINE NONVSAM with no NVR.</p>
8		8	<p>Explanation: The function was DELETE NVR with no BCS check.</p>
10		10	<p>Explanation: The function was DELETE NOSCRATCH.</p>
12		12	<p>Explanation: The function was DELETE GDG FORCE.</p>
14		14	<p>Explanation: The function was ALTER UNCONVERT from SMS managed VSAM data set back to non-SMS managed.</p>
16		16	<p>Explanation: The user is not authorized to perform a ATLDS define, alter or delete request.</p>

Programmer Response: Insure that the user has read access authority to 'STGADMIN.IGG LIBRARY'.

RETURN CODE 192

Explanation: Maximum logical record length specified is greater than 32,761 for a non-spanned data set.

Reason Code	Description
0	Programmer Response: Reduce the maximum logical record length or define the data set as spanned.

RETURN CODE 194

Explanation: An error occurred during multi-level alias (MLA) facility processing.

Reason Code	Description
8	Explanation: MLA was unavailable for the request. Programmer Response: Enter the F CATALOG, MLA(REFRESH) or F CATALOG, RESTART command to re-enable the MLA.
10	Explanation: MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
14	Explanation: MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
18	Explanation: MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
20	Explanation: MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
28	Explanation: An error occurred during a generic search of the alias table for the input data set name.
30	Explanation: MLA was unable to obtain sufficient memory to hold its in-storage tables.
34	Explanation: MLA was unable to obtain sufficient memory to rebuild its in-storage tables.

Reason Code	Description
40	Explanation: The system number of qualification was not between 1 and 4. The search order of the multi-level alias facility is undefined. All requests requiring the multi-level alias facility will fail until the situation is rectified. Programmer Response: Use the MODIFY CATALOG,ALIASLEVEL operator command to send a valid level of qualification.
42	Explanation: MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
44	Explanation: MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
46	Explanation: An error occurred during a generic search of the alias table for the input data set name.
50	Explanation: The MLA tables are incorrect. The generic request cannot be fulfilled.

RETURN CODE 196

Explanation: The data component control interval size specified is greater than 32,767.

Reason Code	Description
0	Programmer Response: Reduce the control interval size of the data component.

RETURN CODE 198

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use an unsupported feature.

Reason Code	Description
6	Explanation: Invalid use of JOBCAT or STEPCAT. The catalog pointed to by the JOBCAT/STEPCAT resides on a device that has a UCB defined above 16MB.

RETURN CODE 200

Explanation: The specified or defaulted control interval size of the index component is greater than the maximum block size of the index device.

Reason Code	Description
0	Programmer Response: Reduce the control interval size of the index component or use a different device with a larger maximum block size.

RETURN CODE 202

Explanation: Storage management subsystem call error.

Reason Code	Description
0	Explanation: An error was detected during a call to SMS. Programmer Response: Print the OBR record to get the appropriate error messages.
2	Explanation: An error was detected during a call to determine whether all volumes belong to the same storage group.
4	Explanation: An incorrect definition was passed to the SMS.
6	Explanation: Insufficient space was provided for that definition to the SMS subsystem.
8	Explanation: An attempt was made to alter the expiration date of an SMS-managed data set that was defined with a management class whose maximum number of retention days was specified as zero. Programmer Response: Redefine the data set with a management class with no retention limit or with a specified retention value equal to or exceeding the date specified in the ALTER command.

RETURN CODE 204

Explanation: Key specification extends beyond end of maximum logical record.

Reason Code	Description
0	Programmer Response: Reduce the key length, change the key position, or increase the logical record length.

RETURN CODE 208

Explanation: The buffer space specified is too small. The buffer size specified is too small to contain the minimum number of control intervals for the type of VSAM data set being defined or altered. An indexed data set requires enough virtual storage for 2 data component control intervals, plus 1 for an index component control interval. A non-indexed data set requires 2 for the data component.

Reason Code	Description
0	Programmer Response: Increase the buffer size specified through the BUFFERSPACE parameter of the DEFINE command.
4	Programmer Response: Increase the buffer size specified through the BUFFERSPACE parameter of the ALTER command.

RETURN CODE 210

Explanation: Subsystem call error.

Reason Code	Description
x	Explanation: Return code from Subsystem call.

RETURN CODE 212

Explanation: Control interval size calculation unsolvable. This condition arises should catalog management be unable to compute an acceptable control interval size value. This condition only occurs in the DEFINE and IMPORT commands.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: The control interval and the control area calculations are unsolvable with specified parameters.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine which of the specifications may have caused the problem.</p> <p>The following are the possible specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer size • Control interval size • Device type • Logical record size
4	<p>Explanation: Specified and default values result in only one control interval per control area for a key-sequenced data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the input. Run the job again.</p>
6	<p>Explanation: Using the specified or default values, the maximum index control interval size for the device would be exceeded for nonunique objects.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the data control interval size or decrease the data control area size.</p>
8	<p>Explanation: Using the specified or default values, the maximum index control interval size for the device would be exceeded for unique objects.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Increase the data control interval size or decrease the data control area size.</p>
10	<p>Explanation: The buffer space is too small for a nonunique object.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Correct the buffer size. Run the job again.</p>
12	<p>Explanation: The specified and default value result in only one control interval per control area for a variable relative-record data set.</p>

RETURN CODE 214

Explanation: Subsystem call error.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: Return code from Subsystem call.</p>

RETURN CODE 222

Explanation: Alter new name of a GDS, non-VSAM or cluster failed because an ACS service returns a non-zero return code.

Reason Code	Description
ACS reason code = catalog reason code + decimal 256	<p>Explanation: Adding decimal 256 to the catalog reason code will give the correct ASC reason code. The ACS services return and reason codes are documented in the <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i></p>

Programmer Response: To ACS reason code add decimal 256 to obtain the correct error code for reference in the appropriate SMS SUB-System Message Manual. Refer to the Storage Management Subsystem Reason Codes, Sub-Sections Subsystem Interface Reason Codes and ACS Service Reason Codes in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* & for a complete description of the reason codes.

RETURN CODE 224

Explanation: A field in a catalog entry has exceeded the maximum allowable number of repetitions. This condition arises when one of the repeating fields within the catalog entry is to be extended, and the extension is not possible. For example, should more than 255 volume serials be attempted to be placed in the entry, as might happen when an ALTER command attempts, through the ADDVOLUMES parameter, to add more candidate volumes to the entry.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Explanation: The maximum number of volume extent (group occurrence) pointers have been processed.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine why the excessive values are being supplied.</p>
2	<p>Explanation: More than 255 volume extent (group occurrence) pointers exist in a record, or more than 125 alternate indexes exist in the upgrade set.</p> <p>System Action: The additional values are not added to the entry.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine why the excessive values are being supplied.</p>

RETURN CODE 226

Explanation: Test authorization macro failed. The caller is not authorized to perform the requested function.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
4	<p>Explanation: To OPEN a catalog, the caller must be running in key 0 - 7, must be in supervisor state, or must be APF authorized.</p> <p>To do CLOSE or EOV processing for a catalog the caller must be running in key 0 - 7, must be in supervisor state, or must be APF authorized.</p> <p>To process the CONVERTV function, the caller must be APF authorized.</p> <p>Scheduler type superlocate (non-generic) is restricted. To issue LOCATE SVC, the caller must be running in key 0 - 7, must be in supervisor state, or must be APF authorized.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Respond to the particular error accordingly. If there is no fix for the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.</p>	47	<p>A Coupling Facility error has occurred.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Consult the Coupling Facility messages that appear in the system log and correct the associated problem. Then reactivate ECS.</p>
48	<p>An attempt was made to add a catalog to the Coupling Facility structure for Enhanced Catalog Sharing use, but the structure is full.</p>	58	<p>Programmer Response: Increase the size of the ECS structure definition in the CFRM policy.</p> <p>An attempt was made to connect to the ECS structure but Catalog has detected that the system is running as a VM guest. ECS cannot be activated.</p>

RETURN CODE 228

Explanation: An error occurred while processing an Enhanced Catalog Sharing request. The following reasons may be corrected by the installation. Codes not shown indicate an internal system error.

Reason Code	Description
x	An internal logic error has occurred.
2	Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.
3	ECS workarea storage is not available. Coupling Facility connection error. If received with message IEC377I, fields <i>aaaa</i> and <i>bbbb</i> contain the return and reason codes from IXLCONN.
4	An ECS request was made but the system is not ECS-active.
9	Coupling Facility disconnection error. If received with message IEC377I, fields <i>aaaa</i> and <i>bbbb</i> contain the return and reason codes from IXLDISC.
13	ECS activation was requested for a catalog with the NOECSHARING attribute.
26	Returned on a non-ECS system when an attempt is made to access a catalog that is ECS-active on another system.
28	Catalog is temporarily in use by a non-ECS system.
29	ECS-activation of a catalog is requested but the catalog does not have cross-system share options or is not on a shared volume.

RETURN CODE 232

Explanation: An error was encountered while Catalog Management was performing system management facility (SMF) processing.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The reason code represents the catalog management return code encountered while performing SMF processing. The catalog management return codes correspond to the return codes listed for this message.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Examine the reason code returned. Run the job again after performing the required corrective measures.</p>

RETURN CODE 238

Explanation: No user catalog entry in the master catalog for Convert Volume processing.

Reason Code	Description
0	<p>Programmer Response: Use the access method services IMPORT CONNECT command to put an entry for the user catalog into the master catalog.</p>

RETURN CODE 240

Explanation: Required DD statement not supplied.

Reason Code	Description	Reason Code	Description
0	Explanation: An ALTER of expiration date was specified, but no DD statement was supplied.	18	Explanation: A delete of a VSAM object with the erase option was specified, but no DD statement was supplied.
4	Explanation: The DEVTYPE function failed during DEFINE processing. Programmer Response: Provide the required parameter, ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. If these are correct, contact the IBM Support Center.	22	Programmer Response: Provide the required parameter, ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. If these are correct, contact the IBM Support Center. Explanation: There was no DDname match found in the TIOT.
8	Explanation: An incorrect device type was encountered during DEFINE processing. Programmer Response: Provide the required parameter, ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. If these are correct, contact the IBM Support Center.	34	Programmer Response: Provide the required parameter, ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. If these are correct, contact the IBM Support Center. Explanation: The system was unable to determine the DD statement name for a CRA.
14	Explanation: A delete of a unique object was specified, but no DD statement was supplied. Programmer Response: Provide the required parameter, ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. If these are correct, contact the IBM Support Center.	36	Programmer Response: Provide the required parameter, ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. If these are correct, contact the IBM Support Center. Explanation: Either a required DD statement is missing or, if the user is dynamically allocating the data set, the limit to the number of data sets that can be dynamically allocated has been exceeded.
16	Explanation: A delete of a non-VSAM object with the scratch option was specified, but no DD statement was supplied. Programmer Response: Provide the required parameter, ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. If these are correct, contact the IBM Support Center.		Programmer Response: Provide the required parameter, ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. Check the DYNAMNBR parameter in the user's LOGON procedure to determine if the limit on the number of data sets that can be dynamically allocated was exceeded. If these are correct, contact the IBM Support Center.

RETURN CODE 242

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred trying to erase the data set being deleted.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The reason codes correspond to the VSAM Record Management error codes.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Run the job again with the NOERASE option. The data set cannot be deleted.</p>

RETURN CODE 244

Explanation: Erase action failed. This condition arises when Catalog Management is unable to open the VSAM data set being deleted.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The reason codes correspond to the VSAM OPEN error codes. The system write message IEC161I with this message.</p> <p>System Action: The system voids the delete action on that data set.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine why the erasure was impossible. Alternatively, run the DELETE command again with the NOERASE option.</p>

RETURN CODE 246

Explanation: An internal error has occurred while processing a catalog request.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: An internal error has occurred.</p> <p>System Action: An SVC dump may be produced for the error, depending on the reason code. Processing of the catalog request is terminated.</p> <p>Programmer Response: Determine if an SVC dump was created for this failure, and contact the IBM Support Center for assistance.</p>

RETURN CODE 250

Explanation: VSAM Record Management has found a logical error during erase processing while deleting a VSAM data set.

Reason Code	Description
x	<p>Explanation: The reason codes correspond to the VSAM record management logical error codes.</p> <p>System Action: The system ignores the delete action on that data set. The system continues processing.</p> <p>Programmer Response: The data set cannot be erased. Run the DELETE command again with the NOERASE option.</p>

RETURN CODE 254

Explanation: An error was encountered during catalog reorientation.

Reason Code	Description
2	Explanation: The opening of a catalog failed during catalog reorientation.
4	Explanation: The allocation of a catalog unit failed.

IDC3010I UNABLE TO OPEN *dsname*

Explanation: The *dsname* specified in the command indicated either concatenated catalogs or a different data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command ends with a condition code of 12.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the *dsname* specified in the command does not identify a DD statement that defines concatenated catalogs, unless the desired catalog is the first in the concatenation. Ensure that the command and the JCL specify the same data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCBI01, IDCCC01, IDCCN01, IDCDE01, IDCDE02, IDCDL01, IDCLC02, IDCMP01, IDCRC02, IDCRM01, IDCRS01, IDCRS06, IDCSA02, IDCXP01

IDC3012I ENTRY *entname* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The data set name supplied by the caller is not in the specified catalog. If a catalog was not specified, the entry name is the first-level qualifier of a qualified data set name and not the name of a user catalog or an alias of a user catalog, as expected. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

In the message text:

entname

The entry name.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the entry name is spelled correctly. If a catalog was specified in the command or in a JOBCAT or STEPCAT statement, ensure that it is correct.

If no catalog was specified, ensure that the first-level qualifier of the data set name is the name of a user catalog or the alias of a user catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01, IDCLC01, IDCMP01, IDCSCA02, and IDCXP02 processing associated with the entry name.

IDC3013I DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred:

- The data set name supplied by the caller already exists in the specified catalog.
- The data set name supplied by the caller already exists as the first-level qualifier of a data set name in the specified catalog.
- The first-level qualifier of the data set name supplied by the caller already exists as either a data set name or an alias name in the catalog.

See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the entry name is spelled correctly. Check the use of the JOBCAT and STEPCAT catalogs, if employed. Ensure that the data set name or the first-level qualifier of the data set name specified is not the same as a data set

name or the first-level qualifier of either a data set name or an alias name that already exists in the specified catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3014I CATALOG ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred during a catalog operation. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends processing associated with the catalog error.

Application Programmer Response: See the programmer response associated with the second-level message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

**IDC3015I ** VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS
return-code - REASON CODE IS
*reason-code***

Explanation: System interface errors. Catalog management returned the return code and reason code indicating either a catalog error or exceptional condition.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code

reason-code
The reason code, which is one of the following:

Code	Explanation
004	Non existent catalog
122	Common filter service error
186	Catalog log related error
188	Catalog temporarily unavailable

System action: Processing associated with the error return code is halted.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC3016I CATALOG IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A required catalog is unavailable to perform the specified command. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the catalog specified by the command exists or determine why it cannot be accessed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3017I INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN CATALOG

Explanation: The catalog is full. There is no more space on the volume in which the catalog resides, or the maximum number of extents has been reached. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch unneeded data sets from the volume. Delete unneeded VSAM data sets. See your system programmer for assistance in reorganizing the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3018I SECURITY VERIFICATION FAILED

Explanation: The number of attempts was exceeded by the operator, or the user-specified verification routine failed to authorize use of the data set or the caller's RACF authorization was inadequate. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the password specified, obtain the required RACF authorization, or determine why the verification routine did not allow access.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3019I INVALID ENTRY TYPE FOR REQUESTED ACTION

Explanation: This condition arises if, for example, an attempt was made to DELETE an index component of a VSAM data set. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified action is allowed for this entry type. The entry type can be validated by the LISTCAT command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3020I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SPACE ON USER VOLUME

Explanation: A specified volume cannot accommodate either the initial allocation of space or a subsequent extension. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch unneeded data sets from the volume, or run an ALTER command to add candidate volumes for the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3021I USER VOLUME NOT MOUNTED

Explanation: An attempt to update the volume table of contents (VTOC) on a volume failed because the volume was not mounted. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the volume is mounted.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3022I INVALID RELATED OBJECT

Explanation: The object specified in the RELATE parameter of a DEFINE command does not exist or is improper for the type of object being defined. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is correct.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3023I UNEXPIRED PURGE DATE

Explanation: An attempt to delete an entry failed because its expiration date has not been reached. The PURGE option was not specified. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the PURGE option. Run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3024I VOLUME OWNED BY ANOTHER CATALOG

Explanation: Only one catalog may own or allocate space upon a given volume. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Specify an unowned volume. Run the command again.
- Use the ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES command to reset the volume ownership if a catalog does not own the volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3025I INSUFFICIENT SUBALLOCATION DATA SPACE

Explanation: A volume does not contain a data space with sufficient room for allocation of another virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Use the DEFINE command to create additional data space.
- Delete unneeded VSAM data sets.
- Decrease the amount of storage required by the object being defined.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3026I DUPLICATE DATA SPACE NAME ON VOLUME

Explanation: A DEFINE operation specifies the name of a data set, with the UNIQUE attribute, but there is already a data set on the volume with the same name. This will also occur when attempting to define a key sequenced data set (KSDS), with the UNIQUE attribute, which has more than one key range on the same volume. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Choose another data set name. Scratch the original data set from the volume. If duplication is due to key ranges, ensure that each UNIQUE key range is on a separate volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3027I NO SPACE IN VTOC OR VTOC INDEX

Explanation: During the definition or extension of a data space, an attempt was made to perform a DADSM allocate or extend function, but either there was no space in the volume table of contents (VTOC) for an additional data set control block (DSCB) or there was not enough space in the VTOC index for a new entry. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Delete any unneeded data sets or data spaces from the volume to make additional DSCBs available.
- Recreate the volume with a larger VTOC.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3028I DATA SET IN USE

Explanation: The data set is currently open and cannot be deleted. This condition arises when two different jobs are referencing the same virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set simultaneously. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again. Specify disposition of OLD, not SHR.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3029I LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH EXCEEDS 32761

Explanation: The maximum logical record length specified is greater than 32,761 for a non-spanned data set. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Reduce the maximum logical record length or define the data set as spanned.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3030I CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE TOO LARGE

Explanation: The data component control interval size specified is greater than 32,768 or the index component control interval size is greater than the maximum block size of the index device. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Reduce the control interval size.
- If the error occurred due to the index component's device type, use a different device with a larger blocksize.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3031I KEY EXTENDS BEYOND MAXIMUM RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: The KEY specification extends beyond the end of the maximum logical record. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Reduce the key length
- Change the key position
- Increase the record length

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3032I BUFFERSPACE TOO SMALL

Explanation: The buffer size specified during a define operation is too small to contain the minimum number of control intervals for the virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set being defined. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the BUFFERSPACE parameter of the DEFINE command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3033I VOLUME RECORD NOT FOUND IN CATALOG

Explanation: This condition arises when a function requires a volume that is not owned by the virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog being used. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values.

In the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the volumes specified have been defined in the catalog against which the request is being issued.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3034I COMMAND FAILED DUE TO DUPLICATE RACF PROFILE

Explanation: As a result of an IMPORT, IMPORTRA or a DEFINE command, virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog management has attempted to establish a profile. This attempt failed because a profile with the same name exists. Note that in addition to this message, an IDC3009I message with a 114 return code will also be issued.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the reason code on the accompanying IDC3009I message. Take the recommended action for this reason code. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTP06

IDC3036I DATA SET COULD NOT BE DEFINED TO SECURITY SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: Catalog management attempted to define a RACF profile for the data set. The security subsystem rejected the RACF DEFINE command because the characteristics of the caller and the data set make the data set not eligible for definition.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Compare the characteristics of the data set with the inclusion standards of the security subsystem package as specified in the installation security subsystem documentation. Modify the data set characteristics. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3037I STORAGE FOR NUMBER OF ENTRIES EXCEEDS 16M LIMIT

Explanation: IDCAMS runs below the 16M line and is unable to satisfy the users request due to a storage constraint.

System action: The system ends the request.

Application Programmer Response: The user can modify the command to avoid this situation. For example, when issuing a LISTCAT level, additional qualifiers can be specified which will avoid exhausting storage.

IDC3062I ** CARTRIDGE LABELS AND INVENTORY RECORD NOT RESTORED

Explanation: An error was encountered while relabeling a mass storage volume. The attempt to restore the labels of the cartridges and inventory data set to their original status failed. The volume serial mismatch may exist between the cartridge labels and volume label for the volume. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the preceding message. Take the following actions for the command that failed:

- For a rename operation failure for ADDV, run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting. The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the

volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number.

For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, run LISTMSVI to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the preceding volume and that serial number is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- For a rename operation failure for MODIFYV, recover from a MODIFYV rename by:
 - Running ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition
 - Running ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition
 - Running MODIFYV again to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition
 - Running STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename. For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAY01, IDCYV01, IDCYR01

IDC3066I ** UNABLE TO CLEAR INCOMPLETE - COPY FLAG FROM INVENTORY RECORD

Explanation: The incomplete-copy flag in the Inventory record for the volume could not be cleared. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System action: The system ends the command with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message. Take one of the following actions for the command that failed:

- For a copy operation failure in COPYV, run COPYV again to complete the copy operation to the incomplete copy volume. COPYV will reuse the cartridges of the incomplete copy volume for the new copy. Or run SCRATCHV to scratch the incomplete copy volume before rerunning the COPYV command.

If COPYV ends without indicating the status of the copy operation, run LISTMSVI to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the copy volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding copy volume.

- For a copy operation failure for RECOVERV, run RECOVERV again to complete the recover operation to the target volume that is flagged as an incomplete copy volume. Otherwise, run SCRATCHV to scratch the target volume. The incomplete copy volume may even be used as the target volume in the CONVERTV command. In all cases, the empty volume table of contents (VTOC) check or security check for password protected data sets is bypassed.

If the SCRATCHV command is run, the DD statement is not required for the volume and if provided, must specify deferred mounting. If the RECOVERV command is run again, the DD statement is not required for the target volume, which is flagged as an incomplete copy, unless the volume serial number of the target volume is different from the source volume. If a DD statement is provided for the target volume, deferred mounting must be specified.

If a virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog is on the volume, a DD statement for the catalog is not required. If one is provided, specify deferred mounting.

If RECOVERV ends without indicating the status of the recover operation, run LISTMSVI to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the target volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding volume.

IDC3067I • IDC3070I

- For a copy operation failure for CONVERTV, run CONVERTV again to complete the conversion operation to the target volume that is flagged as an incomplete copy volume. Otherwise, run SCRATCHV to scratch the target volume. The incomplete copy volume may even be used as the target volume in the RECOVERV command. In all cases, the empty VTOC check or the security check for password protected data sets is bypassed.

If the SCRATCHV command is run, the DD statement is not required for the incompletely copied volume and if provided, must specify deferred mounting.

If a VSAM catalog is on the volume and a DD statement for the target volume must be provided and must specify deferred mounting. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume and a DD statement is provided for the catalog, the DD statement must also specify deferred mounting.

If CONVERTV ends without indicating the status of the conversion operation, run LISTMSVI to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes.

If the incomplete copy flag is set in the target volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding volume.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCNV01, IDCCO01, IDCVR01

IDC3067I {FROMITO}VOLUME *volser* OWNED BY A VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: A virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog owns the specified volume. The volume cannot be used.

In the message text:

FROMITO

Indicate which volume is unusable for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial numbers.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends the command with a message.

Application Programmer Response: Before running the command, do one of the following:

- Select a volume not cataloged in a VSAM catalog.

- Use the access method services DELETE command to delete all VSAM data sets and data spaces on the volume, provided the volume is active and mountable.
- Do not specify a new serial number through the NEWSERIAL parameter in the command statement.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCNV01, IDCCO01, IDCVR01

IDC3070I ** *text* NOT UPDATED IN VOLUME LABEL [OF TO VOLUME]

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

SERIAL
OWNER
SERIAL, OWNER

Either the volume serial number or owner name or both was not updated in the volume label as requested. A mismatch may exist between the cartridge labels and the volume label for the mass storage volume. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

In the message text:

OF TO VOLUME

Indicates which volume could not be updated for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial number.

System action: The system ends the command with a message reflecting the severity of the error.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions for the command that failed:

- For a rename operation failure for ADDV, run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation. If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting. The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the volume

record is identified by the new volume serial number because the cartridge labels have been updated, both the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters must specify the new volume serial number.

Otherwise, specify the old volume serial number with the VOLUME parameter. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV ends without indicating the status of the rename operation, run LISTMSVI to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that the serial number is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- For a rename operation failure for MODIFYV, recover from a MODIFYV rename by:
 - Running ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition.
 - Running ADDV both to activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition
 - Running MODIFYV again to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

- For a rename operation failure for STOREV, run STOREV again or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation. For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCCN01, IDCVR01

IDC3071I ** COPY NOT COMPLETED

Explanation: The copy operation failed. The target volume is marked incomplete in the Inventory data set and will be reused when the command is run again. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System action: The system ends the command with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified by the preceding message. To run the command again, follow the recovery actions identified for the recovery of space management.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCVR01

IDC3072I VOLUME ATTRIBUTES DO NOT AGREE WITH GROUP ATTRIBUTES

Explanation: One or more of the specified volume attributes do not agree with the group level specifications for all general-use volumes belonging to the group.

The possible attributes are as follows:

- bind/nobind
- readonly/readwrite
- dasderase/nodasderase
- exclusive/shared
- pagefault/nopagefault

System action: The system ends the command with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Use the LISTMSVI command to list the group level specifications. Run the command again with volume attributes specified that correspond to the group that the volume is being assigned.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01, IDCVR01

**IDC3077I ** CART *csn1* [*csn2*] NOT IN MSF FOR
VOL *volser***

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to the specified volume cannot be found in the Mass Storage Facility (MSF). See the preceding message for additional information.

In the message text:

csn1

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers that identify the sequence one and sequence two cartridges not in the MSF.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends the command with a message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message. If the cartridges are outside the MSF, enter the cartridges again. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCCV01

**IDC3081I ** RECORD NOT RETRIEVED FROM
INVENTORY FOR COPY *yyddd*, NO. *nnn***

Explanation: The record cannot be accessed in the Inventory data set for the copy created on the indicated date and assigned the copy sequence number for that date. See the preceding message for a further explanation of the error.

In the message text:

yyddd The date in year and days.

nnn The copy sequence number.

System action: The system ends the command with a message unless additional copies are to be processed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Before running the command again, ensure that copy date and sequence number are specified correctly.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCRR01, IDCRV01

IDC3082I ** COPY NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: The copy operation could not be started to the target volume. The target volume remains usable since the original data on the volume has not been destroyed. See the preceding message for a further explanation of the problem.

System action: The system ends the command with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified in the preceding message. To run the command again, follow the recovery actions for space management.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCRR01, IDCRV01

**IDC3089I A DUPLICATE VOLUME EXISTS WITH
SERIAL NO. *volser***

Explanation: More than one volume with the specified volume serial number is recorded in the Inventory data set. Duplicate volumes within the same Mass Storage System occur when:

- The record is deleted from the Inventory data set for an ejected volume, and before the volume is reentered the serial number has been assigned to another volume.
- The record for an ejected copy volume is deleted from the Inventory data set and the copy is reentered.
- A volume is entered in the Mass Storage Facility from another Mass Storage System.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends the command with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Run the LISTMSVI command to obtain the sequence one and sequence two cartridge serial numbers of the correct volume to be processed. Run the command again specifying either cartridge serial number with the CARTRIDGE parameter so that the command can select the correct volume.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01, IDCVR01

**IDC3090I VOLUME *volser* CANNOT BE
RELABELED; READONLY ATTRIBUTE
IS ASSIGNED**

Explanation: The specified volume has the attribute assigned which prohibits any changes to be made to the volume.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends the command with a message identifying the severity of the error.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume is recorded as active in the Inventory data set, use the MODIFYV command to change the READONLY attribute to READWRITE. If the volume to be relabeled is inactive, use the ADDV command and specify the READWRITE parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCEV01

**IDC3092I FILE PARAMETER WITH DEFERRED
MOUNT REQUIRED**

Explanation: The volume is recorded in the Inventory data set as:

- Incompletely created
- Incompletely copied
- Having a volume serial number mismatch

These problems may cause dynamic allocation of the volume to encounter an error. Therefore, this command requires a FILE parameter on the command statement. The FILE parameter must specify the name of a JCL DD statement which allocates a unit with deferred mounting to prevent allocation from mounting the volume.

System action: The system ends the command with a message identifying the severity of the error.

Application Programmer Response: Run the command again with the FILE parameter specifying the name of a JCL DD statement which allocates a unit with deferred mounting.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCVM01, IDCSPR01

**IDC3094I VOLUME *volser* CANNOT BE
RENAME; COPIES EXIST**

Explanation: The volume serial number cannot be changed on the specified volume because there are existing copies of the volume made through the COPYV command.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends the command with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Run the SCRATCHV command to scratch all existing copies of the volume. Run the command again. If the copies must be saved, run the EJECTV command with the NORECORD option for each copy volume, or run the REMOVEVR command if the copy is already ejected. This deletes the copy volume record information recorded in the Inventory data set and permits the original volume to be renamed.

If an ejected copy volume, not recorded in the Inventory data set, is reentered in the Mass Storage Facility, the copy will be recorded as a duplicate volume.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCVM01, IDCVR01, IDCSPR01

**IDC3099I LENGTH OF CARTRIDGE SERIAL
NUMBER *csn* INVALID**

Explanation: A cartridge serial number cannot be less than eleven characters in length.

In the message text:

csn The cartridge serial number containing the incorrect length.

System action: The system ends the command with a message unless additional cartridges have been specified for processing.

Application Programmer Response: Specify an 11- or 12-character cartridge serial number. Run the command again. If a cartridge serial number of 11 characters is specified, the command extends the cartridge serial number to 12 characters by inserting a blank character in the fourth position from the left. If you specify 12 characters, include the value in quotes because a blank is required as the fourth character.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCCO01, IDCCV01, IDCEC01, IDCEV01, IDCLV01, IDCMC01, IDCRL01

IDC3113I INVALID LEVEL PARAMETER

Explanation: There is an asterisk (*) in the last position of the LEVEL parameter. This is an error.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the asterisk from the last position of the LEVEL parameter. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCCO01, IDCCV01, IDCEC01, IDCEV01, IDCLV01, IDCMC01, IDCRL01

IDC3114I VOLUME *ser* HAS DOWN LEVEL SPACE

Explanation: The specified volume that belongs to a group as a general use volume is being:

- Activated through the use of the ADDV command
- Made a general use volume in a group through the use of the MODIFY command.

In either case, the base volume record in the Inventory data set indicates the volume has down level space. If the MODIFY command is being used, the following applies:

- A JCL DD statement was not provided (or was provided but allocated to a volume different than the volume being modified) and the attempt by the MODIFY command dynamically to allocate the volume failed.

If the ADDV command is being used, the following applies:

- A JCL DD statement was not provided specifying deferred mount and the attempt by the ADDV command dynamically to allocate the volume failed.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends the MODIFYV or ADDV command.

Application Programmer Response: Either provide the appropriate OS/VS JCL DD statement or allow the MODIFYV or the ADDV command dynamically to allocate the volume. Run the MODIFYV or ADDV command again. If dynamic allocation is failing, determine the reason for this failure before running the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLD01

IDC3143I THE OUTPUT DATA SET CANNOT BE THE SAME AS THE INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: The data set specified on the Outfile/Outdataset parameter is the same one that the system is exporting.

System action: The system ends processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the source or target specifications. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01, IDCVM01

IDC3145I INVALID PORTABLE DATA SET ORGANIZATION

Explanation: An attempt was made to export either a virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set or a user catalog, using a VSAM data set as the portable data set. The portable data set can be only a sequential access method file.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the specification of portable data set to sequential organization.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3170I ICF CATALOG PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR A VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: During the define of a virtual storage access method (VSAM) user or master catalog, a parameter applicable only to an ICF catalog was encountered. The parameter has been specified at the catalog, data or index component levels. A VSAM catalog is being defined because the VSAMCATALOG parameter has been specified or defaulted.

The parameter is one of the following:

- BUFND
- BUFNI
- CONTROLINTERVALSIZE
- FREESPACE
- IMBED
- NOREPLICATE
- RECORDSIZE
- REPLICATE
- SHAREOPTIONS
- STRNO

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the catalog format to be defined. Remove the incorrect parameters from the command or specify IFCATALOG. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3171I CATALOG PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED ON DEFINE PAGESPACE UNLESS RECATALOG SPECIFIED

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform a DEFINE PAGESPACE command with a CATALOG subparameter where RECATALOG was not specified. This is no longer allowed.

System action: The system ends the command with an error message and a condition code of 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the CATALOG parameter. When defining a new pagespace,

the pagespace must be able to be found by the normal catalog search order. If an alias is needed to orient the new data set name to a specific user catalog, that alias should be defined before attempting the DEFINE PAGESPACE.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC3174I SPECIFIED MAXIMUM RECORD SIZE LESS THAN REQUIRED MINIMUM

Explanation: During the define of an ICF catalog, the value specified for the data component maximum record size was found to be less than the minimum required value, 4086 bytes. The maximum record size value specified for the data component will override any value specified for the catalog component.

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the maximum record size specification. Run the job again. If RECORDSIZE has been specified at both the catalog and data component levels, ensure that the value specified for the data component is at least the minimum required value.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3175I RESTRICTED VVDS NAME SPECIFIED FOR INVALID OBJECT TYPE

Explanation: During the define of an object, not a NONINDEXED (ESDS) cluster, the specified name was found to have the format of the restricted virtual storage access method (VSAM) volume data set (VVDS) prefix, 'SYS1.VVDS.V'. Define processing will disallow the use of any name having this prefix if the name is not specified at the cluster component level of a DEFINE CLUSTER subcommand with the NONINDEXED parameter specified. This prefix has a special use and should only be specified to define a VVDS.

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the data set name specified in the NAME parameter if a

VVDS is not to be defined. If a VVDS is to be defined, specify the NONINDEXED parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3176I VSAM VOLUME DATA SET VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER SPECIFICATION ERROR

Explanation: During the define of a virtual storage access method (VSAM) volume data set (VVDS), the volume serial number specified by volser of the VVDS name, 'SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser', did not match the volume serial number specified on the VOLUMES parameter. Only the first volume serial number specified by VOLUME is valid and is compared.

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the NAME and VOLUMES specifications. Change the parameter in error. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3179I INCORRECT SPECIFICATION OF EXPIRATION DATE

Explanation: Using the TO parameter, an access method services ALTER or DEFINE command specified an incorrect expiration date.

System action: The application aborts with a return code of 12.

Application Programmer Response: Respecify the TO parameter. The year must be a four-digit number ranging from 1900 to 2155 or a two-digit number ranging from 00 to 99. The day must be a three-digit number ranging from 001 to 366. The expiration date must not be less than the current date.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCDE02

IDC3183I UNABLE TO PROCESS SMS CONSTRUCTS

Explanation: An access method services DEFINE or IMPORT command specified storage management subsystem (SMS) constructs, but during processing of the command, SMS was not available to process any constructs.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set must reside on managed storage, ensure that the SMS is operational. Enter the command again.

If the data set can reside on non-SMS managed storage, enter the command again without specifying an SMS construct.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01, IDCDE02

IDC3184I DUPLICATE VOLUMES SPECIFIED FOR NON-KEYRANGE DEFINITION

Explanation: A DEFINE command for a data set specified duplicate volume serials for a non-keyrange request.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the VOLUMES parameter for duplicate volume serial names. Either code keyranges or remove the duplicate name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01, IDCMP01

IDC3185I TOO MANY VOLUMES SPECIFIED

Explanation: A DEFINE command for a storage management subsystem (SMS) managed data set specified more than 59 volume serial numbers. 59 is the maximum volume serials.

System action: The system ends processing of the DEFINE command.

Application Programmer Response: Reduce the amount of volume serial numbers in the VOLUMES parameter to 59 or less. Submit the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3186I INVALID VOLUME SERIAL SPECIFIED

Explanation: An attempt was made to define a non-SMS-managed data set with a volume serial of '**'. A volume serial of '**' is only permitted for SMS-managed data sets.

System action: The system fails the job.

User response: Correct the volume serial and run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC3187I THE VOLCATALOG ENTRYNAME IS INVALID

Explanation: The entryname specified on an IDCAMS DEFINE USERCATALOG command is not valid for a volume catalog. The general volume catalog must be in the form:

xxxxxxxx.VOLCAT.VGENERAL

Where xxxxxxxx is either SYS1 or another high level qualifier specified in the LOADxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. The specific volume catalog must be in the form:

xxxxxxxx.VOLCAT.Vx

Where xxxxxxxx is either SYS1 or another high level qualifier specified in the LOADxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB and x is either a number from 0-9 or an uppercase alphabetic character A-Z.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Specify a valid entryname.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC3190I 'keywd' PARAMETER INVALID WITH ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: The specified key word is improper for the type of object being altered. This is usually a problem in distinguishing between cluster and data/index component attributes.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the proper data set name. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3191I VSAM VOLUME DATA SET NAME OR ITS GENERIC FORM NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: During processing of an access method services command, a name was specified and had the restricted virtual storage access method (VSAM) volume data set (VVDS) prefix or one of its generic forms. The VVDS prefix, allowed for the following:

- ENTRYNAME for the ALTER command.
- NEWNAME for the ALTER command.
- INDATASET for the REPRO command.
- MODEL for the DEFINE command.

The requested operation is not allowed for a VVDS.

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: Do not use the restricted data set name prefix for the data sets. If a data set has been created with the restricted prefix, an alternate method must be found to complete the desired operation.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3192I LIBRARYNAME MUST REMAIN "SHELF" WHILE LOCATION IS "SHELF"

Explanation: An attempt to alter LIBRARYNAME from SHELF was made while LOCATION was SHELF. LOCATION and LIBRARYNAME must be consistent.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Use the IDCAMS ALTER command to change LOCATION from SHELF to LIBRARY when altering LIBRARYNAME.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL02

IDC3193I *dsname* IS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR ROLLIN

Explanation: An access method services ALTER request specified a ROLLIN operation for a non-VSAM data set that is not in the deferred or rolled off state.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name. It may be in the active

state already, or it was not originally defined to the generation data group (GDG) base.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check whether the data set name is the intended candidate for a ROLLIN operation.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3194I SMS CONSTRUCT *connname* SPECIFIED FOR NON-SMS MANAGED OBJECT

Explanation: An access method services ALTER command requested to change the storage management subsystem (SMS) construct that is either the storage or management class name. However, the specified object is not SMS managed, so the construct cannot be changed.

In the message text:

connname

The construct name.

System action: The system ends processing of the ALTER command.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that this request is made against only SMS managed objects.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3195I OBJECT IS NOT SMS MANAGED

Explanation: An access method services ALTER command requested that a generation data set (GDS) be rolled in, but the GDS is not managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS).

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the ROLLIN specification on the ALTER command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3197I INVALID AUTHORIZATION TO ALTER STORAGECLASS OR MANAGEMENTCLASS

Explanation: An attempt was made by an unauthorized caller to alter either the STORAGECLASS or MANAGEMENTCLASS name for the data set being altered. The caller of application management subsystem (AMS) at the time of the ALTER must be running in an authorized program facility (APF) authorized state.

System action: The system ends processing of the ALTER command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3198I SLOT VALUE CANNOT BE SPECIFIED FOR A MANUAL LIBRARY

Explanation: NUMBERSLOTS and NUMBEREMPTYSLOTS are not valid parameters for a manual library.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Either remove the NUMBERSLOTS and/or NUMBEREMPTYSLOTS parameters or specify LOGICALTYPE(AUTOMATED) on the IDCAMS ALTER command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL02

IDC3199I LIBRARYNAME OF "SHELF" IS NOT ALLOWED WITH A LOCATION OF "LIBRARY"

Explanation: The LIBRARYNAME of SHELF can only be specified when LOCATION is SHELF.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Choose a LIBRARYNAME other than SHELF or change the LOCATION parameter to LIBRARY.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL02

IDC3200I TOO MANY POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AFTER 'prm'

Explanation: A parameter list has too many positional parameters specified.

In the message text:

prm The parameter list.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system resumes interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the excess parameters. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3201I CONSTANT 'xxx' EXCEEDS LENGTH LIMIT

Explanation: A constant is longer than the maximum allowed by the parameter definition or by the implementation.

In the message text:

xxx The constant that exceeded the maximum length.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system resumes interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: See the definition of the parameter value in question. Specify an allowable value. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3202I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND. CONDITION CODE IS 12.

Explanation: Following the occurrence of an error in the current command, the remainder of the command is bypassed. An error message preceding this message in the program listing will pinpoint the error.

System action: The system performs no further syntax or semantic checking on the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the related error. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3203I ITEM 'xxx' DOES NOT ADHERE TO RESTRICTIONS

Explanation: The specified constant does not meet the naming restrictions on its format. This is usually a problem in specifying data set names.

In the message text:

xxx The constant.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the

command. The system resumes interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the data restrictions for the parameter and correct the item. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3205I DELIMITER 'xxx' IS NOT PROPERLY PRECEDED BY A CONSTANT OR KEY WORD

Explanation: A delimiter has been specified where a subparameter list or data should have appeared. The delimiter is being used improperly. Parentheses are likely to be improper or a positional parameter may be missing.

In the message text:

xxx The delimiter.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system resumes interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3207I REMAINDER OF COMMAND INPUT STREAM IGNORED

Explanation: An error has occurred that prohibits further scanning of the input stream. There are preceding error messages to explain the error. The condition code (MAXCC) is always set to 16 when the remainder of the input stream is ignored.

System action: The system ignores the remainder of the command input stream.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the related error. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3208I LEFT PARENTHESIS MISSING FOLLOWING KEY WORD ‘keywd’

Explanation: An opening parenthesis delimiting the subparameter list or constants associated with the keyword does not precede the keyword.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system resumes interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the parameter. Correct the usage. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3209I RIGHT PARENTHESIS MISSING AFTER ‘xxx’

Explanation: A right parenthesis is missing which should delimit the end of one or more constants. Too many items might be specified.

In the message text:

xxx The item before which the parenthesis is missing.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system resumes interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3210I INVALID PARENTHESES FOR SPECIFYING REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LIST

Explanation: Parentheses for delimiting repetitions of a repeated subparameter list are missing or unmatched.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3211I KEY WORD ‘keywd’ IS IMPROPER

Explanation: A keyword has been found which is not recognized in its specified usage. It may be misspelled, not applicable, or specified as a subparameter in the wrong subparameter list.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the usage of the keyword and the parentheses.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3212I INVALID LEFT PARENTHESIS AFTER ‘prm’

Explanation: A left parenthesis appears to delimit a positional parameter. However, the positional parameter is not a constant or list of constants, so no parentheses are allowed.

In the message text:

prm The positional parameter.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3213I KEY WORD ‘keywd’ APPEARS TOO OFTEN

Explanation: A keyword has been coded more than once in the same parameter list or subparameter list.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the redundant keyword. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3214I HEX OR BINARY CONSTANT SPECIFIED IMPROPERLY

Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary constant is not in its proper form.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3216I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND

Explanation: Following the occurrence of an error in the current command, the remainder of the command is bypassed. An error message preceding this message will pinpoint the error. The command was being scanned for syntax checking purposes only when the error was found.

System action: The system performs no further syntax or semantic checking on the command. The system condition code is not affected.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the related error. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3217I PASSWORD IMPROPER AFTER ‘prm’

Explanation: A password is found following a data item that does not allow a password.

In the message text:

prm The data item that does not allow a password.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the improper password. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3218I TOO MANY REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LISTS APPEAR

Explanation: More repeated subparameter lists are coded than are allowed.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the parameter description to see how many repetitions are allowed. Correct the usage. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs

and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3219I VERB NAME 'verb' UNKNOWN

Explanation: The specified verb name is not known to the system.

In the message text:

verb The verb name.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the improper verb name. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3220I IMPROPER NUMERIC DIGIT FOUND IN 'prm'

Explanation: An incorrect numeric digit has been found. A decimal number may use only 0-9, a hexadecimal number may use only 0-9 and A-F, and a binary number may use only digits 0 and 1.

In the message text:

prm The parameter in which the incorrect digit was found.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3221I CONSTANT 'xxx' NOT WITHIN VALUE RANGE

Explanation: A constant is of a value not within the range of values allowed for this parameter.

In the message text:

xxx The constant.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3223I TOO MANY CONSTANTS IN LIST BEGINNING AT 'xxx'

Explanation: Too many constants have been coded in a list.

In the message text:

xxx The constant that begins the list.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the parameter definition to see how many constants appear in the list. Correct the usage. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3225I REQUIRED (SUB)PARAMETER OF 'prm' IS MISSING

Explanation: The system issues this message for one of the following reasons:

- A parameter required by the command is missing.
- For Cache-DASD the specified parameter is required.

In the message text:

prm The required parameter.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the

command. The system begins interpretation with the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing parameter. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3226I INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS INVOLVING *prm*

Explanation: A user issued an IDCAMS command that has conflicting or inconsistent parameters.

In the message text:

prm The conflicting or inconsistent parameter.

System action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins at the next command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error. Issue the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3240I ‘*prm*’ VALUE OF ‘*nnn*’ OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: A number is either larger or smaller than is allowed for the specified parameter.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter.

nnn Represents the first ten digits of the number.

System action: The system prompts the caller for a valid number. See message IDC3249I.

Application Programmer Response: Enter a number within the allowable value range.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC3241I INVALID ‘*prm*’ NAME-xxx

Explanation: A DSNAME or DDNAME does not adhere to naming restrictions.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter.

xxx The first sixty-four characters of the name, if more than sixty-four characters were entered.

System action: The system prompts the caller for a valid name. See message IDC3249I.

Application Programmer Response: Enter a valid name.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC3242I ‘*prm*’ VALUE HAS INVALID LENGTH-xxx

Explanation: A constant is either too long or has a null length.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter.

xxx The first sixty-three characters of the constant, if more than sixty-three were entered.

System action: The system prompts the caller for a valid constant. See message IDC3249I.

Application Programmer Response: Enter a valid constant.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC3243I ‘*prm*’ LIST TOO LONG BEGINNING AT xxx

Explanation: A list of nonnumeric constants or subparameter lists has too many elements.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter.

xxx The first sixty-three characters of the constant, if more than sixty-three characters were entered.

System action: The system prompts the caller to indicate whether the excess list elements may be ignored. See message IDC3250I.

Application Programmer Response: Enter 'OK' to allow the excess elements to be ignored. Any other response ends the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

**IDC3244I 'prm1' (REPLY '1') AND prm2 (REPLY '2')
ARE IN CONFLICT**

Explanation: Two parameters have been coded that conflict with each other.

In the message text:

prm1

prm2 The conflicting parameters.

System action: The system prompts the caller to indicate which of the two parameters should be kept. See message IDC3246I.

Application Programmer Response: Enter '1' to keep the first parameter. Enter '2' to keep the second parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

**IDC3246I ENTER REPLY NUMBER OF
PARAMETER TO BE RETAINED**

Explanation: This message follows message IDC3244I and allows the operator to specify which parameter to retain.

System action: The system waits for the caller to reply.

Application Programmer Response: Enter '1' to keep the first parameter listed in the preceding message. Enter '2' to keep the second parameter.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

**IDC3247I ENTER SUBFIELD OF KEY WORD
'keywd'**

Explanation: A keyword parameter is missing. It is required by the command or by some other parameter that has been coded.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

System action: The system waits for the caller to reply. Either a constant or a subparameter set is required.

Application Programmer Response: Enter the requested subfield data.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

**IDC3248I 'prm' LIST TOO LONG BEGINNING AT
*nnn***

Explanation: A list of numbers contains too many elements.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter.

nnn The first ten digits of the number.

System action: The system prompts the caller to indicate whether the excess elements can be ignored. See message IDC3250I.

Application Programmer Response: Reply 'OK' to allow the excess elements to be ignored. Any other response ends the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC3249I REENTER

Explanation: This prompting message follows messages that identify incorrect constants: IDC3240I, IDC3241I, and IDC3242I.

System action: The system requests the caller to enter a valid constant.

Application Programmer Response: Enter a valid constant.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC3250I REPLY 'OK' TO IGNORE EXCESS AND CONTINUE

Explanation: This prompting message follows message IDC3243I or IDC3248I which indicate too many elements have been coded in a list.

System action: The system prompts the caller to indicate whether the excess elements can be ignored.

Application Programmer Response: If the response is 'OK' or 'OK', 'OK', 'OK' the excess elements are ignored. Any other response causes the command to end.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC3251I FOR SUBFIELD REPETITION *nnn*

Explanation: This message prefaces any other error message when the parameter involved in the error is within a repeated subparameter list. It is used to help identify the problem.

In the message text:

nnn The subparameter list repetition.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the indicated subparameter list repetition.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC3253I MISSING SUBFIELD OF KEY WORD *keywd*

Explanation: A keyword subparameter is missing, but the system is not able to prompt the Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) user for it because a PROFILE NOPROMPT command has been issued.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Operator response: The TSO/E user should reenter the command with the proper keyword.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the control statements for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC3300I ERROR OPENING {*dsnamelddname*}

Explanation: An error was detected attempting to open the data set name. See associated message for explanation.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

ddname

The ddname. Appears only when the data set name is not available.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the associated message.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI04

IDC3301I ERROR CLOSING *dsname*

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to close the data set. See the associated message in the program listing for an explanation.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the associated message.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02, IDCIO05

IDC3302I ACTION ERROR ON *dsname*

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to access the data set. See the associated message in the program listing for explanation.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the associated message.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3303I ** CANNOT OPEN FOR UPDATE

Explanation: Only virtual storage access method (VSAM) data sets may be opened for update mode.

System action: The system does not open the data set. The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the DD statement to specify a VSAM data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01, IDCIO03, IDCRS06

IDC3304I ** JCL STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation: The DD statement named in a FILE, INFILE, or OUTFILE parameter cannot be found. If the job or Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) session contains a delete request that causes the system to invoke dynamic deallocation, the DD statement for the deleted data set is not accessible for the remainder of the job or session.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check ddnames for incorrect spelling or check for missing DD statements. Correct the error. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3305I ** CANNOT BE OPENED FOR OUTPUT

Explanation: The processor cannot open this non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set for output. Specifically, indexed sequential access method (ISAM) data sets may not be output data sets.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the keyword value to specify either a VSAM or SAM data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3306I ** PS PROCESSING INVALID FOR KEYED DATA SET

Explanation: Physical sequential access is not possible for the data set. Indexed sequential access method (ISAM) data sets may not be processed other than sequentially by key.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the JCL statement to specify a virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set, or correct the usage of the data set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3307I ** DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED FOR KEYED PROCESSING

Explanation: Only indexed virtual storage access method (VSAM) and indexed sequential access method (ISAM) data sets can be opened for keyed processing.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the JCL statement to specify a keyed data set or correct the usage of the data set in the command. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3308I ** DUPLICATE RECORD xxx

Explanation: The output data set of a REPRO command already contains a record with the same key or record number.

In the message text:

xxx For an indexed data set, the first five bytes of the duplicate key, in hexadecimal format.

For a relative record data set, the relative record number (in decimal) of the duplicate record.

System action: The system does not write the record. The system continues processing with the next record, unless this is a copy catalog and a duplicate record is encountered or there has been a total of four errors. The system ends in either case. For example, if a duplicate record is encountered while REPRO is copying a catalog, the system ends processing.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3309I ** RECORD xxx NOT WRITTEN. LENGTH INVALID.

Explanation: The specified record was not written for one of the following reasons:

- The record length was greater than the LRECL of the output data set (logical processing).
- The record length was less than the LRECL of the output data set and output RECFM=FIXED, or output is a relative record data set.
- The control-interval length to be written did not equal the control interval size for the output data set.

- The record length was less than the minimum output LRECL allowed (input LRECL + 4) when RECFM=F and output is to a subsystem device.

In the message text:

xxx The first five bytes of the record in hexadecimal format.

System action: The system continues processing until four such errors occur, in which case no more records are written to the data set.

Application Programmer Response: Redefine the output data set with the correct LRECL or control interval size.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3310I ** KEY SUPPLIED IS LONGER THAN KEY LENGTH OF DATA SET

Explanation: The key supplied for positioning was longer than the key length of the data set. For example, the key specified by FROMKEY is longer than the key length of the data set.

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct key on the command. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3311I ** TYPE OF POSITIONING NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: Positioning is valid only for virtual storage access method (VSAM) and indexed sequential access method (ISAM) data sets.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Respecify the JCL statement defining a VSAM or ISAM data set or remove the positioning parameter. Run the job again.

IDC3312I • IDC3315I

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO03

IDC3312I ** SYSTEM UNABLE TO OPEN

Explanation: DCBOFLG was not set after an OPEN request.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: In the description of the OPEN macro instruction, check for an explanation of failure to set the DCBOFLG field in a non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) data control block (DCB) after an OPEN request.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO03

IDC3313I *synadaf-message*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred for a non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set. The SYNADAF message is written.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the explanation in the SYNADAF message. Correct the error. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3314I RECORD xxx OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: The key of the record to be written is less than or equal to the key of the last record written.

In the message text:

xxx The first five bytes in hexadecimal format of the key of the record that is out of sequence.

System action: If the output data set is a virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set, the system ends processing of the command after four errors. If the output data set is a NONVSAM data set, the system continues processing the command. During an EXPORT, the system ends processing of the command after the first error.

Application Programmer Response: Rearrange the records to be written so that they are in ascending key sequence. The record can be written to the data set using skip sequential processing. Run the job again and the output data set will be opened for skip sequential processing (because data already exists in the data set) and records that were out of sequence will be written.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01, IDCIO05

IDC3315I ** RECORD SIZE GREATER THAN 32760 NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: Access method services cannot process a non-virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set with a logical record length greater than 32,760 bytes. The DCB LRECL parameter was specified with a value greater than 32,760. This value was obtained either from the DD statement, the format-1 data set control block (DSCB) or the data set label (for a tape data set) for a non-VSAM data set, or it was generated by the EXPORT or EXPORTTRA command for a portable data set. The logical record length for the EXPORT or EXPORTTRA command is based on the maximum record size of the VSAM data set being exported. The maximum VSAM record size that can be handled by EXPORT is:

- 32,752 for relative record data sets
- 32,756 for all other types of VSAM data sets

The maximum record size that can be handled by EXPORTTRA is:

- 32,748 for relative record data sets
- 32,752 for all other types of VSAM data sets

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Change the DD statement to specify a DCB LRECL parameter of less than 32,760 bytes or to refer to a non-VSAM data set whose logical record length (as specified in its format-1 DSCB or data set label) is less than 32,760 bytes

- Change the VSAM maximum logical record size to conform to the restrictions given above. In order to use the second alternative, redefine and reload the VSAM data set.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3316I ** DATA SET IS NOT VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: A request is for a virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalog to be opened and the data set is not a VSAM catalog.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the catalog keyword to specify a user catalog. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3317I ** PERMANENT I/O ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error was detected performing an I/O operation on the data set named in the preceding message.

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the job control statement to ensure that the data set was correctly defined. If it was correctly defined, a hardware I/O error was encountered. The data set must be created in a new location.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3318I ** INVALID DATA SET SPECIFICATION

Explanation: A STOW was issued against the data set, but the specified data control block (DCB) is not open or is opened incorrectly.

System action: The system ends processing.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01, IDCIO02, IDCIO03

IDC3321I ** OPEN/CLOSE/EOV ABEND EXIT TAKEN

Explanation: The OPEN/CLOSE/EOV SVC routines detected an error, and an ABEND message has been written to the system output data set.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the write-to-programmer (WTP) message written by the OPEN/CLOSE routine. Correct the error. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3322I ** DATA SET ORGANIZATION IS NOT VSAM

Explanation: A request for an existing data set indicated that the data set was virtual storage access method (VSAM). The data set was in fact not VSAM.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set name or type. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3325I ** INCORRECT BLOCKSIZE SPECIFIED FOR IMPORTRA

Explanation: The data set cannot be opened due to an incorrect block size in the INFILE parameter.

System action: The system ends processing of the IMPORTRA command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the block size in the INFILE parameter to that used in the EXPORTRA command. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3326I ** REPLACE INVALID FOR OUTPUT THROUGH A PATH

Explanation: The caller has specified the REPLACE parameter in a REPRO command when the output data set is a path. REPLACE processing is not allowed for an output path.

System action: The system ends processing of this command.

Application Programmer Response: If the input does not contain any records duplicating prime keys (and alternate keys of any upgrade set alternate index having the UNIQUEKEY attribute) in the output, the caller may still run REPRO by simply removing the REPLACE parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3327I ** DUPLICATE RECORD IN UPGRADE SET - BASE RECORD xxx

Explanation: During a REPRO operation an attempt has been made to add a record to the output base cluster. However, a duplicate record in the upgrade set has been encountered when upgrading an alternate index with the UNIQUEKEY attribute over the output data set.

In the message text:

xxx If the base cluster is a key-sequenced data set, the first five bytes of the prime key expressed in hexadecimal.

If the base cluster is an entry-sequenced data set, the first five bytes of the record expressed in hexadecimal.

System action: The system does not write the record into the base cluster. The system continues processing until four action errors occur, at which point the system ends processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was correctly specified, the base cluster record being added is in error and must be corrected. If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was incorrectly specified, it may be changed to NONUNIQUEKEY using the ALTER command. Run the job again using just those records that were in error as input.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02

IDC3330I ** xxx NOT FOUND

Explanation: The indicated entry does not exist in the directory.

In the message text:

xxx The entry not found.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the entry name. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3331I ** mem ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: A member with the new member name already exists in the PDS directory.

In the message text:

mem The member.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a different new name. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in

the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO03

IDC3332I ** INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: There is not sufficient main storage allocated.

System action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a larger region size. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO03

IDC3333I ** CATALOG IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The REPRO command to copy a source catalog into a target catalog failed because the target catalog was not empty or was empty but had been used. That is, it has entries defined in it, then deleted from it.

System action: The system does not carry out the copy operation. The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct target catalog has been specified. If it has, use the LISTCAT command to determine whether the catalog is empty. If it is empty, delete it and redefine it.

If it is not empty, delete whatever is defined in it, then delete it, and redefine it.

Enter the REPRO command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO02, IDCIO03, IDCSCA02

IDC3334I ** INVALID CI NUMBER

Explanation: The REPRO command to copy a source catalog into a target catalog failed because there was an incorrect control-interval number in an entry in the source catalog.

System action: The system does not carry out the copy operation. The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Use the LISTCAT command to list all of the entries in the source catalog. Examine messages from LISTCAT to determine the entry that contains the incorrect control-interval number.

Use the DELETE command to delete that entry. If the DELETE fails, use the PRINT command to get a dump-format listing of the source catalog to identify the catalog record that contains the incorrect control-interval number and to determine what the control-interval number should be. Contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3335I {ENCIPHER/DECIPHER} ERROR

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to use a Programmed Cryptographic Facility service to encipher or decipher data. See the accompanying message for an explanation of the error.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Respond to the problem described by the accompanying message.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3336I ** text RETURN CODE IS return-code

Explanation: text is one of the following:

- CIPHER
- EMK
- GENKEY
- RETKEY

The indicated Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF) service returned a nonzero return code. PCF and cryptographic unit support program (CUSP) macros will receive identical error return codes if they run on integrated cryptographic service facility (ICSF)/MVS or on PCF/CUSP, with one exception. If a key is installed in the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) with the correct label but an incorrect key type, an attempt to use that key by RETKEY or GENKEY will result in a return code of 8 from PCF/CUSP, indicating that the key

was not of the correct type. ICSF will issue a return code of 12, indicating the key could not be found. Installations must ensure that PCF/CUSP LOCAL or CROSS 1 keys are installed on the ICSF CKDS as EXPORTER keys, and that REMOTE and CROSS 2 keys are installed as IMPORTER keys.

In the message text:

text The text of the message.

return-code The return code, as follows:

For CIPHER/EMK:

Code	Explanation
-------------	--------------------

4 PCF was not initialized.

12 The system encountered an error that forced an abnormal end.

For GENKEY/RETKEY:

Code	Explanation
-------------	--------------------

4 PCF was not active.

8 The key type was incorrect.

12 The key name was not found in the CKDS.

16 An installation exit caused the request to fail.

24 An error occurred in the installation exit routine.

28 The authorization check failed.

32 The key has incorrect parity.

36 The system encountered an error that forced an abnormal end.

System action: The system ends the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3337I TARGET DATA SET IS NOT EMPTY FOR {ENCIPHER/DECIPHER}

Explanation: The target virtual storage access method (VSAM) entry-sequenced data set (ESDS) for the ENCIPHER or DECIPHER operation was not empty.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the DD statement for the target data set pointed to by the OUTFILE parameter or the data set name specified by the OUTDATASET parameter to specify an empty VSAM ESDS, or, if the VSAM ESDS was defined with the REUSE option, specify REUSE in the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3338I INVALID SOURCE DATA SET FOR DECRYPT

Explanation: The source data set was not enciphered by a REPRO ENCIPHER command, and therefore cannot be deciphered.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the DD statement pointed to by the INFILE parameter or the data set name specified by the INDATASET parameter to specify a data set that was produced by a REPRO ENCIPHER operation.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3340I SYSTEMKEYNAME text

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

ENCIPHERED SYSTEMDATAKEY
NOT FOUND IN SOURCE DATA SET

The caller did not specify the key name or enciphered data encrypting key to be used to decipher the data. REPRO command processing tried to obtain the needed information from the header of the source data set, but the information was not stored in the header when the data set was enciphered by the REPRO ENCIPHER command.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the needed key name or enciphered data encrypting key in the command using the SYSTEMKEYNAME or SYSTEMDATAKEY parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs

and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3341I DECIPHER KEY IS INVALID

Explanation: One of the keys supplied by the caller to decipher the data is not the same as the key that was used to encipher the data. If the SYSTEMKEY parameter was specified, then one of the following is incorrect:

- The secondary file key name specified by the SYSTEMKEYNAME parameter.
- The secondary file key name contained in the header.
- The enciphered data encrypting key specified by the SYSTEMDATAKEY parameter.
- The enciphered data encrypting key contained in the header.

If the DATAKEYVALUE parameter was specified, then the specified value (plain text data encrypting key) is incorrect. If the DATAKEYFILE parameter was specified, then the first record in the data encrypting key data set is incorrect.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the correct key. Run the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3350I synad[SYNAD]message[from VSAM]

Explanation: An I/O error occurred for a virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set. The message text, format, and explanation of VSAM I/O errors are provided in *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

In the message text:

synad The synad data.

message

The message text.

System action: If possible, the system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Check the explanation of the error. Correct the error. Submit the job again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01

IDC3351I ** VSAM {OPENCLOSEII/O} RETURN CODE IS *return-code* {RPLFDBWD=nnnnnnnn}

Explanation: An error was encountered during virtual storage access method (VSAM) open, close, or action request processing, as indicated in the text of the message.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnn

The meaning of RPLFDBWD, the RPL Feedback Word. For detailed information on the RPL Feedback Word, see *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

rc The return code, as follows:

For a CLOSE Error

Code Explanation

4	The data set indicated by the access-method control block is already closed.
124	A request was cancelled from a user JRNAD Exit.
128	Index search horizontal chain pointer loop encountered.
129	TCLOSE was issued against a media manager's structure.
132	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading the job file control block (JFCB).
136	Not enough virtual storage was available in the program's address space for a work area for CLOSE.
144	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading or writing a catalog record.
145	An uncorrectable error occurred in the VSAM volume data set (VVDS).
148	An unidentified error occurred while VSAM was searching the catalog.

180	A VSAM catalog specified in the JCL either does not exist or is not open, and no record for the data set to be closed was found in any other catalog.	not agree with the extents indicated in the volume's VTOC.
184	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was completing outstanding I/O requests.	Attention message: the time stamps of a data component and an index component do not match; this indicates that either the data or the index has been updated separately from the other. Check for possible duplicate VVRs.
236	A permanent destaging error occurred in the Mass Storage System (RELINQUISH). With temporary CLOSE, destaging error or a staging error (ACQUIRE) occurred.	Attention message: JRNAD exit was not specified on the first ACB opened for the data set. Processing continues without journaling.
246	The compression management services (CMS) close function failed.	Attention message: the data set was not properly closed or was not opened. If the data set was not properly closed, then data may be lost if processing continues. Use the access method services VERIFY command to attempt to close the data set properly. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs</i> for a description of the VERIFY command. In a cross-system shared DASD environment, a return code of 116 can have two meanings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data set was not properly closed. • The data set is opened for output on another processor.
<i>For an OPEN Error</i>		
0	When register 15 contains 0, no error. When register 15 contains 8, one of the following conditions exists: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VSAM is processing the access-method control block for some other request. 2. The access-method control block is already open. 3. DDNAME was not specified correctly in the access-method control block. 4. The access-method control block address is incorrect. 	Note: If you use the VERIFY command, this message can appear again when VERIFY processing opens the data set. If VERIFY processing then successfully closes the data set, VERIFY processing issues condition code 0 at the end of its processing. In addition, an empty cluster cannot be verified.
4	The data set indicated by the access-method control block is already open.	Attention message: The data set was not properly closed but OPEN's implicit verify was successfully processed.
76	Attention message: The interrupt recognition flag (IRF) was detected for a data set opened for input processing.	DD statement for this access method control block is missing or incorrect.
88	A previous extend error has occurred during EOV processing of the data set.	An error was detected by VSAM for a media manager CONNECT.
92	Attention message: Inconsistent use of CBUF processing. Sharing options differ between index and data components.	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not enough storage was available for work areas. • The required volume could not be mounted.
96	Attention message: an unusable data set was opened for input.	
100	Attention message: OPEN encountered an empty alternate index that is part of an upgrade set.	
104	Attention message: the time stamp of the volume on which a data set is stored doesn't match the system time stamp in the volume record in the catalog; this indicates that extent information in the catalog record may	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading the job file control block (JFCB). The format-1 DSCB or the catalog cluster record is incorrect. The user-supplied catalog name does not match the name on the entry. The user is not authorized to open the catalog as a catalog. 		An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading the volume label.
133	Delete Volume processing for RESET(MACRF=RST) failed during open. The DDNAME needs to be freed and re-allocated to the data set.	168	The data set is not available for the type of processing specified, or an attempt was made to open a reusable data set with the reset option while another user had the data set open.
134	Invalid UCB address for UCB address conversion.	176	An error occurred while VSAM was attempting to fix a page of virtual storage in central storage.
136	Not enough virtual-storage space is available in the program's address space for work areas, control blocks, or buffers.	180	A VSAM catalog specified in JCL either does not exist or is not open, and no record for the data set to be opened was found in any other catalog.
138	A 24-bit UCB address is required for Volume Mount but a 31-bit UCB address was passed.	184	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was completing an I/O request.
140	The catalog indicates this data set has an incorrect physical record size.	188	The data set indicated by the access-method control block is not of the type that may be specified by an access-method control block.
144	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading or writing a catalog record.	190	An incorrect high-allocated RBA was found in the catalog entry for this data set. The catalog entry is bad and will have to be restored.
145	An uncorrectable error occurred in the VSAM volume data set (VVDS).	192	An unusable data set was opened for output.
148	No record for the data set to be opened was found in the available catalog(s), or an unidentified error occurred while VSAM was searching the catalog.	193	The interrupt recognition flag (IRF) was detected for a data set opened for output processing.
152	Security verification failed; the password specified in the access-method control block for a specified level of access doesn't match the password in the catalog for that level of access; user is not authorized to access this file.	194	Direct access of a compressed data component is not allowed.
160	The operands specified in the ACB or GENCB macro are inconsistent with each other or with the information in the catalog record. This error can also occur when the VSAM cluster being opened is empty. Improved control interval processing (ICIP) was specified for an extended format data set will also result in this error.	195	An attempt was made to open a VSAM Extended Addressable data set on a release other than DFSMS/MVS 1.30.
	For more information on this return code, see <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i> .	196	Access to data was requested through an empty path.
		200	Volume is unusable.
		204	The ACB MACRF specification is GSR and caller is not operating in supervisor protect key 0 to 7, or the ACB MACRF specification is CBIC (control blocks in common) and caller is not operating in supervisor state with protect key 0 to 7.
		205	The ACBCATX option or VSAM Volume data set OPEN was specified and the calling program was not authorized.

- 208** The ACB MACRF specification is GSR and caller is using a VS1 system.
- 209** An internal logic error has occurred during the OPEN. Further information may be provided in message IEC161I in the joblog for the failing job. Use the information in that message to determine the specific cause of the OPEN failure
- 212** The ACB MACRF specification is GSR or LSR and the data set requires create processing.
- 216** The ACB MACRF specification is GSR or LSR and the key length of the data set exceeds the maximum key length specified in BLDVRP.
- 220** The ACB MACRF specification is GSR or LSR and the data set's control interval size exceeds the size of the largest buffer specified in BLDVRP.
- 224** Improved control interval processing is specified and the data set requires create mode processing.
- 228** The ACB MACRF specification is GSR or LSR and the VSAM shared resource table (VSRT) does not exist (no buffer pool is available).
- 232** Reset (ACB MACRF=RST) was specified for a nonreusable data set and the data set is not empty.
- 236** Indicates a stage or destage error.
- 240** Format-4 DSCB and catalog time stamp verification failed during volume mount processing for output processing.
- 244** The volume containing the catalog recovery area was not mounted and verified for output processing.
- 245** The ESCON channel is required to process an extended format data set.
- 246** The compression management services (CMS) open function failed.
- For a Logical I/O Error*
- 4** End of data set encountered (during sequential retrieval), or the search argument is greater than the high key of the data set. Either no EODAD routine is provided, or one is provided and it returned to VSAM and the processing program issued another GET.
- 8** You attempted to store a record with a duplicate key, or there is a duplicate record for an alternate index with the unique key option.
- 12** You attempted to store a record out of ascending key sequence in skip-sequential mode; record had a duplicate key; for skip-sequential processing, your GET, PUT, and POINT requests are not referencing records in ascending sequence; or, for skip-sequential retrieval, the key requested is lower than the previous key requested. For shared resources, buffer pool is full.
- 16** Record not found.
- 20** Record already held in exclusive control by another requester.
- 24** Record resides on a volume that cannot be mounted.
- 28** Data set cannot be extended because VSAM cannot allocate additional direct-access storage space. Either there is not enough space left to make the secondary allocation request, you attempted to increase the size of a data set while processing with SHROPT=4 and DISP=SHR, or the index CI is not large enough to hold the entire CA. This error could also be due to a data set trying to extend beyond 4GB on a system that does not support extended addressability.
- 32** An RBA specified that does not give the address of any data record in the data set.
- 36** Key ranges were specified for the data set when it was defined, but no range was specified that includes the record to be inserted.
- 40** Insufficient virtual storage in the user's address space to complete the request.
- 44** Work area not large enough for the data record (GET with OPTCD=MVE).
- 56** At the beginning of CI or CA split for backup while open (BWO), an error was detected in catalog update processing.
- 64** As many requests are active as the number specified in the STRNO parameter of the ACB macro; therefore, another request cannot be activated.
- 68** An attempt was made to use a type of

	processing (output or control-interval) that was not specified when the data set was opened.	TRANSID was greater than 31 or the shared resource option was not specified.
72	You made a keyed request for access to an entry-sequenced data set, or you issued a GETIX or PUTIX to an entry-sequenced or relative record data set.	6. ICI processing was specified, but a request other than a GET or a PUT was issued.
76	You issued an addressed or control-interval PUT to add to a key-sequenced data set, or you issued a control-interval PUT to a relative record data set.	7. MRKBFR MARK=OUT or MARK=RLS was issued, but the RPL did not have a data buffer associated with it.
80	You issued an ERASE request for access to an entry-sequenced data set, or you issued an ERASE request for access to an entry-sequenced data set via a path.	8. The RPL specified WAITX, but the ACB did not specify LSR or GSR.
84	OPTCD=LOC specified for a PUT request or in a request parameter list in a chain of request parameter lists.	108 The RECLEN specified was larger than the maximum allowed, equal to 0, or smaller than the sum of the length and the displacement of the key field of the base cluster or related alternate index (AIX). The RECLEN was not equal to the slot size specified for a relative record data set.
88	You issued a sequential GET request without having caused VSAM to be positioned for it, or you changed from addressed access to keyed access without causing VSAM to be positioned for keyed-sequential retrieval; there was no positioning established for sequential PUT insert for a relative record data set, or you attempted an incorrect switch between forward and backward processing.	112 KEYLEN specified was too large or equal to 0.
92	You issued a PUT for update or an ERASE without a previous GET for update or a PUTIX without a previous GETIX.	116 During initial data set loading (that is, when records are being stored in the data set the first time it's opened), GET, POINT, ERASE, direct PUT, and skip-sequential PUT with OPTCD=UPD are not allowed. During initial data set loading, VERIFY is not allowed except for an entry-sequenced data set (ESDS) defined with the RECOVERY option. For initial loading of a relative record data set, the request was other than a PUT insert.
96	An attempt was made to change the prime key or key of reference while making an update.	120 The request was operating under an incorrect TCB. For example, an end-of-volume call or a GETMAIN would have been necessary to complete the request, but the request was issued from a job step other than the one that opened the data set. The request can be resubmitted from the correct task if the new request reestablishes positioning.
100	An attempt was made to change the length of a record while making an addressed update.	124 A request was cancelled for a user JRNAD exit.
104	The RPL options are either incorrect or conflicting in one of the following ways: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SKP was specified and either KEY was not specified or BWD was specified.2. BWD was specified for CNV processing.3. FWD and LRD were specified.4. Neither ADR, CNV, nor KEY was specified in the RPL.5. WRTBFR, MRKBFR, or SCHBER was issued was issued, but either	128 A loop exists in the index horizontal pointer chain during index search processing. 132 An attempt was made in locate mode to retrieve a spanned record. 136 You attempted an addressed GET of a spanned record in a key-sequenced data set.

140	Inconsistent spanned record.	SVC 109 by ACQRANGE, CNVTAD, and MNTACQ macros (return code = 36).
144	Incorrect pointer (no associated base record) in an alternate index.	
148	The maximum number of pointers in the alternate index has been exceeded.	
152	Not enough buffers are available to process your request (shared resources only).	
156	An addressed GET UPD request failed because the control interval flag was on, or an incorrect control interval was detected during keyed processing. In the latter case, the control interval is incorrect for one of the following reasons:	
	1. A key is not greater than the previous key.	
	2. A key is not in the current control interval.	
	3. A spanned record RDF is present.	
	4. A free space pointer is incorrect.	
	5. The number of records does not match a group RDF record count.	
	6. A record definition field is incorrect.	
	7. An index CI format is incorrect.	
160	One or more candidates were found with a modified buffer marked to be written. The buffer was left in write status with valid contents. With this condition, it is possible to have other buffers invalidated or found under exclusive control.	
192	Incorrect relative record number.	
196	You issued an addressed request to a relative record data set.	
200	You attempted addressed or control-interval access through a path.	
204	PUT insert requests are not allowed in backward mode.	
208	The user has issued an ENDREQ macro instruction against an RPL that has an outstanding WAIT against the ECB associated with the RPL. This can occur when an ENDREQ is issued from a STAE or ESTAE routine against an RPL that was started before the ABEND. No ENDREQ processing has been done.	
212	Unable to split index; increase index CI size.	
216	Incorrect parameter list passed to	
217	Incorrect AMBL detected by SVC 109 called by ACQRANGE, CNVTAD, and MNTACQ macros (return code = 40).	
218	Unrecognizable return code from SVC 109.	
224	MRKBFR OUT was issued for a buffer with incorrect contents.	
228	Caller in cross-memory mode is not in supervisor state or RPL of caller in SRB or cross-memory mode does not specify SYN processing.	
229	The record length changed during decompression processing of a compressed data set.	
232	UPAD error. ECB was not posted by user in cross-memory mode.	
236	Validity check error for SHAREOPTIONS 3 or 4.	
240	For shared resources, one of the following is being performed:	
	1. An attempt is being made to obtain a buffer in exclusive control.	
	2. A buffer is being invalidated.	
	3. The buffer use chain is changing.	
	For more detailed feedback, reissue the request.	
244	Register 14 stack size is not large enough.	
245	A severe error was detected by the compression management services (CMS) during compression processing.	
246	A severe error was detected by the compression management services (CMS) during decompression processing.	
248	Register return offset went negative.	
250	A valid dictionary token does not exist for the compressed data set. The data record cannot be decompressed.	
252	Record mode processing is not allowed for a linear data set.	
253	VERIFY is not a valid function for a linear data set.	
254	I/O activity on the data set was not quiesced before the data set was closed.	

Note: See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for additional information on the return codes.

System action: The action depends on the function being processed. See the message in the program listing following this message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01, IDCIO02, IDCIO03

IDC3380I FILE *ddname* MUST SPECIFY A DEMOUNTABLE UNIT

Explanation: The unit for the file defined by the DD statement with the name indicated was not assigned for exclusive control. Volumes cannot be mounted or demounted on this unit. Either the volume allocated by the DD statement was already mounted when the statement was processed, or the correct parameters were not specified on the DD statement.

In the message text:

ddname
The DD name.

System action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job again after demounting the volume. This causes the device to be assigned for exclusive control while the job or step is running.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO01, IDCIO02, IDCIO03, IDCRS06

IDC3383I FILE *ddname* MUST SPECIFY A VIRTUAL UNIT

Explanation: The DD statement specified through the FILE parameter does not specify a virtual unit but a virtual unit is required.

In the message text:

ddname

The DD name.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the UNIT parameter. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO06

IDC3384I FILE *ddname* SPECIFIED AN INVALID UNIT FOR FUNCTION REQUESTED

Explanation: The direct access storage unit, specified on the DD statement through the FILE parameter, is not supported by this function. The unit is not a direct access device or, if DASD, is not a 3330 or 3330V.

In the message text:

ddname
The DD name.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the UNIT parameter. Run the command again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCIO06

IDC3385I VOLUME *ser* IS PERMANENTLY RESIDENT OR RESERVED

Explanation: The volume is marked permanently resident or reserved in the unit control block (UCB). Therefore, the volume cannot be demounted. The volume needs to be demounted either to perform a Mass Storage Control (MSC) function or so that the proper volume can be mounted on that unit.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends processing.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the DD statement named in the FILE parameter specifies

the correct volume serial. You might have mistakenly specified the volume serial of a permanently resident or reserved volume. If the DD statement does have the correct volume serial, then you cannot run the command while that volume is permanently resident or reserved.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC3392I NO UNIT AVAILABLE FOR VOLUME
volser**

Explanation: The TEST enqueue indicates that the volume is allocated to a job step, but no unit is available for mounting the volume. All units that have open virtual storage access method (VSAM) catalogs are non-shareable and cannot be used.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Either change the disposition of your data set to share or run the job again when a non-shareable unit is available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06

**IDC3435I CARTRIDGE NOT EJECTED, EXIT
STATION FULL**

Explanation: A request was made to eject a cartridge from the cartridge access station, but the cartridge access station was already full.

System action: The system ends the MODIFYC command. The cartridge remains in its original location in the cartridge store.

Application Programmer Response: Have the operator empty the cartridge access station and run the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA06

**IDC3436I CARTRIDGE TO BE MODIFIED COULD
NOT BE LOCATED**

Explanation: The request to modify a cartridge failed because the cartridge could not be found.

System action: The system ends the MODIFYC command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the input parameters of the MODIFYC command for errors. If any errors are found, correct the input. Run the command again. If errors cannot be found, one of the following commands can be run to help determine where the cartridge is and what the cartridge status is.

The command is:

- LISTMSF command if the cartridge is a scratch cartridge.
- LISTMSVI command if the cartridge is part of a mass storage volume.
- AUDITMSS command if the cartridge to be modified was requested by using the CELL parameter.

If the cartridge still cannot be located, see Problem Determination.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMC01

**IDC3437I ACCESSED CELL IS EMPTY OR THE
DESTINATION CELL IS FULL**

Explanation: The attempt to modify a cartridge failed because the home cell where the cartridge was supposed to be was empty, or an attempt to reassign a cartridge to a new location failed because the new location is already occupied.

System action: The system ends the MODIFYC command.

Application Programmer Response: Check the input parameters of the MODIFYC command for errors. If errors are found, correct them and submit the command again. If errors cannot be found, do the following:

1. Run the MODIFYC command again unchanged because the cartridge that was requested might have been at a data recording device when the initial request was processed. If the same error occurs, one of the following commands can be run to help determine the nature of the error. If the home cell location is not known, the commands LISTMSF for scratch cartridges or LISTMSVI for cartridges that are part of volumes, can be run to determine the home cell location. The AUDITMSS command can then be run against the found cell location and the new location specified in the TO parameter to determine the status of the cells.
2. Correct any errors that were found in Step 1. Run the MODIFYC command again.
3. If the above actions do not correct the problem, see the Problem Determination.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCMC01**IDC3438I ACCESSED OR DESTINATION CELL ADDRESS IS INVALID FOR THIS MSF**

Explanation: The accessed or destination cell address is specified incorrectly. Either the Mass Storage Facility is incorrectly identified or the cell address parameter did not follow the rules of specification for each model of a Mass Storage Facility.

System action: The MODIFYC commands ends. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the input parameters of the MODIFYC command. Ensure that the parameters are consistent with the Mass Storage System requirements for each model of a Mass Storage Facility. Correct any errors in the input parameters and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCMC01**IDC3500I A VALID VSAM DEFINE STRUCTURE WAS NOT PROVIDED**

Explanation: The object parameter list was not specified properly. The access method services reader/interpreter should have detected this error.

System action: The command is ended.

System programmer response: Probable system error. See z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs for the valid specification. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE03**IDC3501I MODEL ENTYPE IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECT BEING DEFINED**

Explanation: The object being used to model a VSAM data set or user catalog differs from that being defined.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the model object type is identical to that being defined.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE02**IDC3503I FILE SEQUENCE LIST IS INCONSISTENT WITH VOLUME LIST**

Explanation: The number of elements in the FILESEQUENCENUMBERS parameter list is not equal to the volumes in the VOLUMES parameter list.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the elements in both lists, and make corrections where needed.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE02**IDC3504I THE RANGE LIST CANNOT BE CONSTRUCTED**

Explanation: In the construction of the RANGE LIST, the allotted area was not sufficient.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Possible system error. Rerun the job with the PARM option--PARM TEST (FULL((DEFN.1.1))); contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE02**IDC3505I INCORRECT SPECIFICATION OF SPACE ALLOCATION**

Explanation: The space parameters TRACKS, CYLINDER, or RECORDS do not appear on the appropriate object parameter list.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. See the DEFINE command and space specifications in z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE01

IDC3506I A REQUIRED VOLUME OR DEVT LIST HAS BEEN OMITTED

Explanation: The VOLUMES parameter does not appear in the command when required.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. A volume list must be available to DATA and INDEX objects (the INDEX object appears only if the data set is KSDS). The availability may be through explicit specification of volumes, via propagation of volumes from the Cluster parameter list or from the model object.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE01

IDC3507I THE RECORDSIZE PARAMETER IS REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter must be specified when defining VSAM space and the allocation unit is records.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify RECORDSIZE and resubmit the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE01

IDC3513I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED OR FILE NOT CODED WHEN REQUIRED

Explanation: FILE was specified in a utility command and the ddname was not found.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: See if the ddname on the FILE parameter is the same as the corresponding dd statement ddname.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE01

IDC3514I KEYRANGES ARE INVALID

Explanation: The KEYRANGES parameter (DEFINE or IMPORT command) specified incorrect key values for the low or high key values:

- The high key value is lower than the low key value in a low-key high-key pair.
- Two or more low-key high-key pairs overlap, or are identical.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the KEYRANGES specifications.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE02

IDCMP01

IDC3515I AVERAGE RECORD SIZE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RECORD SIZE

Explanation: The first size value of the RECORDSIZE parameter is greater than the second.

System action: Processing for the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the average or the maximum size value.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE02

IDC3516I KEYS PARAMETER REQUIRED FOR KEY SEQUENCED DATA SET

Explanation: The definition of a KSDS requires the specification of the key position and length, via the KEYS parameter.

System action: Processing for the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCDE01

IDC3517I AVG AND MAX RECORDSIZE NOT EQUAL FOR RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specified average and maximum record sizes that were not equal. Relative record data sets must have fixed-length records.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the average or the maximum size value.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE02

IDC3518I REUSE PARAMETER INVALID WITH UNIQUE OR KEYRANGES

Explanation: The REUSE attribute may not be specified for a cluster or an alternate index together with the UNIQUE or KEYRANGES parameter, either explicitly or implicitly thru use of the MODEL parameter.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command by deleting either the REUSE or the UNIQUE and/or KEYRANGES parameter; then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC3519I REUSE ATTRIBUTE CONFLICT BETWEEN DATA AND INDEX

Explanation: The REUSE attribute was not the same for the data and index objects. Examples:

1. NOREUSE is specified at the cluster level and REUSE is specified at the data level with nothing specified at index level resulting in index defaulting to NOREUSE.
2. Modeling at the cluster level and explicitly overriding model attributes at data or index level but not both.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Redefine the object ensuring that data and index REUSE attributes are in harmony.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC3521I SPANNED ATTRIBUTE INVALID FOR A RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: SPANNED and NUMBERED were specified together, either explicitly or through use of the MODEL parameter. Records of an RRDS may not span control intervals.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the SPANNED parameter or the data set type specification.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC3522I SPANNED ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED FOR RECORDSIZE GREATER THAN 32,761

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specifies a maximum size greater than 32,761, but SPANNED is not specified.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the RECORDSIZE parameter, or specify the SPANNED parameter.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01

IDC3523I GENERATION DATA GROUP NAME EXCEEDS 35 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The name specified for a generation data group cannot exceed 35 characters.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Shorten the generation data group name and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE02

IDC3524I KEYRANGE VALUES EXCEED KEYLENGTH OR ARE NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER

Explanation: This message is issued by DEFINE when the key values of the KEYRANGE parameter are specified incorrectly. Either a key range key value was longer than the user specified/defaulted key length or the key range pairs were in nonascending order.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the key range values on the DEFINE command. Determine what the key length will be for the data set and insure that all key values specified in the KEYRANGE parameter are no longer than this length. Also, insure that key range pairs are ordered in ascending sequence. Then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDE01, IDCDE02

IDC3525I INSUFFICIENT SECURITY AUTHORIZATION TO ALTER KEYS

Explanation: The level of password supplied was not high enough or the RACF authorization was insufficient to permit the ALTER to occur. To modify KEY values, the master password of the cluster, alternate index, or path is needed or, alternatively, the catalog master password could be supplied. Since both the data and index components will be altered, if one component is

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password-protected and the other is not, the master password of the protected component is sufficient.

System action: Processing of the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the proper level password or have your RACF profile altered to the required level of access. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3527I ALTER WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE ATTRIBUTES OF OBJECT TO BE MODIFIED

Explanation: The entry to be modified could not be found in the catalog.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the catalog entry exists and the catalog being used is proper.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3528I THE OBJECT TO BE MODIFIED IS PASSWORD SUPPRESSED

Explanation: The MASTERPW password of the entry or the UPDATEPW or higher level catalog password must be supplied for modifications to be allowed to the entry.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Verify which password is required and provide the password.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3529I NAME CREATED FROM GENERIC NEWNAME IS LONGER THAN 44 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The access method services ALTER command issues this message when it is asked to rename data sets using a generic name, and one of the resulting new data set names is longer than 44 characters.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3530I ENTRY AND NEWNAME PDS NAMES MUST BE THE SAME

Explanation: An attempt was made to rename PDS member but the entry name and the new name referenced different partitioned data set names.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the same PDS name is given in both the entry name and new name parameters.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3531I *dsname* IS A RLS DATA SET WHICH IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS LEVEL OF DFSMS

Explanation: The data set specified on an IDCAMS ALTER NEWNAME command is a RLS data set and cannot be altered on this level of DFSMS.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

Application Programmer Response: Run command on appropriate level of DFSMS.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL02

IDC3536I INVALID USE OF * WITH THE NEWNAME PARAMETER

Explanation: If either the ENTRYNAME or NEWNAME parameter specifies a generic name (*), then both must.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that both the ENTRYNAME and NEWNAME parameters specify a generic name if either do.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3537I INVALID ALTERNATE INDEX PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Either UPGRADE is specified but the object being altered is not an alternate index, or UNIQUEKEY is specified but the data object being altered is not the data object of an alternate index.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correctly specify the name of an alternate index, or the data object name of an alternate index.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSPRT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3538I UNIQUEKEY/UPGRADE INVALID FOR NON-EMPTY ALTERNATE INDEX

Explanation: The UNIQUEKEY or UPGRADE parameter is specified, but the alternate index is non-empty. These parameters may only be specified if the alternate index contains no records.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: If UNIQUEKEY/UPGRADE alternate index is truly desired, the alternate index must be deleted and redefined with proper attributes, then rebuilt with BLDINDEX.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSPRT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3539I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR NON-EMPTY OBJECT

Explanation: The ALTER command specified the KEYS or RECORDSIZE parameter, but the cluster or alternate index contains data records.

System action: The object's catalog entry is not altered.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to change key position and/or record size, you must delete, redefine, and reload the object.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3540I KEYS/RECORDSIZE VALUES CONFLICT WITH CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE

Explanation: The new key length, key position, or maximum record size is such as to require a larger control interval.

System action: The object's catalog entry is not altered.

Application Programmer Response: Delete and redefine the object with the proper KEYS and RECORDSIZE parameters.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3541I NEW ALTERNATE INDEX KEY VALUES CONFLICT WITH BASE CLUSTER RECORDSIZE

Explanation: The ALTER command for an alternate index specifies a KEYS parameter for a key whose ending position is outside the base cluster's maximum record size. If the base cluster is spanned, the ending key position must be in the base cluster's first control interval.

System action: The object's catalog entry is not altered.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ALTER command or correct the base cluster's maximum record size or control interval size.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3542I AVG AND MAX RECORDSIZE NOT EQUAL FOR RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specified average and maximum record sizes that were not equal. Relative record data sets must have fixed-length records.

System action: Processing of the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the average or the maximum size value.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3545I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES CANNOT BE ALTERED

Explanation: The ALTER command specified new KEYS or maximum RECORDSIZE values for an object whose corresponding values were specified when the

object was defined, or which have been altered to non-default values.

System action: The object's catalog entry is not altered.

Application Programmer Response: Delete and correctly redefine the object.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3546I NEW KEY VALUES CONFLICT WITH RECORDSIZE

Explanation: The ALTER command specifies a KEYS parameter that defines a key whose ending position is outside the maximum recordsize.

System action: Processing of the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Specify key length and position such that the key is entirely contained in the base cluster record.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3547I ENTRY TYPE INVALID WITH KEYS/RECORDSIZE PARAMETER

Explanation: The entry name specified is not the data component of a cluster or alternate index, nor is it a cluster or alternate index, nor is it a path over a cluster or alternate index.

System action: The entry's catalog data is not altered. Processing of the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the entry name and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL01

IDC3558I FORCE OPTION IS INVALID FOR ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: The FORCE option on the DELETE command can be used to delete only data spaces, generation data groups, and VSAM user catalogs, but the FORCE option was specified on a DELETE command for some other type of entry.

System action: The DELETE command is not run. Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3568I (xxx) INVALID USE OF *

Explanation: The level name starts or ends with an *, which is not allowed.

In the message text:

xxx The indicated level name.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the level name and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC3570I DELIMITERS MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN RELOADING A CATALOG

Explanation: REPRO command delimiters (FROMKEY, TOKEY, etc.) cannot be specified for reloading a catalog.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Remove delimiters from the REPRO command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRRP01

IDC3572I TARGET CATALOG IS TOO SMALL TO CONTAIN THE BACKUP CATALOG

Explanation: The size of the target catalog is inadequate.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Determine size of the backup catalog from LISTCAT output obtained at the time of the unload. Redefine the target catalog with adequate space to contain the low key range of the catalog.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRRP01

IDC3573I text

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

NAME OF BACKUP AND TARGET CATALOG DO NOT AGREE
 VOLSER OF BACKUP AND TARGET CATALOG DO NOT AGREE
 DEVTYPE OF BACKUP AND TARGET CATALOG DO NOT AGREE

The target catalog name, its volume serial number, and/or the device type do not agree with the backup.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Check whether you are reloading from the proper backup into the intended catalog.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3576I ALTER CATALOG NAME FOR *dsname* FAILED

Explanation: During REPRO copy of a catalog entry record, from one ICF catalog to another, an attempt was made to update the catalog pointer in the corresponding VVR record. This update processing for *dsname* failed.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Resolve problem described by preceding message(s), restore volumes and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3577I TARGET CATALOG IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: During a REPRO copy of an ICF catalog, a non-empty target catalog has been found. An empty catalog should contain only the following:

- Catalog Sphere Record
- Catalog Data Component Truename Record
- Catalog Index Component Truename Record

- VVDS Sphere Record (maybe)

An additional record has been found.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Use the PRINT command to display the contents of the target catalog. If it contains more than the expected records redefine the catalog and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3578I SOURCE AND TARGET CATALOG ARE SAME

Explanation: During an ICF catalog REPRO copy request, it has been determined that the ICF catalog names, identified by the INFILE/INDATASET and OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameters, specify the same name. This implies a copy to itself and is not allowed.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the source or target catalog specification and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3579I SOURCE CATALOG LRECL IS LARGER THAN TARGET CATALOG LRECL

Explanation: Before an ICF catalog copy operation, the LRECL of the source catalog has been compared to that of the target catalog. It has been determined that the source catalog LRECL value is larger than the target LRECL value and thus records in the source catalog may not fit in the target catalog.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Review the attributes of the target catalog and redefine it with an LRECL value equal to or greater than that of the source catalog. Rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCPR01

IDC3580I *dsname* DOES NOT SPECIFY A BASE OBJECT

Explanation: During a REPRO ICF catalog merge operation, catalog entry *dsname* was found to identify:

- An entry for an object other than
 - a cluster
 - a non-VSAM
 - a GDG
 - a user catalog
- A VVDS name
- The source catalog name

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ENTRIES specification and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCPR01

IDC3581I REPRO OF CATALOGS CANNOT SPECIFY DELIMITERS

Explanation: The REPRO command does not process beginning and ending delimiters when you are copying catalogs.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the incorrect parameters from the command and rerun job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCPR01

IDC3582I INPUT DATA SET ORGANIZATION INCOMPATIBLE WITH OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: When you attempt to copy information from one data set into another, this error condition occurs when one of the following is true:

- the source is a non-relative record data set and the target is a non-empty relative record data set that is not specified for reuse; or
- one data set is linear and the other data set is non-linear. The LRECL of the physical sequential data set is not equal to the CISIZE of the linear data set.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Check the status of the input and output data sets. REPRO is unable to satisfy your request. Set up data sets correctly and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCPR01

IDC3583I '*prm*' INCOMPATIBLE WITH INFILE DATA SET TYPE

Explanation: The specified parameter is not correctly used with this type data set. A conflict results between delimiters and the data set type. An example is specifying the TOKEY parameter with an relative-record data sets.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter.**System action:** The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameters or data set specified and rerun.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IDCPR01

IDCPR01

IDC3584I RECOVERABLE CATALOGS CANNOT BE COPIED

Explanation: A REPRO command specified a VSAM catalog copy operation where either the input catalog or the output catalog or both was defined with the RECOVERABLE attribute. Neither the source or target catalog can be recoverable in a catalog copy operation.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: To convert a

unrecoverable catalog into a recoverable catalog, you must export each VSAM data set from the unrecoverable catalog, then import it into the newly defined recoverable catalog. To convert a recoverable catalog into a unrecoverable catalog or to copy a recoverable catalog into a recoverable catalog, you can either export each VSAM data set from the source catalog and then import it into the target catalog or use the EXPORTTRA/IMPORTTRA commands to accomplish the same thing on a volume basis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3585I *dsname IS INVALID FOR {ENCIPHER/DECIPHER}*

Explanation: The data set is not a valid source or target for an ENCIPHER or DECIPHER operation. The data is incorrect for one of the following reasons:

- ENCIPHER was specified and the source is a VSAM catalog.
- ENCIPHER was specified and the target is not a SAM or VSAM ESDS (entry-sequenced data set) data set.
- DECIPHER was specified and the target is a VSAM catalog.
- DECIPHER was specified and source is not a SAM or VSAM ESDS data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Change the DD statement pointed to by the INFILE or OUTFILE parameter or the data set name specified by the INDATASET or OUTDATASET parameter to specify a data set of the correct type for the operation.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3586I *CANNOT ENCRYPT RRDS TO TARGET DATA SET*

Explanation: The source data set for an encipher operation is a VSAM RRDS (relative record data set), but the record size (VSAM) or the logical record length (SAM) of the target data set is not at least 4 bytes greater than the record size of the source RRDS.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Change the DD statement pointed to by the OUTFILE parameter or the data set name specified by the OUTDATASET parameter to specify a target data set with the appropriate record length.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3587I *UNLOAD/RELOAD NOT ALLOWED FOR CATALOG*

Explanation: An ICF catalog was identified as the source or target catalog during a REPRO request and the other object identified was a non-VSAM data set. This implies an ICF catalog unload or reload operation and it is not allowed.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the source and/or target specifications and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3588I *WRONG CATALOG TYPE FOR MERGECAT PARAMETER*

Explanation: The MERGECAT parameter has been coded but the source and target catalogs, identified by the INFILE/INDATASET and OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameters, are not both ICF catalogs.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the MERGECAT parameter or correct the source and target catalog specifications and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRP01

IDC3589I VVDS NOT ALLOWED FOR REPRO

Explanation: A VVDS has been identified as the source or target object of a REPRO command. The data set identified by the INFILE/INDATASET or OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameters has the VVDS prefix 'SYS1.VVDS.V'.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the source or target specifications and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSP01

**IDC3592I THE ENTRY NAME IS NOT A CLUSTER,
ALTERNATE INDEX OR ICF CATALOG**

Explanation: The object identified by the entry parameter in the EXPORT command is not a cluster, alternate index or ICF catalog. Only cluster, alternate index or ICF catalog objects can be exported.

System action: The command is ended. No export action takes place.

Application Programmer Response: If a catalog is to be disconnected, DISCONNECT must be specified in the command. Check to be sure your entry name is a cluster, alternate index or ICF catalog object name.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

**IDC3593I A REQUIRED CATALOG FIELD WAS
NOT LOCATED**

Explanation: One of the following required catalog fields could not be located by catalog management: ENTYPE, ENTNAME, or NAMEDS.

System action: The command is ended. No export action takes place.

Application Programmer Response: Something is wrong with the catalog entry for this cluster. If this happens, consult your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL

and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSP01, IDCCC01, IDCRC02, IDCXP01

**IDC3596I THE DATA SET SPECIFIED IN THE
EXPORT PARAMETER IS NOT USABLE**

Explanation: The data set specified in the EXPORT command has been marked as not usable by a DELETE FORCE operation or by a RESETCAT operation because of space occupancy conflicts.

System action: Processing of the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: This data set cannot be exported under current catalog conditions. If you wish to recover the data, use the REPRO command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

**IDC3598I OBJECT IS A VSAM VOLUME DATA
SET WHICH CANNOT BE EXPORTED**

Explanation: The object identified by the entry parameter in the EXPORT command is a VSAM volume Data Set which cannot be exported.

System action: The command is ended. No export action takes place.

Application Programmer Response: Do not attempt to export a VSAM Volume Data Set.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

**IDC3599I UNABLE TO SERIALIZED ON CATALOG
*catname***

Explanation: An attempt was made and has failed to serialize the catalog, CNVTCAT or REPRO. The catalog is to be serialized to prevent its update during processing.

In the message text:

catname

The catalog name.

System action: The CNVTCAT or REPRO command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: You should restrict access to the catalog during this process and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC3602I IMPORT OF DATA SET FAILED AFTER DEFINE – DELETE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: The cluster or alternate index being imported was defined successfully, but an error occurred before all the data was copied into the newly-defined cluster or alternate index. An attempt is being made to delete the cluster. There is a message preceding this message in the program listing that explains why the import failed (incorrect DD statement, I/O error on portability data set, for instance).

For IMPORTRA, message IDC2621I follows this message and gives the name of the failing cluster or alternate index.

System action: For IMPORT, the command is ended. For IMPORTRA, processing continues with the next object on the portable data set unless an I/O error occurred on the portable data set, in which case the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Consult the message preceding this message in the program listing.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDXMP01, IDCRM01

IDC3605I INVALID OBJECTS SUBPARAMETER FOR ICF CATALOG

Explanation: The NEWNAME or KEYRANGES parameters, has been specified as a subparameter(s) of the OBJECTS parameter, on an IMPORT command. The portable data set contains an ICF catalog for which these subparameters are incorrect.

System action: IMPORT ends processing.

Application Programmer Response: Remove these

subparameters in OBJECTS parameter and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3606I PORTABILITY DATA SET IN ERROR

Explanation: The data on the portable data set is not as was expected; specifically, the record preceding the data records for the cluster or alternate index is incorrect. Probable user error.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the portable data set to be processed by IMPORT was created by EXPORT, or that a portable data set to be processed by IMPORTRA was created by EXPORTRA. If the problem recurs, do the problem determination action.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01, IDCRM01

IDC3607I DELETE UNSUCCESSFUL - NOT A TEMPORARY DATA SET

Explanation: The deletion that was to be attempted was not performed. A duplicate name was found in the catalog, and the temporary export flag was not on for the duplicate data set or the data set was not empty.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Change the name, or delete the duplicate cluster if you mean to replace it.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3608I CONNECT FOR *dsname* FAILED

Explanation: This message merely identifies the name of the user catalog which could not be connected. A message will follow to explain the catalog return code received when attempting to connect the user catalog.

In the message text:

IDC3609I • IDC3613I

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: See the message following this message in the program listing.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3609I VOLUME SPECIFICATION NEEDED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: Volume information could not be found on the portable data set or in the IMPORT command. You are probably trying to import a portable data set from a system using the first release of access method services (OS/VS2 Release 2, OS/VS2 Release 1.6, OS/VS1 Release 2, or DOS/VS Release 29).

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: If the portable data set was created with the EXPORT PERMANENT option on a system using the first release of access method services (as listed above), you must specify volume information by using the OBJECTS parameter of the IMPORT command. If you specify the cluster name in the *entryname* subparameter of the OBJECTS parameter, the volume information will be propagated to the data component and, for a key-sequenced cluster, it will be propagated to the index component. Volume information may be specified separately for the data and index components by repeating the OBJECTS parameter list, which will override any cluster specification.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01, IDCRCM01

IDC3610I SPECIFICATION OF DEVICE TYPES, VOLUMES REQUIRED FOR CONNECT

Explanation: When connecting a user catalog, the DEVICETYPES and VOLUMES parameters, as well as the catalog name, are required.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Specify device types and volumes in the command to connect a user catalog.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3612I DELETE UNSUCCESSFUL - NOT A CLUSTER OR AIX

Explanation: An attempt was made to delete the duplicate entry because catalog define of the cluster or alternate index being imported failed due to the existence of a duplicate name in the catalog. A locate performed on the name revealed that the entry was not a cluster or alternate index.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Use the NEWNAME parameter to change the name of the cluster or alternate index you are attempting to import. Do a LISTCAT to see what you really have; what you are trying to import has a conflicting name in the catalog.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3613I ERROR ENCOUNTERED OPENING PORTABILITY DATA SET

Explanation: The portability data set could not be opened.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: None. The preceding message in the listing explains why the entry data set was not opened.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01, IDCRCM01

**IDC3614I INVALID NAME IN OBJECTS
PARAMETER: *obj***

Explanation: The name specified in the OBJECT parameter in the IMPORT command does not match any of the object names for the VSAM data set being imported.

In the message text:

obj The specified object.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the object name.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3615I DSNAME ON THE OUTFILE JCL STATEMENT INCORRECT

Explanation: The cluster or alternate index name of the imported data set does not match the data set name specified in the JCL statement identified by the OUTFILE parameter. The data set name in the JCL statement must be the same as the object being imported or a path over it.

System action: Processing for the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set name specification in the JCL. Note that if the NEWNAME parameter is specified, the specified data set name must be that name specified in this parameter.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3617I ATTRIBUTES OF PREDEFINED ENTRY INCOMPATIBLE WITH THOSE EXPORTED

Explanation: The control interval size of the data set being imported into is not equal to the size of the data set exported. The data set being imported into is not consistent with that one which previously exported and now being imported. One of the following things is wrong:

- (a) The relative key positions are not equal.
- (b) The data sets are not of the same type (KSDS, RRDS, ESDS, and LDS).
- (c) The key lengths are not the same.

- (d) The maximum record size of the data set being imported into is less than that of the data set exported.

System action: IMPORT processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Delete and redefine the predefined data set with proper attributes. Then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3619I ALTER RENAME FOR IMPORTRA FAILED

Explanation: During processing of an IMPORTRA command that specified the OUTFILE parameter, the ALTER operation failed in an attempt to rename the object being imported. Normally, this command alters the name of each VSAM object it defines so it can be opened for loading. The name is changed to the name specified in the JCL, the data set is loaded, and then the name is changed back to the original name.

The reason for the failure in ALTER processing is given in a preceding message. Message IDC2621I follows this message. It gives the real name of the failing object.

System action: Processing of the IMPORTRA command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the failure of the ALTER, correct the problem, and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRM01

IDC3624I UNABLE TO OBTAIN OUTPUT DATA SET NAME

Explanation: IMPORTRA was unable to obtain the data set name from the OUTFILE JCL statement. This is probably due to an error in the JCL statement.

System action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL statement. Ensure that it contains a data set name, volume, unit, DISP=OLD, and the AMP='AMORG' parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

IDC3625I • IDC3641I

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRM01

IDC3625I 'INTOEMPTY' KEY WORD {REQUIREDNEEDED TO IMPORT INTO AN EMPTY DATA SET}

Explanation: A duplicate named empty data set was encountered while attempting to perform the import. The loading of this data set with the data of the portable data set was not allowed to occur because the user did not specify the INTOEMPTY key word. As a security precaution, the system does not allow imports into an empty data set unless the INTOEMPTY key word has been specified.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: If you own an empty data set into which you have planned to import, rerun the job and specify the INTOEMPTY key word. If not, determine who owns the existing empty data set and resolve the conflict in usage of this data set name to insure proper protection for your data.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC3628I DUMMY NAME REMAINS IN CATALOG

Explanation: IMPORTRA has renamed a cluster or alternate index to the dummy name specified by the DSN parameter on the OUTFILE DD statement. The dummy name cannot be renamed to the real name and the cluster or alternate index remains in the catalog with the dummy name. The reason for the failure is given in a preceding message. Message IDC2621I also precedes this message. It gives the real name of the failing cluster or alternate index.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the cluster or alternate index using the dummy name in the DELETE command. Correct any other error conditions as indicated by previous messages and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRM01

IDC3629I THE PORTABILITY DATA SET FORMAT IS INVALID – CI MODE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The portability data set format is control interval (CI) mode which is not supported on this operating system.

System action: The IMPORT command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: The portability data set must be created with record mode for it to be supported on this system.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01, IDCRM01

IDC3633I SCANNING ERROR ON OS CATALOG WHILE PROCESSING 'xxx' INDEX

Explanation: An error occurred while scanning the OS catalog. Processing was at the indicated index.

In the message text:

xxx The indicated index.

System action: Conversion is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the OS catalog being converted is valid by listing the OS catalog using IEHLIST. If the catalog appears valid, rerun the job with a PARM command as follows:

(PARM TEST (FULL((CCVE,1,1), (CCIE,1,1), (CCSE,1,1))))

This will produce a SNAP dump at the error point.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC3641I *dsname* NOT A BASE CLUSTER

Explanation: The data set is not a base cluster or a path over a base cluster. The entry name was specified in job control identified via (1) the INFILe dname subparameter or (2) the INDATASET dsname subparameter. The INFILe or INDATASET data set must be a defined, non-empty base cluster or a path over a base cluster.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System action: Processing is ended for the entire BLDINDEX command.

Application Programmer Response: The data set

name in the job control identified via the INFILE subparameter or the data set name in the INDATASET subparameter must be corrected to be that of a defined, non-empty base cluster or a path over a base cluster. Then resubmit the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC3643I *dsname IS EMPTY*

Explanation: The base cluster contains no records. In order to build an alternate index, the base cluster must contain at least one record.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: BLDINDEX processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: The base cluster must be loaded via a user program (alternatively, the access method services REPRO command may be used) with at least one record. Then resubmit the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBI01

IDC3682I **FINAL CHARACTER(S) IN *volser* NOT NUMERIC**

Explanation: A character in the volume serial number is not a numeric value and cannot be incremented to created new volume serial numbers.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Function ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a beginning volume serial number with adequate number of numeric characters and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

IDC3683I ***volser* PLUS COUNT EXCEEDS MAXIMUM VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER**

Explanation: The number of volumes to be created, added to the specified volume serial number (*volser*), exceeds the maximum value of 999999.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a volume serial number with a lower number or request less volumes to be created and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCV01

IDC3691I **VOLUME *ser* LABEL NOT REBUILT**

Explanation: The rewriting of the new volume label failed. Either the volume is specified as READONLY or an I/O error occurred when writing the label.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the command or take the Problem Determination actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC MV01

IDC3692I **VTOC HEAD ADDRESS CANNOT EXCEED X'0012'**

Explanation: The VTOC head address specified is too large; it cannot exceed X'0012'.

System action: The command ends. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a VTOC head address not exceeding X'0012' and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC MV01

IDC3700I **** LATEST COPY RECORD CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY**

Explanation: An attempt to access the record for the latest copy recorded in the Inventory data set failed. The command checks if the latest copy is incomplete due to a previous copy failure; the cartridges will be reused if an incomplete copy exists. See the preceding message for the error condition.

IDC3701I • IDC3706I

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC3701I ** OLDEST BACKUP COPY RECORD CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: An attempt to access the record for the oldest backup copy volume recorded in the Inventory data set failed. The cartridges of the oldest backup copy are to be either reused or scratched. See the preceding message for the error condition.

System action: This command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC3702I TARGET COPY yyddd CANNOT BE USED

Explanation: The command selected the cartridges of an existing copy volume created on the date indicated for reuse but the cartridges cannot be used. The following message explains why the designated copy volume cannot be used.

In the message text:

yyddd The date in year and days.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Before rerunning the COPYV command, either:

- Run the SCRATCHV command to scratch the remaining cartridge of this unusable copy and delete the record from the Inventory data set.

- Run the REMOVEVR command to delete the copy volume record from the Inventory data set if both cartridges are lost.
- Reenter the missing cartridges in the Mass Storage Facility (MSF) while the Mass Storage Volume Control (MSVC) is enabled.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC3706I ** COPY TO CARTRIDGES csn1 csn2 IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The copy operation to the copy volume failed. The copy volume is marked incomplete in the Inventory data set and will be reused by the COPYV command when the command is run again. The cartridges of the copy volume were selected either by the user, by the Mass Storage Control (MSC) at random, or by the command using an existing copy volume. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

In the message text:

csn1

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers.

Application Programmer Response: Before rerunning the COPYV command correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message.

Rerun COPYV to complete the copy operation to the incomplete copy volume (COPYV will reuse the cartridges of the incomplete copy volume for the new copy) or run SCRATCHV to scratch the incomplete copy volume before rerunning the COPYV command.

If COPYV ends without indicating the status of the copy operations, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the copy volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding copy volume.

System programmer response:

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC3708I ** COPY VOLUME COULD NOT BE CREATED

Explanation: No existing copy volumes were eligible for reuse for this copy request. An attempt to create a new target volume from scratch cartridges failed. A new copy volume was not created. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error condition as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC3709I ** COPY TO CARTRIDGES *csn1 csn2* NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: The Mass Storage Controller (MSC) could not perform the copy operation to the copy volume. The copy volume remains usable because the original data on the volume was not destaged. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

In the message text:

csn1

csn2 The cartridge serial numbers.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC3710I ** NO BACKUP COPY VOLUMES EXIST FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The designated volume has no backup copy. The option to restore from the latest backup cannot be satisfied. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the command requesting a specific nonbackup copy volume if any exist.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRV01

IDC3712I ** LATEST BACKUP COPY RECORD CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: The recovery operation requires the latest backup copy, but the record for that copy volume could not be retrieved from the Inventory data set. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Before rerunning the command correct the error as indicated in the preceding message or specify another copy to be used in the recovery operation.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRV01

IDC3720I NEW SERIAL NO. REQUIRED TO ACTIVATE A COPY OR DUPLICATE VOLUME

Explanation: A copy or duplicate volume cannot be activated unless the volume is relabeled with a unique volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with a message.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the command specifying the NEWSERIAL parameter and a unique volume serial number that can be used to relabel the copy or duplicate volume in order to activate it.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01

IDC3721I VOLUME *volser* IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The designated volume is already active.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with a message.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01

IDC3726I UNABLE TO REPLACE THE BASE VOLUMES

Explanation: The REPLACEVOLUME key word parameter is specified, but the base volume cartridges are not reassigned or are in the Mass Storage Facility.

System action: The request is bypassed, but an attempt is made to fulfill the remaining requests.

Application Programmer Response: The request can be modified and rerun. A new serial number (NEWSERIAL) must be supplied without the REPLACEVOLUME key word parameter. The same request can be rerun if the base volume is first ejected or nullified.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAV01

IDC3730I VOLUME *volser* CANNOT BE RELABELED; COPIES EXIST

Explanation: The volume serial number of the volume cannot be changed because copies of the volume exist.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the

command to store the volume, but do not request the volume serial number be changed. If the volume must be renamed, run the SCRATCHV command to scratch all copies before requesting STOREV to rename and store the volume.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSR01

IDC3732I ** VOLUME *volser* COULD NOT BE MADE INACTIVE

Explanation: The status of the volume could not be changed from active to inactive. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified in the preceding message.

Rerun STOREV or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the STOREV or MODIFYV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, the DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If STOREV ends without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSPR01

IDC3734I ** VOLUME LABEL COULD NOT BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL STATUS

Explanation: Following a failure to deactivate the volume and change the volume serial number in the cartridge labels, an attempt to restore the volume label to its original status also failed. A volume serial-mismatch exists between the volume label and the cartridge labels of the cartridges assigned to the Mass Storage Volume. A flag indicating the mismatch is set in the Inventory data set for the volume. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified in the preceding message.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for ADDV

Run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV ends without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for MODIFYV

To recover from a MODIFYV rename failure 1) run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition, or 2) run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, or 3) rerun MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for STOREV

Rerun STOREV or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSPR01

IDC3736I ddname MUST NOT BE ALLOCATED TO SHARED OR SHARED U.P. UNITS

Explanation: CONVERTV can only use non-shareable spindles, and cannot be a uniprocessor unit.

In the message text:

ddname

The DD name.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: See your system programmer to determine if a shared spindle was used or if the system was sysgend for uniprocessor operations.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3738I ** DATA SETS NOT RECATALOGED IN VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: An error occurred which prevented all the data sets in the VSAM owning catalog from being recataloged. A preceding message explains the error.

System action: The command ends normally. If the

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target volume is a 3336 Model 1 Disk Pack, use Device Support Facilities to reformat the volume to meet the empty VTOC requirement of the CONVERTV command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the command.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC3739I FROM AND TO UNITS ARE THE SAME DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The device type specified in the UNIT parameter of the FROMFILE DD statement is the same as the device type specified in the UNIT parameter of the TOFILE DD statement.

System action: The command ends normally with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Either correct the UNIT parameter and rerun the command or if you want to move data between two volumes of the same type, use the IEHMOVE utility program.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC3740I MULTIPLE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH FILE *ddname*

Explanation: CONVERTV will only convert a single volume at a time. The specified ddname has more than one volume associated with it.

In the message text:

ddname

The specified DD name.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Specify only one volume serial on the DD statement or supply a FROMVOLUME statement for the volume to be converted. Rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC3741I RECATALOG OPTION INVALID FOR VSAM VOLUME

Explanation: The source volume is owned by a VSAM catalog and the volume and any VSAM data sets on the volume must be recataloged. Therefore, NONE is an incorrect option.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the VSAMCATALOG option on the RECATALOG parameter or omit the control statement. Rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01

IDC3744I JOBCAT/STEP CAT MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED FOR VSAM CATALOG ON VOLUME

Explanation: A JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement was used to allocate the VSAM user catalog on the volume to be processed. If the VSAM user catalog is on the volume being processed, the user catalog must not be open as a result of the use of a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Use a standard DD statement ddname rather than JOBCAT or STEPCAT to allocate the VSAM user catalog, and supply that ddname in the CATALOG parameter. Rerun the command. In VS2 you can omit the DD statement and only specify the name of the catalog on the CATALOG parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01, IDCSPR01

IDC3745I DD NAME MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR VSAM USER CATALOG ON VOLUME

Explanation: No ddname was specified for the VSAM CATALOG residing on the volume being processed preventing the catalog from being opened.

System action: Command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a DD statement for the catalog that owns the volume. The DD statement name cannot be JOBCAT or STEPCAT. Specify the name of the DD statement which allocates the catalog in the CATALOG parameter. Rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCN01, IDCSPR01

IDC3770I VOLUME *volser* ACTIVE

Explanation: The volume is active and cannot be ejected.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Run the STOREV command to both deactivate and eject the volume.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCEV01

IDC3802I INVALID SIS PARAMETER

Explanation: Either an incorrect combination of parameters was specified for the system-initiated scratch function, or incorrect subparameters were specified with the SIS parameter in the CREATEG or MODIFYG command.

System action: The request is ended and the group is

not created or modified. Control is returned to the user with a condition code of 12.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct combination of parameters and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCGR01, IDCMLG01

IDC3820I ** TABLES COULD NOT BE COPIED TO WORK DATA SET

Explanation: An error code was returned from the request to copy the MSC tables to the work data set. A preceding message explains the reason.

System action: The command preceding ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Check the preceding message to determine the exact error. Correct the error and rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLM01

IDC3822I MSF NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The Mass Storage Facility (MSF) does not have a staging adapter assigned to it in the Mass Storage Control (MSC) tables and cannot be considered to exist for system use.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a valid MSF on the command and rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAU01, IDCML01

IDC3835I AN MSVI ERROR WAS DETECTED WHILE PROCESSING CART (*csn*)

Explanation: A Mass Storage Volume Inventory (MSVI) error occurred because either one or both cartridge serial numbers of the volume record that was being read were not properly initialized.

In the message text:

IDC3842I • IDC3860I

csn The cartridge serial number.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: The problem was probably caused by a system failure during the CREATEV command. Issue the SCRATCHV command to scratch the incomplete mass storage volume. Rerun the command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, all printed output and output data sets related to the problem, and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3842I ORDER OF TRACE AREAS COULD NOT BE DETERMINED - NO DATA DUMPED

Explanation: An attempt was made to dump both trace areas, but the first trace area could not be determined. Therefore, no trace data was dumped. The programmer will have to submit individual X and/or Y trace dump requests.

System action: The command ends normally.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the TRACE command specifying either trace area X or trace area Y.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTR01

IDC3844I BLOCKSIZE OF OUT DATA SET IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF 264.

Explanation: Because trace records are 264 bytes long, they must be blocked in multiples of 264. That is, the blocksize specified for the Output Data set must be a multiple of 264.

System action: The Trace Utility is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the blocksize specification in the JCL and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTR01

IDC3850I THE NUMBER OF SECONDS IN THE LRU CLOCK IS INVALID

Explanation: The number of seconds in the LRU clock (LRUCLOCK parameter) is incorrect. The only valid numbers are 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, and 16384.

System action: The command ends normally. No tuning parameters have been changed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the LRUCLOCK parameter and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTU01

IDC3851I LOWER VALUE MUST BE LESS THAN HIGHER VALUE FOR ACTIVEPAGES

Explanation: On the ACTIVEPAGES parameter, the lower number of pages is a number greater than or equal to the higher number of pages. The lower number must be less than the higher number.

System action: The command ends normally. No tuning parameters have been changed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ACTIVEPAGES parameter and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTU01

IDC3852I TOTAL OF UNITS IN LRUGROUPS MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 16

Explanation: When the LRU clock units for all groups are added together they exceed the maximum (16).

System action: The command ends normally. No tuning parameters have been changed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the LRUGROUPS parameter (which specifies the number of LRU clock units) and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTU01

IDC3860I GROUP PARAMETERS CANNOT BE SPECIFIED FOR NONGROUPED VOLUMES

Explanation: A request to set group level attributes for a volume that does not belong to a group is incorrect.

System action: The command ends with an error message.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the

command after removing the conflicting parameters that specify group attributes.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMV01

IDC3861I VOLUME *ser* LABEL NOT REBUILT

Explanation: The rewriting of the new volume label failed. Either the volume is specified as READONLY or an I/O error occurred when writing the label.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The command ends. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the command or take the Problem Determination actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3862I VTOC HEAD ADDRESS CANNOT EXCEED X'0012'

Explanation: The VTOC head address specified is too large; it may not exceed X'0012'.

System action: The command ends. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a VTOC head address not exceeding X'0012' and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3883I ** ERROR COUNT EXCEEDED UPPER LIMIT, FUNCTION TERMINATED

Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered more than 50 I/O errors.

System action: Processing of the LISTCRA command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: See previous messages to determine the cause of the I/O errors. Correct the problem, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLR01

IDC3885I VOLUME *ser* PERMANENTLY RESIDENT OR RESERVED

Explanation: The volume is marked permanently resident or reserved in the unit control block (UCB). Therefore, this volume cannot be demounted. The volume described by the volume serial (*ser*) needs to be demounted so that a MSC function can be performed or to enable the proper volume to be mounted on the unit.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing of the command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct volume serial number was specified on the DD statement for the FILE parameter. If the correct volume serial was specified, you cannot run the command while that volume is permanently resident or reserved.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3897I CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN ENTRYNAME AND DD SPECIFIED ON DATA SET NAME

Explanation: Conflict between the entryname specified on DELETE command and data set name specified on the file parameter referenced DD statement.

System action: The system processing continues.

Operator response: Correct the data set name specified on the file parameter referenced DD statement, if incorrectly specified. Or, correct the entryname in the entryname parameter on the DELETE command, if incorrectly specified.

System programmer response: Determine the reason for the failure of the DELETE command; correct the problem and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC3900I PUTGET ERROR CODE IS *return-code*

Explanation: The PUTGET macro instruction failed.

In the message text:

return-code The return code, as follows:

Code	Explanation
------	-------------

8	The PUTGET service routine did not complete. An
---	---

- attention interrupt occurred during the processing of PUTGET, and the attention handler turned on the completion bit in the communications ECB.
- 12** No prompting was allowed on a PROMPT request. Either the user at the terminal requested no prompting with the PROFILE command, or the current source of input is an in-storage list.
 - 12** A line could not be obtained after a MODE request. A chain of second level informational messages exists, and the current stack element is non-terminal, but the terminal user did not request PAUSE processing with the PROFILE command. The messages are therefore not available to him.
 - 16** The NOWAIT option was specified for TPUT and no line was put out or received.
 - 20** The NOWAIT option was specified for TGET and no line was received.
 - 24** Incorrect parameters were supplied to the PUTGET service routine.
 - 28** A conditional GETMAIN was issued by PUTGET for output buffers and there was not sufficient space to satisfy the request.
 - 32** The terminal has been disconnected.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error based on the return code information and rerun the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA02

IDC3901I ERROR QUALIFYING *dsname*

Explanation: The Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) default service routine failed to qualify the data set indicated.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The request is ended.

Application Programmer Response: An associated message, IDC3902I directs the user in how to correct this error.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA02

IDC3902I ** DEFAULT SERVICE ROUTINE ERROR CODE *return-code*, LOCATE ERROR CODE *cde*

Explanation: This message contains the return code information required to correct the error indicated in associated message IDC3901I. The LOCATE error code is part of VSAM Catalog Management. Refer to message IDC3009I for the return codes as well as the possible system and programmer responses.

In the message text:

cde The LOCATE error code.

rc The possible system and programmer responses for the default service routine error conditions along with the return code, as follows:

Code Explanation

- 4** Return code from PUTLINE or PUTGET was not zero.
- 8** Data set name was longer than 44 bytes.
- 12** An I/O error occurred while searching the catalog, the catalog data set was not available or the data set name was not specified correctly.
- 16** The index structure of the catalog was not consistent with the data set name. For example, the name specified was "A.B.C", but there is a data set called "A.B," so there cannot be one called "A.B.C."

- 20** The data set name could not be found in the catalog.
- 24** An attention interruption occurred during processing of this request.
- 28** Incorrect parameters were specified.
- 32** It was necessary to prompt the user, but the caller specified that the user should not be interrupted.
- 36** Not enough qualifiers were specified for the data set name. For example, the name specified was "A.B," but the catalog contains an entry for "A.B.C."

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The response depends on the return codes, rc and cde. Possible responses for return code rc follow:

Code Response

- 4** Make sure the user is still logged on to the system.
- 8** Correct the data set name.
- 12** Examine the data set name for syntax errors, for example, embedded punctuation marks. Check the CVOL index structures to be sure CVOLs are properly linked. If an I/O error occurred, it may be necessary to rebuild the catalog.
- 16** Respecify the data set name or recatalog the data set.
- 20** Respecify the data set name or recatalog the data set.
- 24** None.
- 28** Check to be sure the parameter list for IKJEHDEF was not improperly modified.
- 32** None.
- 36** Respecify the data set name.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA02

**IDC3932I STORAGE MANAGEMENT
SUBSYSTEM CALL FAILED. REASON
CODE WAS *reason-code***

Explanation: An IDCAMS command called a Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) service, but the call failed.

In the message text:

reason-code The reason code returned by SMS

System action: The system may end processing of the IDCAMS command.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for an explanation of the SMS reason code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC3933I ATTACH RETURN CODE WAS
*return-code***

Explanation: An ATTACH SVC returned the specified code due to an error during the ATTACH operation.

In the message text:

return-code The specified return code.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA11

**IDC3936I CVAFFILT ERROR RETURN CODE IS
return-code - REASON CODE IS
*reason-code***

Explanation: During DIAGNOSE processing, an error occurred in CVAFFILT.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSA11

**IDC4227I AN 'ELSE' COMMAND APPEARS
IMPROPERLY**

Explanation: An ELSE modal command appears without a matching IF-THEN modal command. Modal command continuation may be incorrect.

System action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

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exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC4228I AN 'END' COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An END modal command occurs without a matching DO modal command.

System action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DO-END usage and rerun.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC4229I 'IF' COMMAND HAS INVALID RELATIONAL EXPRESSION

Explanation: An IF modal command has an incorrect relational expression.

System action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Check the syntax and semantic requirements of the IF command. Correct the usage and rerun.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC4230I 'SET' COMMAND HAS INVALID ASSIGNMENT EXPRESSION

Explanation: A SET modal command has an incorrect assignment expression.

System action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Check the syntax and semantic restrictions on the SET command. Correct the usage and rerun.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC4232I IMPROPER OR MISSING 'THEN' KEY WORD

Explanation: The THEN portion of the IF modal command is misspelled or missing. Modal command continuation may be incorrect.

System action: The remainder of the input stream is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC4236I INPUT STREAM END-OF-FILE FOUND BEFORE END-OF-COMMAND

Explanation: Command input stream end-of-file has been found while scanning a command. There may be input records missing.

System action: The current command is not processed.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing data and rerun.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC4237I TOO MANY LEVELS OF 'IF' COMMAND NESTING

Explanation: IF modal commands have been nested to a level that cannot be handled.

System action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Restructure the modal commands to conform to the restriction of ten levels of nesting.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRI01

IDC4999I UABORT CODE *return-code*

Explanation: This message indicates an error, which caused the processor to abort. The code number indicates the nature of the error. Since the error is usually such that no further processor code may be run with confidence, this message appears in the output listing by a write-to-programmer action.

In the message text:

return-code The return code, as follows:

Code	Explanation
24	Text processor's print control table address not set in GDT.
28	No virtual storage available for one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text processor's translate table. • Initialization of the I/O adapter. • Automatic (dynamic) storage of a module. • Text processor dynamic storage. See the in-virtual storage trace tables to determine which is the correct condition.
32	There was a request to access an unopened data set.
36	The processor was unable to open SYSPRINT (or whichever DD name is employed to denote the processor's standard listing output data set).
40	Incorrect U-macro argument list found.
44	The processor is unable to produce a dump.
56	The BLDL macro failed to find a required AMS (access method services) module.
72	An internal RESETCAT error occurred (probable system error).

System programmer response: If the error recurs

and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSCA01

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

IDC11003I CONTROL INTERVAL *nnnnnn* BYPASSED IN CRA *volser*

Explanation: IGNORE was specified and an I/O error was encountered. The record is ignored. This message is preceded by IDC3351I which indicates the nature of the error.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

nnnnnn The control interval number of the record in the catalog.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This may cause errors to be detected in objects on the volume specified, or objects on the volume may be totally lost without notification. Perform a LISTCAT operation of the catalog to determine which objects still exist after the reset operation.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS06

IDC11015I CONTROL INTERVAL *nnnnnn* BYPASSED IN CATALOG

Explanation: IGNORE was specified and an I/O error was encountered. The record is ignored. Message IDC3351I precedes this message indicating the specific error.

In the message text:

nnnnnn The control interval number of the record in the catalog.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The record noted in the catalog is inaccessible. If it contained a corresponding reset CRA entry, the entry will be recovered. If it contained a non-reset CRA entry, the entry remains inaccessible. A LISTCAT may reveal whether the error is of any consequence. *nnnnnn* is the

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control interval number of the record in the catalog.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS06

IDC11022I *entryname, type CONTAINS A CONNECTOR TO INVALID RECORD nnnnnn, type*

Explanation: An object contains a dependency on a record that does not exist. The base record is noted by name and type. The dependent record which is incorrect is noted by its expected control interval number and record type. The reference to the incorrect record is deleted. See either message IDC21024I, IDC21025I or IDC21026I which follows. The message will note the other action taken as a result of this error.

In the message text:

entryname The base record noted by name.
nnnnnn The control interval number of the record in the catalog.
type The entry type of the record. The values are defined under message IDC21045I.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See the following message (noted in the explanation) to determine what action was taken.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS02

IDC11023I *entryname, type, ERROR FOR ASSOCIATION [nnnnnn,] type*

Explanation: An entry is chained to a record of a type different than anticipated, or the object noted consists of incomplete set of records. If the control interval number of the expected association is not given, then no association for that object exists in the base record; an association for that type is required for the entry name noted. Message IDC21026I follows, noting that the entry has been deleted.

In the message text:

entryname The entry name noted.
nnnnnn The control interval number of the record in the catalog.
type The entry type of the record. The values of are defined under message IDC21045I.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC21026I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS02

IDC11029I **SPACE MAP FOR VOLUME** *volser CORRECTED*

Explanation: The suballocated VSAM data space has been corrected to reflect what is on the volume. This correction occurs if entries are deleted by RESETCAT, or space stated as suballocated is not suballocated (that is, the space map is incorrect on entry to RESETCAT).

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This message is given for information only. It is a correction of some state of error. The error may be specifically noted in a preceding error message or not at all. In the latter case, the situation is due to space being suballocated from available suballocatable space; however, no entry can be found which claims this space. No corrective action by the programmer is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC11031I **UNIQUE DATA SET** *entryname HAS FEWER EXTENTS THAN THE DATA SPACE*

Explanation: The unique data or index component has less space described than the data space. No problem exists for this data set; this message is given to inform you that space exists which is not in use. If the data set is extended, this space will be used. No corrective action is taken.

In the message text:

entryname The specified entry name.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC11033I *dsname, volser NOT DELETED*

Explanation: A unique data set, on a volume not being reset, has no corresponding DATA or INDEX component. The component was defined on one of the volumes being reset, but no longer exists on that volume.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname

The unique data set name.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is no longer valid, then SCRATCH it.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC11036I *entryname, type OUT-OF-SYNC ON volser*

Explanation: The data set named may have incorrect space information. The extents occupied by the named data set are not in conflict with any other VSAM data set or with the system; however, a self-checking field failed to check. The data set itself may be all right.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

entryname The entry name indicated.

type The type specified. The values of *type* are defined under message IDC21045I.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: List the data set and ensure that it is correct and accessible.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC11040I *dsname UNKNOWN*

Explanation: The VSAM Format 1 DSCB did not have a corresponding space header in the volume record. Hence, the catalog does not account for the space allocated to the data set. The data set noted above was scratched.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If an I/O error occurred when reading from the CRA for this volume, this condition may arise. It may also be caused by some previous system error. This message is given for informational purposes. A later message may indicate whether objects were marked unusable, perhaps as a result of this condition. Watch for message IDC21027I or IDC21030I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC11041I *dsname SPACE CORRECTED*

Explanation: The extents in the space header for the data space noted were not identical to the extents in the corresponding Format 1 DSCB. The extents in the space header were corrected using the extents in the Format 1 DSCB and the Format 3 DSCB if one exists.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This may be caused by some previous system error. This message is given for information purposes. A later message may indicate whether objects were marked unusable, perhaps as a result of this condition if fewer extents existed in the data set than the data space. Watch for message IDC21027I or IDC21030I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC11042I *dsname SPACE DELETED*

Explanation: The space header for the data space referred to a nonexistent Format 1 DSCB. The space header for the data space was deleted.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This may be caused by some previous system error. This message is given for information purposes. A later message may indicate whether objects were marked unusable, perhaps as a result of this condition. Watch for message IDC21037I or IDC21020I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC11043I *TIME STAMP FOR VOLUME RECORD ON VOL volser WAS CORRECTED*

Explanation: The time stamp for the volume record did not match the time stamp in the VTOC. This may have resulted from a failure in Catalog Management after updating one and not the other. The time stamps are synchronized.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC11044I *dsname NOT SCRATCHED*

Explanation: The attempt to scratch the data set for the reason stated in preceding message IDC11040I failed.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See IDC11040I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

**IDC11216I INVALID R'0/R'1 STAGE ERROR
RECORD PAIR: R'0 NOT FOUND
(*volsercchh*) IN REPAIR WORK FILE
*dsname***

Explanation: During deblocking, the record was not found in the file indicated by *dsname*. If your installation has D/T3350 support, ignore R0 (record 0). It is no longer flagged with stage error information.

In the message text:

volsercchh The indicated record.

dsname The indicated data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK continues processing at the next valid state error record pair. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary rebuild the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ICRD04

**IDC11217I INVALID R'0/R'1 STAGE ERROR
RECORD PAIR: R'1 NOT FOUND
(*volsercchh*) IN REPAIR WORK FILE
*dsname***

Explanation: The record following the specified R'0 stage error record is not an R'1 stage error record. If your installation had D/T3350 support, ignore R0 (record 0). It is no longer flagged with stage error information.

In the message text:

volsercchh The indicated record.

dsname The indicated data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK continues processing at the next valid stage error record pair. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary rebuild the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ICRD04

**IDC11218I THE R'0/R'1 (*volsercchh*) PAIR ARE NOT
UNMODIFIED STAGE ERROR
RECORDS IN REPAIR WORK FILE
*dsname***

Explanation: The specified records in the repair work file are not a R'0/R'1 pair created by a stage error. If your installation had D/T3350 support, ignore R0 (record 0). It is no longer flagged with stage error information.

In the message text:

volsercchh The indicated record.

dsname The indicated data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK continues with the next valid stage error record pair. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Necessary, display the repair work file records.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ICRD04

**IDC11219I DEBLOCK FAILED FOR R'0/R'1
(*volsercchh*) IN REPAIR WORK FILE
*dsname***

Explanation: Two consecutive errors were found while trying to deblock the stage error record pair. An error occurs when the length specified in the count field of a record is wrong. This is determined by inspecting the bytes following the specified length and not finding a valid count field. REPAIRV DEBLOCK cannot continue processing this record pair. If your installation had

D/T3350 support, ignore R0 (record 0). It is no longer flagged with stage error information.

In the message text:

volservchh The indicated record.

dsname The indicated data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK continues with the next valid stage error record pair. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Display the repair work file to verify contents of record pair in error, then return REPAIRV DEBLOCK using the LENGTH parameter to specify the key length and data length of every original record in the track.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ICRD04

IDC11250I WARNING: NO VOLUME ATTRIBUTES MODIFIED.

Explanation: While processing a MODIFYC command, a cartridge label was changed to reflect it as csn1lcsn2 of a volume. However, no changes to the volume attributes were requested in the command. If the cartridge being modified was a scratch cartridge, the scratch cartridge bit in the label remains on, to the exclusion of all volume attributes. If the cartridge being modified was not a scratch cartridge, then the volume attributes remain unchanged and might not agree with the mass storage control tables and the inventory data set.

Modification of one or more volume attributes turns off the scratch cartridge bit in the label.

System action: The command continues normally.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, if necessary, and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMD01

IDC11361I THE FOLLOWING {INCLUDE|EXCLUDE} ELEMENTS WERE NOT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The names which follow the messages were expected to be in the catalog or VVDS as they were specified in the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE list. These names were not encountered during processing.

System action: DIAGNOSE considered this an

attention condition and continued to process the catalog or VVDS.

Application Programmer Response: An analysis of this condition is recommended to determine if there is a serious problem. First, check for spelling errors. The entries may no longer be in the catalog or VVDS. Run LISTCAT to verify the presence or absence of the entry in the catalog.

If the entry is in the catalog but DIAGNOSE cannot locate it, consult your hardware support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC11362I THE FOLLOWING CATALOG REFERENCED VOLUMES WERE NOT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The catalog contains some entries for VVDSs (volumes) that are not referred to by any of the entries processed. The volume serial numbers of the volumes containing the VVDSs are listed. This indicates that certain entries in the catalog may be missing volume information. However, under the following circumstances, this message may indicate a normal condition:

- If you converted or deleted all data sets on the volume that are cataloged in the specified catalog.
- If you chose to explicitly catalog the VVDS.

System action: DIAGNOSE considers this an attention condition and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If DIAGNOSE encountered any errors which precluded looking at any volume cells, this message may be issued. Therefore, first fix other errors indicated by DIAGNOSE.

If DIAGNOSE was run with any entry qualification, such as INCLUDE or EXCLUDE, this message may be issued. In this case, the entries which were bypassed may refer to the listed volume.

If a data set is missing volume information, to recover the missing volume information, use the DEFINE command with the RECATALOG option to recatalog the data set. Then make any candidate volumes available to the recataloged data set by using the ALTER command with the ADDVOLUMES parameter.

If the VVDS entry is extraneous, you can delete it using DELETE NOSCRATCH for the specified VVDS.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC11367I THE FOLLOWING VVDS REFERENCED CATALOGS WERE NOT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The list of catalog names which follow are referenced by the VVDS as catalog entries but

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these names were not found in any entries for scanned VVDSs. There may be missing or damaged VVDS entries. This may be a normal condition if all data sets on the volumes which are cataloged in the specified catalog have been converted or deleted, or if DIAGNOSE was run with any entry qualification, such as INCLUDE or EXCLUDE.

System action: DIAGNOSE considers this an attention condition and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Run DIAGNOSE ICFCATALOG for the extraneous catalog name. Determine whether data sets are missing from the volume. If no data sets are missing, use the DELETE command with the NOSCRATCH option to remove the VVDS entry from the extraneous catalog.

If any data sets are missing from the volume, recover the data sets in their entirety. Multivolume data sets require that all volumes are recovered together, not just the affected volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC11373I THE FOLLOWING COMPARE ELEMENTS WERE NOT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The names that follow this message were given in the comparison list but were not encountered during processing. The entries may no longer be in the catalog or VVDS.

System action: DIAGNOSE considers this an attention condition and continues processing the catalog or VVDS.

Application Programmer Response: Check the spelling carefully. If you are using DD statements to define catalogs, ensure that a DSNAME has been coded. If a volume serial number has been coded, ensure that it is correct. If the command is correctly coded, take the following steps:

- For a BCS, use LISTCAT to verify the catalog contains an entry for the listed VVDS. Determine whether any data sets in the catalog are missing volume entries. If volume entries are missing, use DEFINE RECATALOG to recatalog these data sets and to pick up missing volumes. If volume entries are not missing, change the DIAGNOSE command to remove the reference to the missing compare name; there is no error.
- For a VVDS, determine whether any VVDS entries should be referencing the named catalog.

If the entry is in the catalog but DIAGNOSE cannot locate it, contact your service representative.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC11374I THESE ADDITIONAL CATALOG REFERENCED VOLUMES WERE ENCOUNTERED *volume-serial-numbers*

Explanation: The listed volume serial numbers *volume-serial-numbers* are referenced by catalog entries but these volume serial numbers were not found as VVDS entries. This may indicate entries are referencing volumes for which the catalog has no record. There should be a 'SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser' entry for each volume referenced by VSAM entries in the catalog, except where the 'SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser' is created by EOF. Vvolser is the volume serial number of the volume.

System action: DIAGNOSE considers this an attention condition and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This message is an attention and may signal entries which are missing or damaged. To add an entry for the missing VVDS to the catalog, using DEFINE RECATALOG on the VVDS. If a VSAM data set incorrectly references the volume, remove the reference from the data set entry with ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC11375I THESE ADDITIONAL VVDS REFERENCED CATALOGS WERE ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The catalog names listed are referenced by VVDS entries but these names were not found as catalog entries in the VVDS. The VVDS contains the names of all referenced catalogs in the VVDS control record (VVCR). Each entry in the VVDS contains the name of the catalog in which the component is cataloged. There were catalog names in VVDS entries which were not also in the VVCR.

This message applies only for volumes and catalogs with non-SMS-managed data sets.

System action: Consider this an attention condition, processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This message is an attention and may signal entries which are missing or damaged. Either the VVCR entry for the catalog is missing, or a VVDS record is referring to a catalog incorrectly. Run DIAGNOSE ICFCATALOG against each catalog listed, and compare each to the VVDS.

To add the catalog name to the VVCR, define a dummy data set on the volume by using the DEFINE command, and specify the catalog name needed in the CATALOG parameter. Then delete the dummy data set by using the DELETE command. The catalog name remains in the VVDS control record because a VVDS entry refers to the catalog.

To remove the VVDS entry, if the reference to the catalog is the result of an extraneous VVDS entry, use

the DELETE VVR command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC11441I ENTRY WAS INTERRUPTED DURING A PREVIOUS PROCESS

Explanation: This ICF catalog entry was previously interrupted before completion of a delete or update-extend function.

System action: LISTCAT processing continues listing the entry's remaining information normally.

Application Programmer Response: It may be desirable to run the access method services DIAGNOSE command. See *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* for details on DIAGNOSE.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSPUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC02

IDC11462I REQUESTED RANGE END BEYOND END OF DATA SET

Explanation: A PRINT or REPRO command was issued. The TO value or COUNT value specified was beyond the end of the data set. Processing continues, defaulting to the end of the data set.

System action: The command continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Application Programmer Response: None if the default is correct. Otherwise, correct the range value and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11465I DELIMITERS WERE SPECIFIED, BUT NO RECORDS WERE PROCESSED.

Explanation: An IDCAMS REPRO was executed with delimiters specified, however due to an error in their specification no records were processed.

System action: Job Completes condition code 4

User response: Correct the delimiters and resubmit.

Operator response: None

Application Programmer Response: None

System programmer response: None

Source: IDCAMS

Detecting Module: IDCGRP01

IDC11468I NVR/VVR NOW POINTS TO TARGET CATALOG

Explanation: After a REPRO of one integrated catalog facility catalog to another, the NVR/VVRs are changed to point to the target catalog and all subsequent processing must be done under the target catalog.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCGRP02

IDC11560I NO PINNED TRACKS EXIST FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: There are no pinned tracks on the specified volume. Two requests can result in the issuance of this message:

- a LISTDATA PINNED request for a PINNED TRACK REPORT.
- a SETCACHE DISCARDPINNED request to invalidate all cache fast write and DASD fast write data for the device.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number specified in the LISTDATA/SETCACHE command.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11563I INCOMPLETE {COUNTS | STATUS} FOR THIS VOLUME, SD OFFLINE

Explanation: There is no path to the other storage director for 3880 Model 21 or 23, COUNTS and/or STATUS REPORTS.

System action: The report for the available storage director is printed. The other half of the report for Model 21 COUNTS or STATUS, or Model 23 STATUS is not printed. The Model 23 COUNTS report depicts the performance statistics for both storage directors in the same report; therefore the offline storage director will have zero counts.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11613I DUAL COPY VOLUMES SHOULD BE IN SEPARATE STORAGE FACILITIES

Explanation: This attention message indicates that a SETCACHE command to establish or re-establish a duplex pair was issued, and the requested devices were not on separate storage facilities. This attention is also issued when the devices are on separate 2-path strings having the same string address in a DLSE mode

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subsystem with intermixed 2-path and 4-path DASD strings. Separate storage facilities are recommended to avoid single points of failure when duplexing. The SETCACHE commands that could cause this attention message to be generated are:

- SETSECONDARY, if the prospective primary and secondary devices are on the same storage facility.
- REESTABLISHDUPLEX, if the primary device and the requested alternate device are on the same storage facility.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: See the IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Guide. manual for additional recovery comments for this message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11614I AUTHORIZATION CHECKING HAS BEEN BYPASSED. VOLSER NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE OFFLINE DEVICE.

Explanation: An IDCAMS command requiring volume authorization checking was issued. That checking was not possible because the volume serial could not be obtained from the offline device. The DASDVOL ALTER authorization checking for the volume is bypassed and processing of the command continues. This message can result from the following commands:

- SETCACHE SETSECONDARY, for the secondary volume
- SETCACHE REESTABLISHDUPLEX, for the alternate volume

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS01

IDC11617I RESETTOSIMPLEX COMMAND IN PROCESS. HOWEVER, DASD FAST WRITE COULD NOT BE DEACTIVATED. COPIES MAY NOT BE IDENTICAL.

Explanation: If an active duplex pair is ended with DASD fast write active, the resulting simplex volumes may not be true copies. When ending a duplex pair, IDCAMS issues a channel command to deactivate DASD fast write to allow for destage of any DASD fast write data. This attention message is issued when the attempt to deactivate DASD fast write failed (probably because DASD fast write was in pending state from another job). If DASD fast write was on prior to issuing the RESETTOSIMPLEX channel command, then DASD fast write would have been reactivated for the primary of the ended pair.

System action: Processing continues with the attempt

to continue ending the duplex pair.

Operator response: If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Guide. for detailed recovery actions.

Application Programmer Response: If a true copy was required, another method for the copy will have to be used.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11651I A DUPLICATE ENTRY WAS FOUND FOR ALIAS alias

Explanation: A duplicate name was found in the master catalog while attempting to define an entry into it for the IMPORT of an integrated catalog facility catalog.

In the message text:

alias The name of the alias.

System action: Processing continues with the next alias to be defined.

Application Programmer Response: None, but you may want to verify that the alias names, existing after the IMPORT is complete, are still valid.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC11656I 'ALIAS' KEY WORD IGNORED WITH VSAM MASTER CATALOGS

Explanation: The system is operating under a VSAM master catalog and the keyword ALIAS was coded. Aliases on the portable data set for integrated catalog facility user catalogs cataloged in a VSAM master catalog are not defined.

System action: Aliases that may exist on the portable data set are ignored. Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCXP01

IDC11659I INSUFFICIENT WORKAREA PROVIDED TO RETURN FULL VOLUME LIST

Explanation: A problem program issued a VOLLIST request, but didn't provide a large enough workarea to contain the response to that request.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the workarea you provide is large enough to list all volume serial names (VOLSERs) necessary to satisfy the VOLLIST request. In *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* refer to the section about invoking access method services from a problem program; that

section describes VOLIST requirements.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP02

IDC11700I HIGH-LEVEL INDEX STRUCTURE IS NOT UNIQUE

Explanation: A single level index structure is expected, but a horizontal pointer linking one control interval to another is found.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis. Issue a VERIFY command and reissue the EXAMINE command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11701I STRUCTURAL PROBLEM FOUND IN INDEX

Explanation: A single level index structure, the sequence set, is expected, but a control interval assigned to a higher level is found.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11702I BASE RBA IS NOT ZERO

Explanation: A base relative byte address of zero (0) is expected for the first sequence set control interval, but a nonzero value is found.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11703I DUPLICATE KEYS IN INDEX

Explanation: The present and previous keys of the current index level are identical.

System action: The relevant control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11704I INDEX KEYS ARE NOT IN SEQUENCE

Explanation: The present key has a smaller value than the previously tested key.

System action: The relevant control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11705I INDEX RECORD CONTAINS DUPLICATE INDEX POINTERS *pointer-value*

Explanation: An index control interval has duplicate vertical pointers. The pointer value is displayed in HEX.

In the message text:

pointer-value

The value of the pointer, in hexadecimal.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11706I MISSING SEQUENCE SET ENTRIES

Explanation: A sequence set control interval does not contain pointers to all of the control intervals in the data control area that this sequence set control interval represents.

System action: Supportive information is displayed and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11707I DUPLICATE INDEX POINTERS FOUND IN SEQUENCE SET

Explanation: A sequence set control interval has duplicate data or free control interval pointers.

System action: The sequence set control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11708I HIGH-USED INDEX RBA DOES NOT EQUAL HIGHEST RBA FOUND

Explanation: The largest relative byte address encountered while processing the index does not equal the index high-used relative byte address less index control interval size.

System action: One or more supportive messages display the addresses found, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11709I DATA HIGH-USED RBA IS GREATER THAN HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA

Explanation: The data component high-used relative byte address is greater than the high-allocated relative byte address.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11710I DATA HIGH-USED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The data component high-used relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11711I INDEX CONTROL INTERVAL COUNT ERROR

Explanation: The arithmetic count of all index control intervals less all unused index control intervals does not equal the actual number of index control intervals read.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11712I DATA HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The high-allocated relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11714I UNUSED INDEX SPACE IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The difference between the high-allocated and high-used relative byte address for an extent is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11715I INDEX HIGH-USED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The index component high-used relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11716I INDEX HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The high-allocated relative byte address for the index component is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11717I HIGH-LEVEL INDEX CI EXPECTED BUT NOT ACQUIRED

Explanation: An attempt to acquire the highest-level index control interval resulted in acquiring a lower-level index control interval.

System action: Supportive message display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11718I DATA COMPONENT HIGH-USED RBA IS NOT EQUAL TO CA SIZE

Explanation: For a data set with a single level index, the calculated control area size does not equal the high-used relative byte address for the data component.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11719I MISSING CI WITHIN INDEX LEVEL

Explanation: An index control interval is not referenced in the index horizontal pointer chain. The next higher level indicates it should exist.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11720I NUMBER OF INDEX LEVELS IS ZERO

Explanation: The number of index levels in the index component of AMDSB is zero.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11721I OUT OF RANGE INDEX POINTER WITHIN SEQUENCE SET

Explanation: A data or free control interval pointer in a sequence set control interval was found with a value greater than the maximum allowed.

System action: The sequence set control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11722I DUPLICATE INDEX BASE RBA FOUND

Explanation: Two sequence set control intervals have identical base relative byte addresses.

System action: Supportive messages are displayed, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11723I BASE RBA NOT ON CA BOUNDARY

Explanation: A sequence set base relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control area size.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11724I DATA COMPONENT CA NOT KNOWN TO SEQUENCE SET

Explanation: A data control area exists that does not have a corresponding sequence set control interval.

System action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11725I SEQUENCE SET RBA INCONSISTENT WITH VSAM-MAINTAINED RBA

Explanation: The first sequence set control interval relative byte address obtained from level two of a multiple level index is not the same as the relative byte address maintained by VSAM in the AMDSB for the index component.

System action: Supportive messages supply pertinent data, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11726I CI ON CURRENT LEVEL NOT POINTED TO BY NEXT LEVEL

Explanation: A control interval on the current index level is not pointed to by the next higher index level.

System action: Supportive messages are displayed, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11727I INDEX HIGH-USED RBA IS GREATER THAN HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA

Explanation: The index component high-used relative byte address is greater than the high-allocated relative byte address.

System action: Supportive messages are displayed, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11728I DATA FOUND IN EMPTY CI

Explanation: The free area of an empty control interval contains data.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11730I UNSPANNED RECORD FOUND WHEN SPANNED RECORD SEGMENT EXPECTED

Explanation: The first segment of a spanned record has been read, but the current record is not identified as being in an intermediate or last segment.

System action: The index and data control intervals are dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11731I SPANNED RECORD UPDATE NUMBER ERROR

Explanation: The spanned record update number is not the same for all segments of the record.

System action: The relevant index and data control intervals are dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11732I DATA FOUND IN FREE AREA OF DATA CI

Explanation: The free space of a data component control interval contains residual data.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11733I DATA COMPONENT KEY SEQUENCE ERROR

Explanation: A key sequence error exists in or between data control intervals.

System action: The previous key and the current data control interval are dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11734I SEQUENCE SET AND DATA CI KEY SEQUENCE MISMATCH

Explanation: The data key is not within the range of keys valid for this data control interval. It must be greater than the index key of the previous data control interval, and less than or equal to the index key for this data control interval.

System action: The previous and current index keys and the current data control interval are dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11735I EMPTY CI ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING SPANNED RECORDS

Explanation: An empty control interval was read, but a spanned record segment was expected.

System action: The relevant index and data control intervals are dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11736I ERROR IN RDF

Explanation: The record definition field flag byte contains incorrect bits, or, for an index control interval, the length field is incorrect.

System action: The relevant control interval is

dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11737I A RIGHT RDF IS CODED AS CONTAINING THE NUMBER OF RECORDS IN CI

Explanation: A right record definition field is coded with the attributes of a left record definition field.

System action: The relevant control interval is dumped, processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11738I A LEFT RDF IS CODED AS CONTAINING THE LENGTH OF RECORDS IN CI

Explanation: A left record definition field is coded with the attributes of a right record definition field.

System action: The relevant control interval is dumped, processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11739I SPANNED RECORD SEGMENT SEQUENCE ERROR

Explanation: A record coded as a first segment is found, but an intermediate or last segment is expected, or an intermediate or last segment is found when no first segment was read.

System action: The relevant control interval is dumped, processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11740I DATA RECORDS OVERLAP FREE SPACE OR CONTROL INFORMATION

Explanation: The length of the records in the current control interval exceeds the length specified in the control interval definition field or overlaps the leftmost record definition field.

System action: The relevant control interval is dumped, processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11741I DUPLICATE CONSECUTIVE KEYS FOUND

Explanation: Two consecutive keys are identical.

System action: The current control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11742I MORE SEQUENCE SET CONTROL INTERVALS FOUND THAN EXPECTED

Explanation: The index contains too many sequence set control intervals.

System action: The relevant control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11743I SOFTWARE EOF FOUND IN INDEX SEQUENCE SET CI

Explanation: An index sequence set control interval contains a software end-of-file.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11744I SOFTWARE EOF NOT FOUND IN THE HIGH-USED RBA CI

Explanation: The last data control interval does not contain a software end-of-file.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11745I ERROR IN CIDF

Explanation: An error has been found in the control information definition field of the current control interval.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11751I INCONSISTENCY EXISTS BETWEEN CODING OF LEFT AND RIGHT RDF

Explanation: The control information of a left record definition field does not agree with the control information of a right record definition field.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11755I LENGTH OF FREE SPACE NOT EQUAL TO VALUE IN CIDF

Explanation: The length of the free space in a data control interval does not equal the value in the control interval definition field.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11756I SOFTWARE EOF FOUND IN FREE CI

Explanation: A free data control interval contains a software end-of-file.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11757I SOFTWARE EOF FOUND IN DATA CI

Explanation: A data control interval contains a software end-of-file.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11758I SOFTWARE EOF FOUND IN INDEX CI

Explanation: An index control interval contains a software end-of-file.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11760I CI SIZE INVALID

Explanation: The control interval size was not n times 512 bytes, where n is an integer one to sixteen.

System action: The control interval size is displayed, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11761I DATA KEY POSITION OR LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: The calculated ending position of the key is greater than the maximum record length, the maximum spanned record length, or the length of the record being processed.

System action: The control interval is dumped, if applicable, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11762I LENGTH OF VERTICAL POINTER INVALID

Explanation: The index vertical pointer length is not 1, 2, or 3 bytes.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11763I RBA OF INDEX CI GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO HIGH-USED RBA

Explanation: The relative byte address of an index control interval is greater than or equal to the index high-used relative byte address.

System action: RBAs are displayed, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11764I NUMBER OF CONTROL INTERVALS IN CA NOT GREATER THAN ZERO

Explanation: The number of control intervals per control area found in AMDSB is zero.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11765I DATA HIGH-USED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CA SIZE

Explanation: The data high-used relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control area size.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11766I ERROR IN INDEX RECORD

Explanation: A field in the index header or entries contain incorrect data.

System action: The index control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11767I DATA HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CA SIZE

Explanation: The data high-allocated relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control area size.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11768I CI SPLIT IN PROGRESS

Explanation: Some situations, such as another request or error condition, can cause a control area (CI) split to be interrupted. This results in VSAM backing out the CI split that is in progress and returning a non-zero return code to the PUT that caused the CI split. When a CI split is aborted under this condition, the copy of the new CI (commonly referred to as an orphan CI) is left behind within the data set. This does not necessarily mean that there is a data integrity problem. The data set may be fully functional and accessible.

System action: The control interval is dumped and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis. A return code of 8 from INDEXTEST indicates possible file corruption.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11769I MORE INDEX POINTERS THAN EXPECTED

Explanation: More vertical, horizontal, or base relative byte address pointers have been found while processing an index level than should exist on that level.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11770I INDEX RECORD HORIZONTAL POINTER POINTS TO ITSELF

Explanation: An index control interval contains a horizontal pointer specifying the relative byte address of the control interval itself.

System action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11771I INVALID RBA GENERATED

Explanation: An incorrect relative byte address has been generated from index component data.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11772I HORIZONTAL POINTER CHAIN LOOP

Explanation: A long loop has been discovered in the horizontal pointer chain in an index level.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11773I *nnnn KEYS PROCESSED ON INDEX LEVEL y, AVERAGE KEY LENGTH: keylen*

Explanation: This message lists the number of keys found on each index level and displays the average compressed length of all of the keys on that index level.

In the message text:

nnnn

The number of keys found on this index level.

y The index level. Level 1 is the sequence set.

keylen

The average key length of the keys stored in the index record after compression has been performed.

System action: The program continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11774I CURRENT INDEX CISIZE IS *cisize*, RECOMMENDED MINIMUM INDEX CISIZE IS *newcisize*

Explanation: This message indicates the current index Clsize of the data set, and based on the compression of the keys in the sequence set it recommends a minimum index Clsize value. The value is based on the average key compression of the sequence set and is a value that should ensure that most of the keys for a data CA can be described in an index CI record. This will reduce data CIs that are unreachable because the index record becomes full before all data CIs in the CA are represented.

Note: Because some keys in the sequence set records may compress better or worse than the average shown, the recommended minimum index Clsize may not necessarily eliminate all unreachable data CIs.

In the message text:

cisize

The current index Clsize of the data set.

newcisize

The recommended minimum index Clsize of the data set.

System action: The program continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11775I *nnnn DATA COMPONENT CIS ARE ESTIMATED TO BE UNREACHABLE*

Explanation: This message indicates that based on the current average key compression of the sequence set, the sequence set records could not hold keys for all of the data CIs in a data CA.

The average key length is used to determine how many keys can be in a sequence set record, but some sequence set records may have better or worse key compression than the average. Thus the number shown should be considered an approximation and not an exact number.

In the message text:

nnnn

The estimated number of unreachable CIs because there are insufficient room in the sequence set records to describe all of the data CIs for the data CAs. This number represents data CIs that cannot be assigned for use for data records and represents unusable space in the data component.

System action: The program continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11808I ERRORS WERE DETECTED FOR *dsname* ON VOLUME *volser* ERROR BYTE WAS X'nn'

Explanation: During data collection for the specified data set, errors were detected.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

nn The hexadecimal error byte.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See the field 'DCDERROR' in that data set's "D" record for the specific failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11812I MESSAGE PROCESSING SUSPENDED, ERROR LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: The number of error messages printed exceeds the number specified in the error limit parameter.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If all error messages are required, increase the error limit or do not specify the error limit parameter.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in

the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC11813I ERRORS WERE DETECTED FOR *volser*
ERROR BYTE WAS X'nn'**

Explanation: During volume information processing, errors were detected for the specified volser.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

nn The error byte.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: See the field 'DCVERROR' in that volser's V record for the specific error.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC11816I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR
VOLUME *volser***

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be dynamically allocated by the system. Severity is 4.

System action: Processing continues with the next volume to be processed.

Operator response: The volume may have been taken off line after the initial list of volumes to be processed was generated by DCOLLECT. Run the job again.

Application Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

IDC11818I *type* INFORMATION NOT FOUND

Explanation: This message indicates that a requested definition was not found or unavailable.

In the message text:

type

The type of definition not found:

- STORAGE CLASS CONSTRUCT
- MANAGEMENT CLASS CONSTRUCT
- STORAGE GROUP CONSTRUCT
- SMS VOLUME
- BASE CONFIGURATION
- CACHE SET NAME
- AGGREGATE GROUP CONSTRUCT
- OPTICAL DRIVE
- OPTICAL LIBRARY
- ACS ROUTINE

Note: CACHE SET NAME in this context refers to a VSAM RLS cache set. See *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference*.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: None, the message is informational only.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDC03

**IDC11819I DEVICE PENDING OFFLINE - NO
RECORDS PROCESSED FOR (*volser*)**

Explanation: The specified volume is offline and no data can be processed for this volume.

System action: The system continues processing with the next volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC11860I NO DBCS CHARACTERS INDICATED
IN SOURCE DATA SET**

Explanation: DBCS was specified on an access method services (AMS) PRINT or REPRO copy of a data set. This indicated that AMS was to criteria check the DBCS characters in the source data set. However, the data set does not indicate the presence of DBCS characters (no SO or SI characters were located).

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This message is informational. However, you may want to recheck the specification of the data set name to ensure that the proper data set was processed, or specify INSERTSHIFT values to insert SO and SI characters to allow the detection of DBCS characters.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC11861I INVALID DBCS CHARACTER IN
RECORD *number* AT OFFSET *offset***

Explanation: INSERTSHIFT or INSERTALL was specified on an access method services (AMS) PRINT or REPRO copy of a data set. AMS, while criteria

checking the DBCS characters in the source data set, detected an incorrect DBCS character.

In the message text:

number The record number.

offset The offset indicated.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This message is informational. However, you may want to recheck the specification of the INSERTSHIFT offsets or the DBCS data. On the AMS PRINT command these characters will be replaced with DBCS periods.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC11902I *parameter-name SET TO DEFAULT OF default-value*

Explanation: The system accepted a default value for the specified parameter.

System action: The system continues processing the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL02

IDC21009I *entryname, type DOES NOT EXIST ON VOLUME volser*

Explanation: A multivolume data set existed on a volume prior to reset. The data set is not on the volume and will be marked unusable.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

entryname The specified entry name.

type The type of record. The values are defined under message IDC21045I.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The data set on valid volumes may be removed via REPRO prior to deleting the data set. The data set cannot be opened for output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDCRS03

IDC21020I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE *volser*

Explanation: An attempt to allocate a volume for RESETCAT failed. See message IDC3905I.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Make the volume indicated available to RESETCAT via CRAFILES and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS06

IDC21024I *entryname, type CONTAINS AN INVALID ALIAS CHAIN*

Explanation: The alias chain for a user catalog or non-VSAM entry is incorrect.

In the message text:

entryname

The specified entry name.

type The type of record. The values are defined under message IDC21045I.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The alias chain will be corrected. A LISTCAT should be run to determine which aliases may be lost.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS02

IDC21025I *entryname, type HAS AN INVALID GDG DATA SET ASSOCIATION*

Explanation: The records associating the GDG data set with the GDG base are in error. The GDG base has been recovered; however, the generation data set string associated with this base has been altered to reflect only those data set descriptions which can be located.

In the message text:

entryname The specified entry name.

type The type of record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Perform a LISTCAT for the GDG base and determine which entries no longer exist. Though entries do not exist, RESETCAT has not altered/scratched the data sets. If the resulting GDG data set string is in error, delete the GDG and redefine it; then catalog the correct generations by name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC21026I *entryname, type DELETED*

Explanation: A previous message indicates an error which resulted in this entry being deleted from the catalog.

In the message text:

<i>entryname</i>	The specified entry name.
<i>type</i>	The type of record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The entry noted was deleted. Any space that it occupied has been returned for suballocation if it was a VSAM object. If the entry is desired, it must be redefined and loaded. Note that any objects dependent on this object are also deleted, but no message is given for them. For instance, if a cluster is deleted, all paths, alternate indexes, and the upgrade set are also deleted.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS02

IDC21027I *{CRAICATALOG} SPACE NOT VOLUME
volser NOT OWNED BY CATALOG*

Explanation: The CRA extents or catalog extents have no matching extents in any data space.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The resultant catalog is vulnerable because there are conflicting space ownership requests between the VTOC and the catalog. After the RESETCAT, use EXPORT to transfer all data sets on the volume noted and remove VSAM ownership to the volume. Check the data sets to ensure that they contain reasonable data. Then add ownership to the volume, and then use import to reestablish the data sets.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC21030I *entryname, type HAS INVALID SPACE
DESCRIPTION FOR volser*

Explanation: The entry noted claims space on volume. That space is not allocated to that entry.

In the message text:

<i>entryname</i>	The specified entry name.
<i>type</i>	The type of record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The data set is marked unusable and the volume description invalidatable. LISTCAT may be run to determine the incorrect extents. Delete the data set. Redefine it and reload it.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC21032I *type DELETED FROM entryname, type*

Explanation: An object of the type specified was defined over the entry named. However, the records describing the object could not be found. Therefore, an object of the type specified was deleted from the given entry name description. No name for the deleted object is given because the record with its name cannot be found.

In the message text:

entryname The specified entry name.

<i>type</i>	The type of record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.
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System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Perform a LISTCAT for the *entryname* noted, and try to determine which entity was deleted and redefine it.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS02, IDCRS03

IDC21034I *SPACE MAP ERROR FOR volser*

Explanation: The space map, which indicates which space is available for suballocation on a volume, is not the correct length in the catalog. This may be due to a damaged catalog or CRA. This situation is not correctable by RESETCAT.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: All data sets on the volume noted may be EXPORTed, the volume and all VSAM space should be deleted. Redefine the volume in the catalog and IMPORT the data sets. The error noted may create a conflict in space allocated between the VSAM catalog and DADSM allocate.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS03

IDC21045I *entryname, type avol RENAMED entryname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to reset an object that bears the same name as some other object in the catalog. One of the objects was chosen to be renamed as noted in the message.

The types of entries are as follows:

A -- non-VSAM
B -- GDG base
C -- cluster
D -- data
G -- alternate index
I -- index
R -- path
U -- user catalog
X -- alias

In the message text:

entryname The specified entry name.

type The type of record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

avol The volume.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the renamed entry was a non-VSAM entry, the associated format-1 DSCB has not been renamed. The entry may be deleted (NOSCRATCH), the conflict resolved and the entry redefined.

If a GDG base or GDG set has been renamed, the base and its associated data sets should be deleted (NOSCRATCH) and redefined after resolving the conflict.

If a catalog connector was renamed, that catalog may be EXPORTed (using the DISCONNECT option), the conflict resolved, and the catalog connector entry IMPORTed.

If an ALIAS was renamed the conflict may be resolved, and ALTER issued to rename the entry back.

Note that the non-VSAM and GDG data sets will be inaccessible via this new name, because the Format 1 DSCB name does not correspond to the catalog name. The catalog entry is accessible.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS07

IDC21046I *entryname, type ON cravol RENAMED entryname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to reset a unique object into a catalog which contains an object of the same name. The unique object was renamed along with its corresponding format-1 DSCB on all volumes.

In the message text:

entryname The specified entry name.

type The type of record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

cravol The catalog recovery area (CRA) volume.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The object noted is accessible. If desired, the conflicting named object in the catalog may be moved or renamed, and this object renamed via ALTER back to its former name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS07

IDC21047I *entryname, type ON cravol MAY NOT BE ACCESSED BY NAME*

Explanation: An attempt was made to reset a unique object into a catalog which contained an object of the same name. RESETCAT attempted to rename the unique object, but failed either because all volumes were not available (see message IDC3906I) or the RENAME failed.

In the message text:

entryname The specified entry name.

type The type of record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

cravol The catalog recovery area (CRA) volume.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The object noted may be accessed via the cluster name, but not the data or index name noted. The data set may be EXPORTed, and then IMPORTed after resolving the name conflict in order to gain accessibility via the date or index component name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS07

IDC21100I UNABLE TO DUMP MSC MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the Mass Storage Control main storage was being read. The Mass Storage Control main storage cannot be dumped. There is a preceding message that indicates the MSSC reason code associated with the error.

System action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Application Programmer Response: Take the action associated with the MSSC reason code in the preceding message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDU01

IDC21101I LOWSECTOR X'ii' IS GREATER THAN HIGHSECTOR X'hh'.

Explanation: A sector range was specified incorrectly. The low sector value was greater than the high sector value.

In the message text:

// The low sector value.

hh The high sector value.

System action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the sector range, specifying a low sector value that is lower than the high sector value. Resubmit the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDU01

IDC21103I INVALID SSID nnnn

Explanation: The SSID value was incorrectly specified for a Staging Adapter. SSIDs for Staging Adapters must be of the form X'08x0', where x is in the range 0 through F.

In the message text:

nnnn The SSID value.

System action: Requests for this SSID are bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the SSID and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDU01

IDC21104I UNABLE TO DUMP SA nnnn MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the main storage of the Staging Adapter was being read. The main storage for that Staging Adapter cannot be dumped. There is a preceding message that indicates the MSSC reason code associated with the error.

In the message text:

nnnn The SSID value.

System action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Application Programmer Response: Take the action associated with the MSSC reason code in the preceding message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDU01

IDC21105I UNABLE TO DUMP SA nnnn EXTENDED STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the extended storage of the Staging Adapter was being read. The extended storage for that Staging Adapter cannot be dumped. There is a preceding message that indicates the MSSC reason code associated with the error.

In the message text:

nnnn The SSID value.

System action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Application Programmer Response: Take the action associated with the MSSC reason code in the preceding message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDU01

IDC21109I ONE OR MORE REQUESTED EXTENDED SECTORS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: One or more of the sectors requested for a Staging Adapter extended storage dump are incorrect in this configuration.

System action: The incorrect sectors are bypassed, but all valid requested sectors are dumped.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the values for future dumps.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDU01

**IDC21125I SA 8x0 TABLES CANNOT BE READ:
SA IS OFFLINE OR SUU.**

Explanation: While interrogating the MSC (Mass Storage Control) main sectors 7C-7F, the staging adapter UCB for staging adapter 8 x 0 showed that either the staging adapter was incorrect or, if valid, that the staging adapter was not online, not ready, or both. The common definition for SUU (subsystem unit unusable) is valid and online but not ready.

System action: The request is bypassed. All processing regarding this staging adapter is bypassed, and the remaining requests are attempted.

Application Programmer Response: If the staging adapter is offline, vary it online. If it is SUU, see Problem Determination. Resolve the equipment problem and then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCH01

**IDC21127I UNABLE TO READ STAGING ADAPTER
STORAGE**

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was reading staging adapter main storage. Staging adapter main storage cannot be dumped. A message indicating the MSSC (Mass Storage System Communicator) reason code for the error appears prior to this message.

System action: The request is bypassed, and the remaining requests are attempted.

Application Programmer Response: Perform the response indicated in the description of the message that identified the MSSC reason code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCH01

**IDC21143I ** INCOMPLETE READ REPORT
PRODUCED, ERROR AT X LOCATION
xxx**

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to read the labels of all the requested cartridges.

In the message text:

xxx The X coordinate of the cell where the error occurred.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the command for the values not processed (all the cells with X coordinate equal to or greater **xxx**), after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAU03

**IDC21144I LOW XRANGE *lowx* IS GREATER THAN
HIGH XRANGE *highx***

Explanation: The low value in the XRANGES parameter is greater than the high value. The values must be in the range 150 through 247, and the low value must not be greater than the high value.

In the message text:

lowx The low range.

highx The high range.

System action: The incorrect XRANGE is ignored, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Correctly specify the incorrect range and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCAU03

**IDC21147I ** INCOMPLETE AUDIT REPORT
PRODUCED, ERROR WITHIN X RANGE**

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to check the status of all the requested cells. The X coordinates of the range of cells that could not be checked are indicated by *n1 n2*.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the command for the values not processed (all the cells within the range *n1* through *n2*), after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAU03

**IDC21276I QCB FOR VOLUME *volser* HAS BEEN
MARKED IN ERROR**

Explanation: The QCB (queue control block) for the active, general-use volume has been marked in error. The volume being marked in error is valid only if the MSC (mass storage controller) is at EC level 737573 or later.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system ends with a message that indicates the severity of the error.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the NULLIFYC command with the NULLIFYQCBINERROR parameter to clear the error flag in the base volume record. You must also specify the ACTIVE and VOLUME parameters.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCC001

IDC21363I THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES HAD ERRORS

Explanation: This message provides a summary of the errors found by the DIAGNOSE FSR. Each entry name is followed by a reason code indicating the specific error for that entry. For example:

SYS1.VVDS.VCATALG (D) - REASON CODE: 17

Here SYS1.VVDS.VCATALG is the entry name and 17 is the reason code. (D) is the entry type.

When the error was initially encountered, a specific message was printed and a record dump may have been done. The IDC21363I message provides a summary of the entries which had errors. For VSAM data sets, the entry name may be a cluster, component (data or index), path or true name entry. For non-VSAM entries, the entry name may be an entry or an alias.

System action: DIAGNOSE ended processing of that particular entry and moved along to another entry.

Application Programmer Response: Decide on the seriousness of the error and correct the error if need be. The reason codes set by DIAGNOSE are detailed below under message IDC21364I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC21364I ERROR DETECTED BY DIAGNOSE: {VVDSIICFCAT} ENTRY: *entry* RECORD: *rec* OFFSET: *offset* REASON: *reason-code*

Explanation: The entry has an error indicated by the reason code. The error occurred in the record specified, where the record is either the key of the record in a BCS, or an RBA for a VVDS. In most cases, this message is followed by an IDC21365I message that displays the record in error. An IDC21363I message summarizes all entries with errors at the conclusion of the DIAGNOSE run.

In the message text:

entry The entry name. The entry name is followed by a character which indicates the entry type. See z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs for an explanation of the entry types.

rec The record in which the error

offset

reason-code

occurred. If the record name is followed by a number greater than X'00', the record is an extension record.

The offset into the record at which the error was found.

The reason code, as follows:

Code	Explanation
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1	CELL LENGTH IS ZERO
----------	---------------------

Each record is composed of cells, each of which has a cell type and a cell length. The indicated entry has a cell length of zero, which is an error. This error may be caused by incorrect positioning (caused by some other error) or the length may actually be zero.

2	CELL TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED
----------	--------------------------

Various catalog records can only contain certain cell types. The record being analyzed contained a cell type that either did not belong in the record or was not a legal cell type. This error may be caused by an incorrect length in the preceding cell that resulted in incorrect positioning.

3	RECORD TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED
----------	----------------------------

Each record in a BCS or VVDS has an record type. The record named has an invalid type for integrated catalog facility catalogs.

4	UNEXPECTED RECORD ID ENCOUNTERED
----------	----------------------------------

While processing an entry, a cell type was encountered that signalled the beginning of a new record. This may be caused by an invalid length value or a damaged entry.

5	COMPONENT LENGTH IS ZERO
----------	--------------------------

VSAM clusters and alternate indexes, and generation data groups, have components. While checking one of these types of entries, DIAGNOSE

	found a component length of zero. However, component length should always be greater than zero.	There are four name fields in a VVDS record. The BCS entry and the VVDS entry do not have precisely the same names (length fields must also be the same) for one of the following four fields:
6	CELL LENGTH TOO LARGE A cell length was found that is inconsistent with component or record length. This may describe the cell being processed or the preceding cell.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record name • Subrecord name • Component name • Catalog name
7	CELL LENGTHS SUM AND COMPONENT LENGTH DISAGREE The sum of all cell lengths in a component is not equal to the component length, which it should be. Either the component length is wrong or one of the cell lengths is wrong.	13 VVDS AND VTOC EXTENT SEQ. NO. UNEQUAL VTOC sequence numbers start at 0; VVDS record sequence numbers start at 1. The VVDS record number should always be one greater than the VTOC number. An exception to this rule is the VVR sequence number for key range data sets.
8	REPEATING CELL NOT VALID Although certain cells such as volume cells can occur more than once in an entry, most cells may not. The indicated cell occurred more than once, but is a type of cell that should not.	14 CATLG AND VVDS VOLFLG UNEQUAL VOLFLG is a field in the VVDS record for the named entry. This field has prime and overflow indicators. For the named entry, the indicators in the BCS and VVDS are not equal.
9	RECORD LENGTH INCORRECT The record length at the front of the record is not the same as the length stored by VSAM record management.	15 CATLG AND VVDS KEYS UNEQUAL BCS and VVDS records both have high and low key fields. The fields and their lengths must be equal; they were not.
10	INCOMPLETE EXTEND DETECTED The EXTEND function did not execute to completion. The named entry was interrupted in the middle of an EXTEND/EOV operation.	16 VVDS AND VTOC STARTING CCHH UNEQUAL The extents in the VTOC DSCB and VVDS record were compared. They were not equal, although they should be.
11	INCOMPLETE DELETE DETECTED The DELETE function did not execute to completion. This may indicate existence of partial record structures in the BCS.	17 VTOC ENTRY NOT FOUND The data set control block (DSCB) for the named entry could not be found in the VTOC.
12	CATLG AND VVDS NAMES UNEQUAL	18 VVDS ENTRY NOT FOUND There should be a VVDS entry for this BCS entry, but one could not be found.

19	CATLG ENTRY NOT FOUND	are required. The cell type indicated is required, but missing.
20	ASSOCIATION NOT FOUND	The BCS should have an entry for the VVDS record, but one could not be found.
21	ASSOCIATION LOOP FAILURE	Certain types of BCS entries may be paired with other BCS entries. For example, catalogs, non-VSAM data sets, and generation data sets are paired with their aliases, and VSAM data sets are paired with their paths. This pairing of one record with another is called an "association." Associations between entries are connected by name and are indicated by an association cell in an entry. The indicated association name cannot be found elsewhere in the BCS.
22	TRUENAME NOT FOUND	For an explanation of "association", see reason code 20. If an association can be found, but the association does not point back to the original entry, an association loop failure exists. For example, if a non-VSAM data set has an alias, the alias record should point back to the non-VSAM data set record.
23	TRUENAME LOOP FAILURE	VSAM clusters with components have more than one catalog entry. The associated components have truename entries. A truename entry was not found, although there should be one.
24	REQUIRED CELL MISSING, CELL TYPE <i>type</i>	Depending on the component or entry type, certain cells
25	ALLOCATE OF COMPARE DATA SET FAILED	The BCS named in the VVDS record could not be allocated.
26	CELL TYPE INVALID IN CONTEXT	The indicated cell is a valid cell type, but it is not valid for the type of entry being scanned.
27	ENTRY MISSING FROM GAT CELL	Each generation data set entry should be reflected in the generation aging table (GAT) cell of the generation data group entry. An entry is missing.
28	GAT CELL ENTRY NOT FOUND	Each entry in a GAT cell represents a generation data set entry within the current generation data group record. No generation data set could be found for a GAT cell entry.
29	ENTRY MISSING FROM REL CELL	Each alternate index entry is reflected in the REL ("relation") cell of the associated cluster record. An alternate index entry was found that was not reflected in a REL cell.
30	REL CELL ENTRY NOT FOUND	An entry in a REL ("relation") cell in a cluster record does not represent an alternate index entry.
31	OPEN OF COMPARE DATA SET FAILED	The BCS named in the VVDS record could not be opened.
32	WRONG RECORD TYPE	

	A BCS record which matches a VVDS record was found, but the BCS record is not a cluster, truename, or non-VSAM record.	The component cell for a VSAM cluster could not be found within the cluster's sphere record in the BCS.
33	INCOMPLETE UPDATE DETECTED The current entry was undergoing a subrecord update/move operation that did not complete. This record or subrecord may be damaged.	41 DUPLICATE VVR/NVRS IN VVDS Two VVRs for a VSAM component, or two NVRs for a non-VSAM data set, were found in the VVDS. Both records are displayed.
34	VVDS AND VTOC ENDING CCHH UNEQUAL The extent information kept in the VTOC and VVDS should agree, but do not.	42 NONSYSTEM DEFAULT CATALOG NAME IN VVDS The catalog named in the VVDS record for an SMS-managed data set is not the system default catalog. (The default catalog is the catalog that is chosen for a data set when the catalog search is not being directed by the user.)
35	VVDS AND VTOC EXTENT COUNTS UNEQUAL The extent information kept in the VTOC and VVDS should agree, but do not.	43 CATALOG AND VVDS SMS CONSTRUCTS UNEQUAL The storage class or management class names are not the same in the catalog and VVDS records. The catalog and VVDS records are displayed.
36	LENGTH OF NAME INVALID The length of a name cell should be from 1 to 45 characters long, but is not.	45 VOLUME CELL NOT FOUND A volume cell that matches the volume serial number of the VVDS was not found. This may indicate an orphaned VVDS record or multiple VVDS records pointing to the same BCS.
37	ASSOCIATION NAME CELL NOT FOUND A BCS entry that matches a VVDS record was found, but the BCS entry was missing its required association cell.	46 VVDS ENTRY NOT FOUND. ALLOCATION ERROR. An attempt to allocate the BCS named in the VVR failed.
38	CLUSTER AND EXTENSION RECS SMS MISMATCH A VSAM extension record indicates that the cluster is SMS-managed, but the associated cluster record indicates that the cluster is not SMS-managed, or vice versa.	47 VVDS ENTRY NOT FOUND. DATA SET OPEN ERROR. An attempt to open the BCS named in the VVR failed.
39	BASE OR COMPONENT CELL NOT FOUND Although a truename record was found for a component, the associated cluster record or component cell was not found.	48 VVDS ENTRY NOT FOUND. GET RECORD FAILED. An attempt to get a VVR/NVR record that matches the BCS record failed.
40	COMPONENT CELL NOT FOUND	

49	VVDS ENTRY NOT FOUND. SCAN RECORD FAILED.	An attempt to get the specific VVR/NVR within the CI that matches the BCS record failed.	existing in a data set prior to the aborted extend operation should still be accessible if the data set is opened for input only. You can retrieve these records by using the REPRO command. After you retrieve the records, you can delete or redefine the data set. Then reinsert the records by using the REPRO command.
50	VVDS ENTRY NOT FOUND. GET VVDS FAILED.	An attempt to get the entire VVDS record that matches the BCS record failed.	You can finish the deletion process by rerunning the DELETE job.
51	VVDS ENTRY NOT FOUND. SCAN VVDS FAILED.	An attempt to get the specific VVR/NVR within the VVDS that matches the BCS record failed.	If the catalog names disagree, remove the entries in the BCS by using the DELETE command with the NOSCRATCH option. At this point, if the VVDS record contains the desired catalog name, you can catalog the data set into the desired BCS by using the DEFINE RECATALOG command; otherwise, catalog the data set into the catalog indicated in the VVDS record. (It will be necessary to define this catalog if it does not exist.) Then move the catalog record to the desired catalog by using the REPRO MERGECAT command.
52	INVALID VOLSER FOR MIGRATION CELL.	A Migration Cell was found in the BCS, but the VOLSER in the Volume Cell is not equal to 'MIGRATE'.	If the names that disagree are not catalog names, and if the VVDS record is correct, remove the entries from the BCS by using the DELETE command with the NOSCRATCH option. Then use the DEFINE RECATALOG command to recatalog the data set.
53	RESERVED BITS SET IN CATALOG ALIAS ENTRY.	The alias entry shown contains reserved flags that are incorrectly set.	If the VVR is incorrect, remove the data set by using the EXPORT command. At this point, you can import the data set using the IMPORT command with the desired NEWNAMES parameter.
25			Check for OPEN or allocation error messages to determine the source of the problem.
31			Check for OPEN or allocation error messages to determine the source of the problem.
38			Delete the cluster entry with DELETE NOSCRATCH, and recatalog it with DEFINE RECATALOG. Then rebuild the alternate index with DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX and BLDINDEX.
41			Delete the data set. Then use DELETE VVR or NVR to delete the duplicate VVDS record. Recover the data set from a backup copy.
42			Use REPRO MERGECAT to move the data set's catalog entry to the correct catalog.
43			Use DELETE NOSCRATCH to delete the BCS record, and DEFINE RECATALOG to recreate the BCS record. The storage class and management class may be changed with ALTER if they are incorrect.
45			Delete the orphaned or extra VVDS records.
46			Determine if the BCS named in the VVR is

System action: Processing continues with another record.

Application Programmer Response: Except for the reason codes listed below, use the following procedures to recover from these conditions:

For BCS Entries:

1. Use DELETE NOSCRATCH to remove the sphere or base record, if it exists.
2. Use DELETE TRUENAME to remove any remaining association records.
3. Reintroduce the removed entries into the catalog, by recataloging or redefining them. Introduce generation data sets into the generation data group in the proper order.

For VVDS records:

1. Use DELETE NOSCRATCH to remove the entries from the BCS, if they exist.
2. Use DELETE VVR or NVR to remove the damaged VVDS records.
3. Restore the data set from a backup copy.

For the following reason codes, recover as indicated:

Code Action

- | | |
|----|--|
| 10 | You should recover the data set. Records |
|----|--|

valid. If necessary, see *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* for the appropriate recovery procedures.

- 47 Determine if the BCS named in the VVR is valid. If necessary, see *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* for the appropriate recovery procedures.
- 48 Determine whether the BCS entry or the VVR/NVR entry is in error. See *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* for the appropriate recovery procedures.
- 49 Determine whether the BCS entry or the VVR/NVR entry is in error. See *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* for the appropriate recovery procedures.
- 50 Determine whether the BCS entry or the VVR/NVR entry is in error. See *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* for the appropriate recovery procedures.
- 51 Determine whether the BCS entry or the VVR/NVR entry is in error. See *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* for the appropriate recovery procedures.
- 53 Delete and redefine the alias entry to correct the problem.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA02

IDC21365I *text* RECORD DISPLAY: RECORD: *rec*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

ICFCATALOG
VVDS
VTOC

The record which follows was involved in an error detected by DIAGNOSE. A previous error message indicates which error; the record is the key or RBA of the record involved in the error. The first X'44' bytes of the Format 1 DSCB are not displayed.

In the message text:

rec The record in which the error occurred.

System action: The record is displayed and DIAGNOSE continues.

Application Programmer Response: Use this record display to analyze the error and determine correction techniques.

System programmer response:

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the

job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA03

IDC21372I *xxxxxxxxxxxx* IS NOT {AN ICFCATALOGIA VVDS}

Explanation: The DDNAME or DSN given was not the type indicated in the DIAGNOSE command syntax. If the data set to be scanned is an ICFCATALOG, the compare parameter should indicate a VVDS. If input data set is a VVDS, the compare parameter should indicate an ICFCATALOG.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxxxxxx The indicated DD name or data set name.

Application Programmer Response: Check for spelling error. Check for message IDC11373I to see if compare elements were not used during the DIAGNOSE run. Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA01

IDC21404I *dsname* IS AN INVALID ASSOCIATION FOR SPHERE TYPE

Explanation: The data set is not a valid association for its base object.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System action: The base object and any of its associations already defined will be deleted from the target catalog and the processing will continue with the next base object.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem and rerun the job.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC02

**IDC21409I CONVERSION FAILED FOR SPHERE
*dsname***

Explanation: The specified sphere base could not be converted to the target catalog.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: Processing is continued with the next base object.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated in a preceding message and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

**IDC21410I DELETE OF SPHERE *sph* FROM
{TARGET|SOURCE} CATALOG FAILED**

Explanation: CNVTCAT or REPRO MERGECAT has attempted to delete a sphere from the source or target catalog and has failed. When the sphere is not deleted from the source catalog, the sphere exists in both source and target catalogs. When the sphere is not deleted from the target catalog, only a partial sphere may exist in the target catalog and the sphere exists in the source catalog as it did before the processing began.

In the message text:

sph The indicated sphere.

System action: Processing of the sphere is ended and processing continues with the conversion of the next sphere's base.

Application Programmer Response: You can respond to one of the following conditions:

- If the operation was a CNVTCAT, restore the volumes, correct the problem and rerun the job.
- If the operation was a REPRO MERGECAT and the delete failed for the source catalog, issue an Access Method Services DELETE NOSCRATCH to remove the catalog entries for sphere *dsname* from the source catalog.
- If the delete failed for the target catalog, restore the volumes, correct the problem and rerun the job.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

**IDC21411I DATA SET *dsname* IS MARKED NOT
USABLE**

Explanation: The specified data set has been marked as not usable by a DELETE FORCE operation or by a RESETCAT operation because of space occupancy conflict.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: If the sphere base and any of its associations have been defined in the target catalog they will be deleted from the target catalog. Then processing is continued with the next base object.

Application Programmer Response: The data set can be recovered by using the REPRO command. Then reissue the CNVTCAT command.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC02

IDC21412I DEFINE FAILED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The define failed for the specified data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: If *dsname* is a base object and any of its associations have been defined in the target catalog, *dsname* and its associations will be deleted from the target catalog. The processing is continued with the next base object. If *dsname* is a VSAM Volume Data Set (VVDS), CNVTCAT processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the catalog volume and all volumes owned by the catalog; correct the problem and reissue the CNVTCAT command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC02

**IDC21558I THE REQUEST FOR AN ACCESS
CODE CANNOT BE COMPLETED FOR
CLUSTER X'cluster' - reason**

Explanation: The LISTDATA command to retrieve the remote access authorization code was not successful for the reason specified. In the message text:

cluster The 2 hexadecimal digit storage cluster number.

IDC21608I • IDC21803I

reason The reason for the error, as follows:

- THE SUPPORT FACILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE
- THE MODEM ENABLE/DISABLE SWITCH IS NOT ENABLED

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ascertain why the access authorization code was not returned from the reason specified and resubmit the request when the access code is obtainable.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLA01

IDC21608I PAIR IS NOT IN SUSPENDED DUPLEX MODE, CANNOT {RESETTODUPLEX I REESTABLISHDUPLEX}

Explanation: A SETCACHE command requiring that the duplex pair be in suspended mode was issued and the devices were not in suspended duplex state.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC21700I MINOR ERRORS FOUND BY INDEXTEST

Explanation: INDEXTEST discovered minor errors during evaluation of the data set index component.

System action: INDEXTEST concludes with a return code of four (4).

Application Programmer Response: The discovered errors should not affect normal processing; however, the user may wish to verify or rebuild the data set to eliminate the diagnostic errors.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC21701I MAJOR ERRORS FOUND BY INDEXTEST

Explanation: INDEXTEST found major errors during evaluation of the data set index component.

System action: INDEXTEST concludes with a return code of eight (8).

Application Programmer Response: The data set should not be accessed using the index prior to further diagnostic testing. If DATATEST processing completes successfully, you should be able to use export and import of the data set (via the EXPORT and IMPORT commands) to rebuild the index.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC21702I MINOR ERRORS FOUND BY DATATEST

Explanation: DATATEST found minor errors during evaluation of the data set data component. Error messages displayed prior to this message describe whether the problem lies within the data repository or the index sequence set.

System action: DATATEST concludes with a return code of four (4).

Application Programmer Response: Minor errors do not generally result in loss of data. Regeneration of the data set, using a backup copy, is advisable to eliminate any current or future problems.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC21703I MAJOR ERRORS FOUND BY DATATEST

Explanation: DATATEST discovered one or more major errors during evaluation of the data set data component. Error messages displayed prior to this message describe whether the problem lies within the data repository or the index sequence set.

System action: DATATEST concludes with a return code of eight (8).

Application Programmer Response: Data validity is in question; records may be missing, duplicated, or in error. The data set must be reconstructed using a backup copy.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC21803I STORAGE GROUP NAME *name* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The specified storage group name is not defined to the system.

In the message text:

name The storage group name.

System action: Processing continues with the next storage group.

Application Programmer Response: Verify validity of specified storage group.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC21804I FAILURE DURING *function*
PROCESSING - RETURN CODE WAS
return-code, **REASON CODE WAS**
reason-code VOLSER WAS *volser*

Explanation: The return code and reason code were returned by catalog management module ARCTUTIL, DEVINFO, or VVAS as a result of an exceptional condition. The VOLSER line will only be output if the failure was from the VVAS.

In the message text:

<i>function</i>	The name of the function that was processing when the error occurred.
<i>return-code</i>	The return code.
<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code.
<i>volser</i>	The Volume Serial number. (Only if VVAS failure.)

System action: Processing associated with the error return code is ended.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

A list of the return and reason codes follow for each function affected:

Function
MIGRATION DATA COLLECTION SERVICE

Code	Reason	Explanation
04		Incorrect parameter list.
	01	UPID not equal to UPIDNAME.
	02	UPVERS incompatible with current version used by ARCTUTIL.
	03	Data control block (DCB) address not provided.
	04	No functions to perform.
	05	Incorrect combinations of options.
08		Error opening DFHSM control data set.
	01	DFSMShsm MCDS could not be opened.
	02	DFSMShsm BCDS could not be opened.
	10	The VTOC for this volume is not an MVS

0C

VTOC. CVAF/DADSM will only work with MVS VTOCs.

Error reading DFSMShsm control data set.

- 01** More than 10 read errors occurred accessing the DFSMShsm MCDS.
- 02** More than 10 read errors occurred accessing the DFSMShsm BCDS.

03 User specified DUMMY on the MCDS or BCDS DD statement. This is not accepted when requesting the corresponding MCDS/BCDS statistics.

10

Error writing to the output data set.

The reason code contains the contents of register 1 received from the SYNADAF macro.

14

An abnormal end occurred.

The reason code contains the system completion code.

Function
DEVICE INFORMATION SERVICE

Code	Reason	Explanation
00		
10		
04		Storage for the parameter list is not owned by the caller.
08		Size of parameter list is incorrect.
0C		Storage for the return area is not provided or is not owned by the caller.
10		Storage for the volume serial list is not owned by the caller.
14		Storage for the device number list is not owned by the caller.
18		Storage for the PDAREA is not provided, is not owned by the caller, or is too small.

1C	Storage for the return area is too small to contain at least a header and one entry.
20	A bad resume code was passed by the caller.
24	No matches were found; search arguments given are too restrictive.
28	No requests specified.
2C	Incorrect parameter list level.
30	Conflicting features request.
34	Incorrect device number passed.
38	Incorrect device number passed.
3C	A release call was made but there was no storage to free.
14	
04	The pointer in JESCT to the EDT is zero.
18	An error return code was received from common filter services.
1C	An abend occurred.
20	A nonzero return code was returned from IEFEB4UV.
24	A nonzero return code was returned from DEVTYPE.

Function

VTOC/VVDS ACCESS SERVICE

Code	Explanation
08	An error occurred while accessing the volume table of contents (VTOC). The reason code contains the CVAFFILT return code. See <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i> for more information about the CVAF reason code.
0C	An error occurred while accessing the VSAM volume data set (VVDS). The reason code contains the VVDS Manager return code. See the list of reason codes for IDC3009I, return code 50.
10	Processing error. The reason code is the SVC number.

20 Parameter list error.
Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC21805I ATTEMPT TO ACQUIRE INFORMATION FAILED FOR VOLSER volser

Explanation: The specified volume was selected for processing but extracted information was insufficient to continue processing.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues with the next volume.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the user control block (UCB) for this volume is valid.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC21807I FAILURE DURING function PROCESSING - RETURN CODE WAS return-code

Explanation: The return code was returned by the named function as a result of an exceptional condition.

In the message text:

function

The name of the function, such as TRACK CIRCULATION SERVICE or LSPACE service.

return-code

The return code. See *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* for the return codes to TRACK CIRCULATION SERVICE.

System action: Processing associated with the error return code ends.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC21809I FAILURE ATTEMPTING TO WRITE
xx-TYPE RECORD FOR DATA SET
dsname ON VOLUME *volser***

Explanation: The record built for the specified data set could not be written to the output data set.

In the message text:

xx The type record.

dsname

The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem. Run the utility again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC21814I FAILURE DURING *function*
PROCESSING FOR *dsname* - RETURN
CODE WAS *return-code***

Explanation: The return code was returned with the named function as a result of an exceptional condition.

In the message text:

function The name of the function.

dsname The data set name.

return-code The return code.

System action: Processing associated with the error return code ends.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

A list of the return and reason codes follow for each function affected:

Function

DASD CALCULATION SERVICE

Code	Reason	Explanation
04		Information for this data set could not be calculated.
10		Return area provided is too small.

14

Associated with the following reason codes:

00	Size of parameter list is incorrect.
04	Parameter list not owned by the caller.
08	Incorrect device specification.
0C	RTNAREA not specified (address is zero).
10	RTNAREA not owned by caller.
14	PDAREA not specified (address is zero).
18	PDAREA not owned by caller.
1C	PDAREA too small.
20	DCSDS table not owned by caller.
24	No requests specified.
18	Error encountered in call to CVAF.
1C	ABEND detected with RETRY parameter specified.
20	Storage unavailable.
24	DCS unable to open volume table of contents (VTOC).
28	Error encountered in call to device information services.
2C	Error encountered in call to TRKCALC for a globally used value (value is not data set-specific).

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC21815I ARCUTIL NOT CALLED. DATA
CONTROL BLOCK ADDRESS IS
INVALID**

Explanation: The address of the output data set's data control block (DCB) cannot be passed to ARCUTIL, which builds the records for migrated data sets, backup versions, and capacity planning information. The severity is 8.

System action: Processing associated with ARCUTIL is bypassed.

Operator response: The output data set's I/O is being controlled by the user. If "M", "B", "C", or "T" records are required, IDCAMS must open the output data set so that the DCB can be passed to ARCUTIL.

Application Programmer Response: If the error

recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

**IDC21862I DBCS CRITERIA ERROR IN RECORD
number AT OFFSET offset**

Explanation: DBCS was specified on an access method services (AMS) PRINT or REPRO copy of a data set operation. AMS, while criteria checking DBCS characters to be printed or copied, detected that characters indicated as DBCS do not meet criteria.

In the message text:

offset The offset.

number The record number in the source data set.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the DBCS data meet the following criteria:

- The data must be bracketed by paired SO and SI characters when in combination with SBCS data.
- The number of bytes between the SO and SI characters must be even, since each DBCS character requires two bytes to represent it.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC31000I CATALOG NOT A RECOVERABLE
CATALOG**

Explanation: The catalog specified for reset is not a recoverable catalog.

System action: The RESETCAT command is ended. No change has been made to the catalog or a Catalog Recovery Area (CRA).

Application Programmer Response: Respecify the catalog to be reset.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS02

**IDC31001I SYSTEM MASTER CATALOG
SPECIFIED FOR RESET**

Explanation: The master catalog was specified for reset. The master catalog cannot be reset while it is in use as a master catalog.

System action: The RESETCAT command is ended. No change has been made to the catalog or a Catalog Recovery Area (CRA).

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the catalog to be reset is not in use as a master catalog before issuing RESETCAT.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC31004I DEFINE OF WORK FILE FAILED

Explanation: DEFINE failed for the work file. Message IDC3009I precedes this message identifying the Catalog Management return code which will indicate the reason for failure.

System action: The RESETCAT command is ended. No change has been made to the catalog or a Catalog Recovery Area (CRA).

Application Programmer Response: Take corrective action as noted in the IDC3009I message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS06

**IDC31005I WORK FILE DEFINED IN THE
CATALOG TO BE RESET**

Explanation: The work file was defined in the catalog to be reset.

System action: The RESETCAT command is ended. No change has been made to be catalog or a Catalog Recovery Area (CRA).

Application Programmer Response: Specify a catalog other than the one being reset via the WORKCAT parameter, or specify another catalog as the first concatenated entry in the JOBCAT or STEPCAT statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS02

**IDC31006I PHYSICAL I/O ERROR - VSAM ACTION
CODE actcde**

Explanation: A physical I/O error on the catalog was encountered while extending the catalog.

In the message text:

actcde The action code.

System action: The RESETCAT command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the physical error and reissue RESETCAT. The VSAM action code can be found in the *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered and hence are recoverable in their current state - barring the I/O error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS07

IDC31007I LOGICAL I/O ERROR - VSAM ACTION CODE *actcde*

Explanation: A logical I/O error was encountered while extending the catalog during RESETCAT. There were not enough free records in the catalog being reset, consequently RESETCAT attempted to get more.

In the message text:

actcde The action code.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the logical error. The VSAM action code can be found in *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*. If the catalog has reached 16 extents and cannot be extended further, a larger catalog may be defined in which to perform the RESETCAT. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS06

IDC31008I ERROR ACCESSING THE CATALOG

Explanation: RESETCAT encountered an error trying to access the data set specified by the CATALOG parameter. Message IDC3009I precedes this message identifying the specific error.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error specified in the IDC3009I message and reissue the command. If the error is not correctable, a new catalog of the same name may be defined into which all of the volumes owned by the failing catalog may be reset using RESETCAT. The entries in the catalog have not been altered.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC31010I CRA DOES NOT BELONG TO CATALOG - VOL *volser*

Explanation: The CRA was specified for reset, but it belongs to a catalog other than the catalog to be reset.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Respecify the correct volume to be reset and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC31012I MAXIMUM RELATIVE RECORD NUMBER EXCEEDED IN WORK FILE

Explanation: The work file relative record number (rrn) limit has been exceeded. No more records can be written to the work file. The resultant catalog is too large.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Respecify subsets of the CRA volumes specified for reset and issue multiple RESETCAT commands. The catalog entries have not been altered.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS06

IDC31013I COULD NOT MERGE ONE OR MORE CRAS

Explanation: See preceding message which indicates that:

- Open failed for CRA (IDC3300I)
- Close failed for CRA (IDC3301I)
- CRA does not belong to catalog to be reset (IDC31010I)

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error in the referenced message and reissue the command. The catalog entries have not been altered.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC31014I DELETE OF WORK FILE FAILED

Explanation: DELETE failed for the work file. Message IDC3009I precedes this identifying the specific error.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Unless some previous message indicates an ending error, the RESETCAT operation has been completely performed. The work file may be deleted using the DELETE command after correcting the error indicated in message IDC3009I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS06

IDC31016I NO CRA SPECIFIED FOR RESET

Explanation: The CRAFILES parameter specified no CRA with the ALL option; hence, no volume was specified for reset.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the

correct volumes for reset and issue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC31017I UNABLE TO GET EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE CATALOG

Explanation: Some other task is open to the catalog requested to be reset. The RESET operation is unable to reset a catalog without exclusive use.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: For the catalog being reset, specify DISP=(OLD,KEEP) on the DD statement, or get exclusive use. Reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC31018I CRA UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: RESETCAT required a volume that could not be allocated.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: A secondary CRA volume was required during the reset of a catalog and it was not available. If enough units are not available, specify the volume via a DD statement and include that DD statement in the CRAFILES parameter on the command indicating NONE. See message IDC21020I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC31019I CRA *volser* SPECIFIED FOR RESET MORE THAN ONCE

Explanation: The CRAVOLS parameter specified the same volser more than once, or the CRAFILES parameter specified the same volser more than once via ddnames.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct volumes for reset and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01

IDC31035I BAD VOLUME RECORDS FOR *volser*

Explanation: In a CRA, either the volume record for the volser indicated does not exist or one of its secondary records does not exist (IEC11022I). If IGNORE was specified, the reset will occur. This may mean that all data sets allocated on this volume will be marked unusable. If NOIGNORE was specified, the RESETCAT operation ends before updating the catalog or CRA(s).

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The command may end (see Explanation).

Application Programmer Response: If IGNORE was specified, no error exists in the catalog; accompanying messages will indicate any action taken on individual data sets as a result of this. If NOIGNORE was specified, use EXPORTRA to export all VSAM data sets on this volume, FORCE DELETE the volume, and use IMPORTRA to recover all data sets.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRS01, IDCRS03

IDC31038I COULD NOT UPDATE ONE OR MORE CRAS

Explanation: See preceding message which indicates that:

- Open failed for CRA (IDC3300I)
- Close failed for CRA (IDC3301I)

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error in the referenced message and reissue the command. The catalog entries have been updated but the CRA entries have not.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA01, IDCRS01

IDC31126I UNABLE TO READ MSC MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was reading MSC (Mass Storage Control) main storage. MSC main storage cannot be dumped. A message indicating the MSSC (Mass Storage System Communicator) reason code for the error appears prior to this message.

System action: The operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Perform the response indicated in the description of the message that identified the MSSC reason code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCH01

**IDC31143I ** INCOMPLETE {CHECKIREAD}
REPORT PRODUCED, ERROR AT X
LOCATION xxx**

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to check the status of all the requested cells, or to read the labels of all the requested cartridges.

In the message text:

xxx The X coordinate of the cell where the error occurred.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command for the values not processed (all the cells with X coordinate equal to or greater than xxx), after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAU03

**IDC31145I ** NO READ REPORT PRODUCED,
ERROR AT X LOCATION xxx**

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to read the labels of any of the requested cartridges.

In the message text:

xxx The X coordinate of the cell where the error occurred.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command for the values not processed (all the cells with X coordinate equal to or greater than xxx), after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAU03

**IDC31148I ** NOT AUDIT REPORT PRODUCED,
ERROR WITHIN X RANGE n1 n2**

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to check the status of any of the requested cells.

In the message text:

n1 n2 The X coordinates of the range of cells that could not be checked.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command for the values not processed for all the cells within the range n1 through n2, after corrective action is taken as indicated in the primary message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAU03

**IDC31160I TOSTAGINGDRIVE SSID SPECIFIED IS
NOT A VALID MSC TABLES SSID**

Explanation: The SSID specified as a target for the table copy is not a valid mass storage control table SSID. The SSID must be X'000', X'002', X'004', or X'006'.

System action: Processing of this command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Correctly specify the SSID used with the TOSTAGINGDRIVE parameter, and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCST01

**IDC31170I UNABLE TO DETERMINE PRIMARY
MSC TABLES LOCATION**

Explanation: The attempt to read the Mass Storage Control main storage to determine the primary mass storage control tables location failed. The information necessary to build the SSID for the primary tables is not available.

System action: Processing of this command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command after the problem with the Mass Storage Control has been corrected.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCST01

**IDC31180I PRIMARY TABLES CANNOT BE
COPIED TO WORK DATA SET**

Explanation: The primary mass storage control tables cannot be copied to the work data set.

System action: Processing of this command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the work data set is allocated properly, and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCP01

**IDC31181I SECONDARY TABLES CANNOT BE
COPIED TO WORK DATA SET**

Explanation: The secondary mass storage control tables cannot be copied to the work data set.

System action: Processing of this command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the work data set is allocated properly, and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCP01, IDCEC01

IDC31201I REPAIRRANGE PARAMETER *cchhr1 GT cchhr2 FOR dsname*

Explanation: The named repair work file (repair work file) keys in the REPAIRRANGE parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY were incorrectly specified.

In the message text:

cchhr1 The first key, which is greater than the second, identifies a record address.

cchhr2 The second key identifies a record address.

dsname

The data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct REPAIRRANGE so that the second key is greater than or equal to the first key and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD02

IDC31202I BEGINNING KEY *volsercchhr* DOES NOT EXIST FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The first key specified in REPAIRRANGE of REPAIRV DISPLAY was not found in the specified repair work file. Either the volume serial number is incorrect, the address is incorrect, or the repair work file is not the one containing the specified record.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

cchhr The five hexadecimal characters that identify the record address.

dsname

The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct REPAIRRANGE to specify a valid key for the first record to be displayed. Ensure that the repair work file *dsname* is correct and that the key specified is in that work file. Resubmit.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not

in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD02

IDC31203I UNIT INDICATES A VIRTUAL DEVICE

Explanation: The unit address specified in the DD statement referred to by INFIL indicates a virtual device; if the STAGINGRANGE parameter was specified, the unit specified must be real. Either the STAGINGRANGE parameter is incorrect or you have specified the wrong unit parameter in the JCL.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Either change the unit parameter in the JCL to a real unit or change STAGINGRANGE to DATASET RANGE, as appropriate, and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD07

IDC31204I STAGING PACK VOL=SER=*volser* NOT FOUND IN STAGINGRANGE

Explanation: The volume serial number of the staging pack specified in STAGINGRANGE of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY does not match the volume serial number specified in the VOL=SER= parameter (as shown in the message) of the DD statement referred to by INFIL. The JCL and REPAIRV syntax must correspond.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY ends control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the correct volume serial number and correct either the job control language or STAGINGRANGE, as appropriate, and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC31205I INVALID STAGINGRANGE *cchhr* FOR DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The address in the STAGINGRANGE parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY is not valid for the device type specified in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement specified by the ddname parameter of INFILE. Either a portion of STAGINGRANGE is incorrect or the UNIT parameter is incorrect.

In the message text:

cchhr Identify a record address.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the correct device type of the staging pack and correct either STAGINGRANGE or the UNIT parameter in the job control language, as appropriate, and resubmit. Ensure that the *cc* is a valid cylinder address and *hh* a valid head (track) address for the device.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC31206I AUTHORIZATION TO ACCESS TO STAGINGPACK VOL=SER=*volser* DENIED BY SYSTEM OPERATOR

Explanation: The system operator has responded "N" to REPAIRV's request (IDC499D) for access to the specified volume.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Check with the appropriate system operations personnel for the reason for access denial.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC31207I INCORRECT STAGINGRANGE *cchhr*

Explanation: A count of characters specified in the STAGINGRANGE parameter of the REPAIRV DISPLAY or the REPAIRV COPY command showed the length of the address to be other than 5, the DISPLAY to be other than 3, or COPY to be other than 1 in the volume. Anything other than 5, 3, or 1 is incorrect.

In the message text:

cchhr Identify a record in the track.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct STAGINGRANGE and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC31208I STAGINGRANGE *cchhr1 GT cchhr2* FOR STAGING PACK VOL=SER=*volser*

Explanation: The record address parameters in the STAGINGRANGE parameter of the REPAIRV DISPLAY or the REPAIRV COPY command were incorrectly specified for the volume. The first key is greater than the second key specified in this parameter.

In the message text:

cchhr1 The first key specified. It indicates a record address.

cchhr2 The second key specified. It indicates a record address.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The REPAIRV DISPLAY or the REPAIRV COPY command ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct STAGINGRANGE so that the second key (*cchhr*) is greater than or equal to the first key (*cchhr*) and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

**IDC31209I INCORRECT INDATASET PARAMETER
FORMAT4.DSCB**

Explanation: The dsname in INDATASET refers to a volume's VTOC, which is an incorrect specification for this parameter.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the name of the volume or data set containing the records you want processed. If the data set name is a volume's VTOC, use the INFILE parameter and specify FORMAT4.DSCB as the data set name on the DD statement of INFILE. Otherwise, specify a valid data set name in INDATASET; that is, one referring to a data set cataloged in the system master catalog, a catalog specified in a STEPCAT or JOBCAT DD statement, or a catalog having the data set's highest level qualifier as an alias.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD07

**IDC31210I VOL=SER=*volser* IN *parameter* DOES
NOT MATCH THE VOLSER IN DD
STATEMENT *ddname***

Explanation: The volume serial number in the parameter does not match the volume serial number specified in VOL=SER parameter of the DD statement referred to by INFILE. The JCL and REPAIRV syntax must correspond.

Valid parameter values follow:

- DATASETRANGE
- INDATASETADDRESS
- OUTDATASETADDRESS
- VTOCHEADERADDRESS
- VTOCHEADER

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

parameter

The specified parameter.

ddname

The specified DD name.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the correct volume serial number of the volume containing

the data set whose records are to be processed and correct either the JCL or parameter as appropriate, and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD07

**IDC31211I UNIT INDICATES A REAL DEVICE FOR
*dsname***

Explanation: The unit parameter specified in the DD statement referred to by INFILE indicates a real device; it must indicate a Mass Storage volume. Either the data set name is incorrect or you have specified the wrong unit parameter in the JCL.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: REPAIRV ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Either change the unit in the job control language to a virtual unit or change the parameters as appropriate, and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD07

**IDC31212I DATASETRANGE *cchhr1* TO *cchhr2* NOT
WITHIN EXTENTS OF *dsname***

Explanation: The address range specified in DATASETRANGE is outside the extents of the specified data set.

In the message text:

cchhr1 The first key of the range. It indicates a record address.

cchhr2 The second key of the range. It indicates a record address.

dsname

The data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the

actual extents of the data set. Correct the DATASET RANGE parameters of the named data set and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD07

IDC31213I (hh1) GREATER THAN hh2 FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The stage error record keys in the RANGE parameter of REPAIRV DEBLOCK were incorrectly specified for repair work file. The first key is greater than or equal to the second key.

In the message text:

hh1 The first key.

hh2 The second key.

dsname

The data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK/MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct RANGE or INREPAIRRANGE so that the second key (*hh*) is greater than or equal to the first key (*hh*) and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD04

IDC31214I FIRST KEY (volsercchh) IN THE RANGE NOT FOUND FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The first key specified in RANGE was not found in the repair work file. Either the volume serial number is incorrect, the address is in correct, or the repair work file is not the one desired.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

cchh The address of a record.

dsname

The data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct RANGE to specify a valid key for the first record to be deblocked. Ensure that the repair work file is the one desired and that the key specified is in that work file. Resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD04

IDC31220I HEADER RECORD EITHER NOT FOUND OR INVALID FOR *dsname*

Explanation: Either no header record was found at the beginning of the specified file (repair work) or the record found was not a valid header record, indicating that this file is not a repair work file.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the job control language to indicate the appropriate repair work file or recreate the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY and resubmit.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD06

IDC31221I RECORD IN INDATASETADDRESS volsercchh NOT FOUND FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The specified record is not in the referenced input data set. That is, the address specified is not within the extents of the specified data set or within the first track of the VTOC (VTOCH HEADER). Either the address is incorrect or the wrong data set was specified.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

cchh The address of a record.

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dsname

The data set name.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the actual extents of the data set, then correct the INDATASETADDRESS parameter and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31222I RECORD IN INREPAIRKEY *volsercchhr*
NOT FOUND FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The record specified in INREPAIRKEY is not in the referenced repair work file.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

cchh The address of a record.

dsname

The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary, recreate the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY, or correct the INREPAIRKEY parameter, and rerun.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31223I RECORD *volsercchhr* **IN** *parameter* **NOT FOUND FOR** *dsname* **VTOCHADER**

Explanation: The record specified in OUTDATASETADDRESS or VTOCHADERADDRESS is not in the specified user data set. That is, the address specified is not within the extents of the specified output data set or within the first track of the VTOC (VTOCHADER).

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

cchh The address of a record.

dsname

The output data set name.

parameter

The specified parameter.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the actual address of the record. Correct the OUTDATASETADDRESS or VTOCHADER parameter and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31224I RECORD IN OUTREPAIRKEY
volsercchhr **NOT FOUND FOR** *dsname*

Explanation: The record specified in OUTREPAIRKEY is not in the referenced repair work file.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

cchh The address of a record.

dsname

The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary, recreate the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY, or correct the OUTREPAIRKEY parameter, and resubmit.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31225I RECORD *volsercchhr* IN *parameter* DOES NOT MATCH THE FIRST INREPAIRRANGE ADDRESS

Explanation: Both OUTDATASETADDRESS or VTOCHEADERADDRESS and INREPAIRRANGE were specified, indicating a full track replacement is to be performed.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

cchhr The address of a record, where *r* of the VTOCHEADERADDRESS or OUTDATASETADDRESS volume must be 0 to indicate the beginning of the track or did not match the first INREPAIRRANGE address.

parameter

The specified parameter.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the address in OUTDATASETADDRESS or VTOCHEADERADDRESS to ensure a 0 in the record field, and a match to the INREPAIRRANGE first address.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31226I NOT ALL TRACKS SPECIFIED IN INREPAIR RANGE ARE ALLOCATED TO OUTPUT *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

dsname
VTOCHEADER

Some or all of the tracks specified in INREPAIRRANGE do not exist within the extents allocated for the specified data set or VTOCHEADER. No modification is done.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the actual extents of the data set. Correct the

INREPAIRRANGE parameter to specify only allocated tracks and resubmit.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31227I RECORD ZERO FOR *volsercchh* WAS NOT FOUND IN *dsname*

Explanation: Record zero in the stage error deblocked track specified in the message could not be found in the specified repair work file. Either the volume serial number or the range in INREPAIRRANGE is incorrect.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

cchh The address of a record.

dsname

The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends after the entire range. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary, recreate the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY. Correct INREPAIRRANGE and resubmit.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31228I RECORD *volsercchhr* IS NOT A DEBLOCKED STAGE ERROR RECORD IN *dsname*

Explanation: The indicated record in the input repair work file specified in INREPAIRRANGE is not a stage error deblocked record. The input record range contains records other than ones having stage errors which have been corrected by DEBLOCK.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

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cchhr The address of a record.

dsname
The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends after checking the entire range. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct INREPAIRRANGE and resubmit.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31229I DEBLOCKED TRACK *cchh* TOO LARGE FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The modified records from the specified repair work file will not fit within the track of the specified data set. Either one or more records have been lengthened or added to the original track, or you are moving from a device with longer tracks to one with shorter tracks.

In the message text:

cchh The address of a record.

dsname
The specified data set name.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that your input is correct and will fit within the specified track.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31230I OFFSET *n* OUTSIDE KEY OR DATA FIELD

Explanation: The offset specified for the key or data field is longer than the actual key or data field length.

In the message text:

n The offset.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the OFFSET parameter and resubmit.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31231I INPUT RECORD TOO LARGE {*dsname*|VTOCHEADER}

Explanation: A record that was to replace another record in the specified output data set or VTOCHEADER does not fit in the output data set track.

In the message text:

dsname
The output data set name.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the replacement record will fit in the output data set track.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31232I MODIFIED RECORD TOO LARGE FOR {*dsname*|VTOCHEADER}

Explanation: The input string specified in the command causes the record being modified to exceed the track boundaries of the specified data set or repair work file or VTOCHEADER.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name or repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control

returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the input string does not cause the modified record to exceed its track boundary.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31233I INCORRECT parameter *cchh* FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A count of characters specified in the parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY showed the length of the record address to be other than 5, or COPY to be other than 3. Anything other than 5 or 3 is incorrect.

In the message text:

parameter

The specified parameter.

cchh

The address of a record.

dsname

The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct parameters and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC31234I INVALID PARAMETER *cchhr* FOR DEVICE

Explanation: The address parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY is not valid for the device type specified in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement specified by the ddname parameter of INFILE. Either a portion of the parameter is incorrect or the UNIT parameter is incorrect.

In the message text:

cchhr The address of a record.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY

ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the correct device type of the data set and correct either the *cchhr* in the parameter or the UNIT parameter in the job control language, as appropriate, and resubmit. Ensure that *cc* is a valid cylinder address and *hh* is a valid head (track) address for the device.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC31235I DATASET RANGE *cchhr1 GT cchhr2* FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The parameters in the DATASET RANGE parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY were incorrectly specified. The first key is greater than the second key specified in this parameter.

In the message text:

cchhr1 The first key specified. It indicates the address of a record.

cchhr2 The second key specified. It indicates the address of a record.

dsname

The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct DATASET RANGE so that the second *cchhr* is greater than or equal to the first *cchhr* and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC31237I THE SUM OF THE LENGTH SUBPARAMETERS IS TOO {LARGEISMALL}

Explanation: The DEBLOCK function tried to use the key and data lengths provided in the LENGTH subparameters and the total sum of these lengths is either larger or smaller than the actual sum of the original records.

System action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the key and data lengths specified in the LENGTH parameter are correct: display the R'0/R'1 records, correct, and rerun.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD04

IDC31238I UNABLE TO DEFINE *dsname*

Explanation: REPAIRV COPY was not able to define the repair work file as specified in the DD statement referred to by OUTFILE. The last message issued prior to this one explains why the attempted definition failed.

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action: REPAIRV COPY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the condition causing the failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD03

IDC31239I VTOCHHEADERADDRESS *cchhr* DOES NOT REFER TO THE FIRST TRACK OF VTOC

Explanation: The VTOCHHEADERADDRESS parameter of the MODIFY function is not the first track of the VTOC of the output volume.

In the message text:

cchhr The address of a record.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends, control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the condition causing the failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD07

IDC31240I OUTDATASETADDRESS *cchhr* DOES NOT REFER TO A RECORD IN VTOC

Explanation: The record address value in the OUTDATASETADDRESS parameter of the MODIFY function is not within the range of the VTOC.

In the message text:

cchhr The address of a record.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. Return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the condition causing the failure.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD07

IDC31241I NEWCOUNT MUST BE EIGHT BYTES LONG

Explanation: The length specified in the NEWCOUNT parameter is less than 8 bytes long.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the NEWCOUNT parameter to be exactly 8 bytes long.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC RD05

IDC31242I BAD RECORD {PRECEDING|SUBSEQUENT TO} RECORD *volsercchhr* IN OUTPUT *dsname*

Explanation: It is necessary to read all records in the track to calculate if the record to be modified would fit in

the track; either a previous or subsequent record to the one to be modified had an I/O error in the repair work file.

In the message text:

volsr The volume serial number.

cchh The address of a record.

dsname
The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job; the error should correct itself, that is, it either goes away or becomes a destage error.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31243I THE COUNT OF RECORD ZERO *cchhr* CANNOT BE MODIFIED

Explanation: The user tried to modify the count, or increase the length of the data field or insert a key in a record zero address, which is not permissible.

In the message text:

cchhr The address of a record.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that you really want to modify record zero; if you are going to modify record zero, you are allowed only to modify the data field without increasing its length. Resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31244I UNABLE TO DEBLOCK *cchh*

Explanation: The record pair (R'0 or R'1) that results from the stage error could not be deblocked because the R'1 record contained a dummy data field length of 1. This condition is caused by the loss of the track descriptor during staging.

In the message text:

cchh The address of a record.

System action: The command ends. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that you specified the correct address in the command. The R'1 record can be replaced in the repair work file or in the original data set with the correct records from another source by using the REPAIRV MODIFY command. Alternatively, the R'1 record can be restored by using the REPAIRV MODIFY command.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job. work data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD04

IDC31245I AN UNCORRECTABLE I/O ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WHILE MODIFYING *cchh* OF *dsname*

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while writing to the specified data set.

In the message text:

cchh The address of a record.

dsname
The repair work file.

System action: REPAIRV MODIFY processing ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: The results are unpredictable. Run REPAIRV DISPLAY command to display the track on which the error occurred to determine how much of modify process completed. Take appropriate action to reconstruct data.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD05

IDC31246I OBTAIN FAILED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: OBTAIN SVC failed for the specified data set name.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System action: REPAIRV ends. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: If processing a

VSAM data set, ensure that unit and volume information are not present on the DD statement for the specified data set name. Correct the condition causing the failure and resubmit.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD07

IDC31247I TRACK DOES NOT BEGIN WITH RECORD 1

Explanation: The data portion of record pair R'0, which shows the original first record number, shows that record number to be other than record 1.

System action: The command ends. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Issue REPAIRV DISPLAY to display the blocked stage error records R'0 and R'1. If the records appear to be valid, usable records that you want to deblock, issue REPAIRV MODIFY to change the R'0 data portion of record 0, mapping the original record number of record 1 to the value 1. Then, after issuing REPAIRV DISPLAY to verify your change, issue REPAIRV DEBLOCK to deblock your blocked stage error records.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services PRINT command to print the repair work data set. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD04

IDC31251I CARTRIDGE NOT EJECTED

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt was made to eject a cartridge with the DIRECTEJECT option of the MODIFYC command. The location of the cartridge is not known.

System action: The MODIFYC command ends. The return code is 12.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCRD04, IDCMD01

IDC31265I A SECURE MOUNTED VOLUME CANNOT BE COPIED

Explanation: A secure volume cannot be copied while it is mounted. The COPYV command checks the inventory data set to see if the DASDERASE flag is on before attempting to copy the volume.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the COPYV command specifying NOT MOUNTED.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCO01

IDC31366I INPUT DATA SET IS NOT {AN ICFCATALOGIA VVDS}

Explanation: The data set to be diagnosed was not an ICF catalog or a VVDS as the type indicated in the DIAGNOSE command syntax. If the data set to be scanned is an ICF catalog, the syntax should be 'DIAGNOSE ICFCATALOG'; if the data set is a VVDS, the syntax should be 'DIAGNOSE VVDS'.

System action: The DIAGNOSE processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA01

IDC31368I CATALOG MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED WITH ICFCATALOG

Explanation: The CATALOG parameter may not be coded as an include or exclude subparameter for ICFCATALOG. CATALOG qualification is only intended for diagnosis of a VVDS.

System action: DIAGNOSE considers this an error condition; processing ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DIAGNOSE statement and rerun the job. If DIAGNOSE is being run against an ICFCATALOG, replace the catalog parameter with either ENTRIES or LEVEL. If not analyzing a catalog but a VVDS, change the ICFCATALOG parameter to VVDS.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA01

IDC31369I *text* PROCESSING TRUNCATED

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
MAXIMUM ERROR LIMIT REACHED
I/O ERROR ON INPUT DATA SET

The number of errors encountered in the input or compared data sets has reached the error limit value.

This message may also result from I/O errors, if so, message IDC3351I, which precedes IDC31369I, may be used to determine the cause of the I/O error. In either case, this may be indicative of a badly damaged input data set.

System action: DIAGNOSE considers this an error condition; processing ended.

Application Programmer Response: If the ERRORLIMIT value is too low, set a different value and rerun the job. ERRORLIMIT has a default value, determine the default value (you may wish to allow DIAGNOSE to detect more errors than the default value) and rerun the job. If the problem is an I/O error, the data set is too damaged for DIAGNOSE to analyze. Consider initiating BCS or VVDS recovery procedures.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA01

IDC31370I UNABLE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON {dsname}ddname}

Explanation: An attempt to extract allocation information for the named data or dd statement has failed. If the data set in question is the input data set, DIAGNOSE cannot continue. If the data set in question is a compare data set then compare processing cannot occur.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

ddname

The DD name.

System action: DIAGNOSE considers this an error condition; processing may end or continue, depending on which data set incurred the error.

Application Programmer Response: Check the spelling of the named data set or dd statement. Correct and then rerun the job. If the spelling is not in error, contact your service representative.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCDA01

IDC31376I INPUT CATALOG HAS NO VVDS ENTRIES

Explanation: The ICF catalog that the system is currently diagnosing has no SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser entries. This indicates BCS damage; there should be a VVDS entry for the volume.

System action: The system ends DIAGNOSE processing.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following actions.

- Import the BCS to restore it.

- Uplevel the BCS.
- Re-run DIAGNOSE.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31377I FIRST CATALOG ENTRY NOT FOUND

Explanation: DIAGNOSE cannot locate the first ICF catalog entry. The self describing cluster entry for the catalog is absent or damaged.

System action: The system ends processing.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following actions.

- Import the BCS to restore it.
- Uplevel the BCS.
- Re-run DIAGNOSE.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31400I UNABLE TO OBTAIN CATALOG NAME

Explanation: CNVTCAT did not receive either the source or target catalog name. The source catalog is identified via the INFILE or INDATASET parameter and the target catalog via the OUTFILE, OUTDATASET or CATALOG parameter.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the specification of the catalog and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC31401I UNABLE TO GET NEXT BASE OBJECT *dsname*

Explanation: Catalog management could not get the next base object and the catalog end of file has not been reached.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the catalog volume, and all volumes owned by the catalog, correct the problem identified in the associated message and rerun the job.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC31403I UNABLE TO DETERMINE CATALOG TYPE FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A catalog management LOCATE failed and the catalog type could not be determined.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem identified in the associated message and rerun the job.

System programmer response: Enter the access method services LISTCAT command to list catalog entries and information about objects defined in the catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC31405I INVALID COMBINATION OF CATALOGS FOR CONVERT

Explanation: Prior to converting an OS CVOL or a VSAM catalog it was determined that the source and target object types constitute an incorrect conversion combination. The source and target object types were such that the conversion could not be allowed. The following are valid source and target combinations:

Source	Target
OS CVOL	VSAM
OS CVOL	ICF
VSAM	ICF

System action: Processing of this command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the source and/or target catalog specification and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC31406I CONVERSION OF THE SYSTEM MASTER CATALOG NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: During catalog validation, it was found that the source catalog specified by the user is the system master catalog. All entries are deleted from the source catalog during conversion and thus conversion of the master catalog cannot be allowed.

System action: Processing of this command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the source catalog name specification. If in error, correct and rerun the job. If correct, the master catalog must be made a user catalog before it may be converted.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCC01

IDC31440I SPACE PARAMETER IS INVALID FOR AN ICF CATALOG

Explanation: The catalog selected by LISTCAT to be listed was an ICF catalog. ICF catalogs do not contain space entries. This message is issued if a single entry type parameter of 'SPACE' is specified or if multiple types have been specified and one of them is 'SPACE'. This message is also issued if the ENTRIES parameter is specified for a space entry and the CATALOG parameter is not specified and all catalogs searched are ICF catalogs.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Check if the correct catalog has been specified to be listed. Check either the LISTCAT CATALOG parameter or the STEPCAT JOBCAT DD parameter. If none are specified, then the master catalog must be an ICF catalog.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLC01

IDC31461I REPRO MERGECAT FROM MASTER CATALOG NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: During REPRO catalog validation, it was found that the source catalog specified by the user is the system master catalog. All objects that have been successfully merged are deleted from the source catalog; therefore, merging from the master catalog cannot be allowed.

System action: Processing of this command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the source catalog name specification. If in error, correct and rerun the job. If correct, the master catalog must be made a user catalog before it may be merged.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSP01

IDC31466I THE SOURCE DATA SET CANNOT BE A type

Explanation: The type is either CVOL or CATALOG. DBCS was specified on an access method services (AMS) REPRO copy of a data set. AMS, while checking the data set type, detected that the source data set was either a catalog or CVOL. REPRO will not copy a catalog or CVOL if DBCS is specified.

In the message text:

type The specified type.

System action: The command is ended. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Recheck the specification of the data set name to ensure the proper data set was processed. If you intend to copy a catalog or CVOL, remove the DBCS keyword from your command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31467I MAXIMUM ERROR LIMIT REACHED

Explanation: The number of errors encountered has reached the error limit value.

System action: Processing terminates.

Application Programmer Response: If ERRORLIMIT value is too low, set a different value and rerun the job. ERRORLIMIT has a default value (you may wish to allow REPRO to detect more errors than the default value) and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDC1001

IDC31502I SPECIFIED *cchh* IS NOT IN BOUNDS OF THE 3380

Explanation: The record address has the value of LOWCCHH or HIGHCCHH. The value should be in range for the device attached to the Model 13.

In the message text:

cchh The address of a record.

System action: The command is not processed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command and resubmit.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBD01, IDCSS04

IDC31503I UNABLE TO OBTAIN DEVICE INFORMATION

Explanation: A DEVTYPE (device type) macro instruction, issued by a program, failed to obtain cchh boundaries, probably because of a system error.

System action: The system does not process the request.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Add an AMSDUMP DD statement to the JCL, and run the program again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBD01

IDC31504I NOT ENOUGH ROOM IN THE CACHE TO HOLD THE SPECIFIED DATA

Explanation: The LOWCCHH and HIGHCCHH parameters specify more data to be bound than can be contained in the available cache space of the 3880 device.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Issue the LISTDATA command with the STATUS parameter to determine how much cache space is available. If the amount of offline space available is excessive, contact your programming support personnel.

Change the values of the LOWCCHH and HIGHCCHH parameters to fit the available cache space. Then issue the BIND command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS03

IDC31550I UNABLE TO LOCATE ANY CACHING SUBSYSTEM DEVICES ONLINE

Explanation: The user issued either a LISTDATA or SETCACHE command, but the system could not find any subsystem devices online for the associated UNIT and VOLSER.

System action: Processing is ended for this command.

Application Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Ensure that the correct UNIT and VOLSER are specified.
- Make sure there are volumes online. You can use the DEVSEVR PATHS command to determine the volume and path status.
- Rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCLA01

IDC31559I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MANAGER RC=*return-code* REASON=*reason-code other*

Explanation: An IDCAMS channel program was passed to the asynchronous operations manager. The

resulting return and reason codes from the asynchronous operations manager were unexpected.

In the message text:

<i>return-code</i>	The return code from the asynchronous operations manager.
<i>reas</i>	The reason code from the asynchronous operations manager.
<i>other</i>	Additional information, when available, from the asynchronous operations manager: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32 bytes of I/O sense data in the form: <pre style="margin-left: 20px;">SENSE BYTES 0-15 xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx 16-31 xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx</pre>

Sense data will be returned when available.

- ABEND CODE=*abndcde*: the abend code returned from the asynchronous operations manager for return code 12, reason code 8.
- INTERNAL QUEUE ERROR CODE=internal queue error return code: the code returned from the asynchronous operations manager for return code 12, reason code 4.
- Blank when no additional information is available.

The Asynchronous Operations Manager return and reason codes are:

Return Codes

0 SUCCESSFUL

The request to the service completed without error.

4 REQUEST FAILED

The request to the service failed with the reason code specified below.

8 OPERATION FAILED

The request to the service failed with the reason code specified below.

12 ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MANAGER ERROR

The request to the service failed with the reason code specified below.

Return Code 4: Reason Codes

4 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

GETMAIN failure occurred within the service. This may indicate that the region size for your

IDCAMS job or your region size for TSO/E needs to be increased. IDCAMS should have issued IDC2011I when this error code was returned. Please refer to IDC2011I for details on the error condition. If the GETMAIN failure is for a system area, then a system message indicating the failure appears on the system console and you should follow the directions for the system message.

8	INVALID PARAMETER LIST Internal error. IDCAMS should have issued IDC31601I or IDC31550I for this error condition. Please refer to this message for further details on the error.
12	UNAUTHORIZED REQUEST IDCAMS was not authorized for this request. Possible reasons are that IDCAMS was invoked via a TSO/E CALL command, was not linkedited as authorized, or does not reside in an authorized library. Contact your systems programmer.
16	UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE Internal error. IDCAMS should have issued IDC2391I for this error condition. Please refer to this message for further details on the error condition.
20	INVALID CCW OR DATA AREA POINTER Internal error. IDCAMS should have issued message IDC31602I for this condition. Please refer to this message for further details on the error condition.
24	INVALID REQUEST TYPE FOR CONTROL UNIT Internal error.
28	SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA NOT LARGE ENOUGH Internal error.
32	UNABLE TO LOCATE SSSCB ENTRY Internal error.
36	REQUEST BUFFER SIZE NOT A MULTIPLE OF 8 Internal error.
40	CONFIGURATION TABLE INDEX TOO HIGH Internal error.
44	SSSCBUPD VALUE(S) INVALID Internal error.
48	UNABLE TO OBTAIN COMPLETE SSSCB ENTRY Internal error.

52	DEVICE NUMBER INVALID	Internal error.	
56	UCB ADDRESS OR DEVICE NUMBER NEEDED FOR RACF CHECK	Internal error.	
60	INVALID RACF LEVEL	Internal error.	
76	ONLY ONE ACCESS CODE AVAILABLE	Internal error.	
80	INVALID EYE-CATCHER IN SERVL OR UNABLE TO ACCESS LAST BYTE IN SERVL	Internal error.	
84	UCB ADDRESS OR DEVICE NUMBER POINTS AT NON-DASD DEVICE	Internal error.	
88	SSDL MISSING	Internal error.	
92	REQTYPE DRVR PARM(S) NOT ALLOWED	Internal error.	
96	SSDP AND SSDL NOT ALLOWED	Internal error.	
100	REQUEST BUFFER HAS ONLY ONE SUB-BUFFER	Internal error.	
104	INDIRECT ADDRESS LISTS NOT ALLOWED IN DRVR CHANNEL PROGRAM	Internal error.	
108	TIC MUST POINT AT *-8	Internal error.	
112	UCB ADDRESS OR DEVICE NUMBER MISSING	Internal error.	
116	SSDP MISSING	Internal error.	
124	NO 3990 MODEL 3 IN THE SYSTEM	Internal error.	
128	INVALID REQUEST FOR REQTYPE MULTI	Internal error.	
132	INVALID EYE-CATCHER IN INPUT BUFFER	Internal error.	
136	SSDP POINTS AT AREA NOT OWNED BY CALLER		
140		AOM services caller requested an operation against an exposure address of a multiple exposure device, which was supported prior to MVS/ESA SP 5.2. AOM services caller requested an operation against an alias device number of a parallel access volume.	

Return Code 8: Reason Codes

4	I/O ERROR EXECUTING CALLER'S CHANNEL PROGRAM	An I/O error occurred. IDCAMS issues message IDC31559I when sense data is available. Otherwise IDCAMS issues message IDC2375I. Please refer to that message for further information on the error condition.
8	ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION PENDING	The asynchronous operation is still in progress and IDCAMS should still be waiting for completion.
12	ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION COMPLETED IN ERROR	IDCAMS should have issued IDC2391I for this error condition. Please refer to that message for details on the error.
16	ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION FAILED	IDCAMS should issue IDC31610I message for this error condition. Refer to that message for details on the error.
20	ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION TIME OUT	The asynchronous operation is still in progress, but the timer for IDCAMS waiting for the operation has expired. When the asynchronous operation completes, if it 'Fails' or 'Completes In Error' an AOM000I message will be issued to the system console. If the operation is successful the status will be correctly reflected in the storage control and in all attached host systems. Generally this error will occur while establishing or reestablishing a dual copy pair and contention from other hosts or the host trying to do the operation cause time to be taken away from the 3990 copy operation to service these other I/O operations.
24	REQUEST LOST BY SUBSYSTEM	The storage control lost knowledge of the asynchronous operation. Please refer to a merged LOGREC listing for more details. Running an IDCAMS LISTDATA report will give you the current state of the subsystem and device. After determining the current state, you may need to rerun your IDCAMS job to establish the new states that you desire.

28	DESTAGE-ALL DID NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY
	Message AOM001I is issued for failing subsystem. Refer to message AOM001I for information on the problem determination required to isolate the devices attached to the subsystem that have pinned data.
32	I/O ERROR EXECUTING INTERNAL CHANNEL PROGRAM
	Internal error.
36	I/O ERROR, RETRIES EXHAUSTED FOR CALLERS CHANNEL PROGRAM
	Permanent I/O error.
40	AN ATTEMPTED I/O OPERATION RESULTED IN A CONDITION CODE 3.
	Permanent I/O error.
44	AN I/O OPERATION TO A DEVICE ENCOUNTERED AN INTERVENTION REQUIRED CONDITION.

Return Code 12: Reason Codes

4	INTERNAL QUEUE ERROR
	Internal error.
8	ABNORMAL TERMINATION
	Internal error.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the sense data is returned, find the returned sense data in *IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference*. Otherwise, refer to *IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Guide*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31561I VTOC ACCESS ERROR RC=*return-code* CVSTAT=*stat* ADDR=*cccchhhhrr*

Explanation: The LISTDATA command to print a PINNED TRACK REPORT was issued and was unsuccessful. The attempt to access the VTOC for the volume failed.

In the message text:

<i>return-code</i>	The decimal return code from a CVAFSEQ or CVAFDIR macro.
<i>stat</i>	The CVAF status code in decimal.
<i>cccchhhhrr</i>	The hexadecimal address in the VTOC of the DSCB being read.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: For MVS/ESA or MVS/XA™, refer to *z/OS DFSMS Storage*

Administration Reference for the meanings of CVSTAT codes.

For logical errors, return codes 4 and 12, contact your local IBM support personnel. For VTOC structure errors, return code 8, and for I/O errors, return code 16, correct the cause of the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31562I THE parameter PARAMETER IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE SPECIFIED SUBSYSTEM OR DEVICE

Explanation: A LISTDATA or SETCACHE command was issued. Either a parameter that is not supported on the device specified was encountered or a hardware error might have caused the device to be unable to perform the requested command. This message is also printed if:

- The device specified for a duplex pair secondary or alternate device is not attached to a 3990 Model 3 or Model 6.
- DIRECTOR (SD) is requested for a device not attached to a 3880 Model 21.
- SETCACHE REINITIALIZE, SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM OFF, SETCACHE NVS OFF, or LISTDATA ACCESSCODE is issued to the secondary device of a duplex pair.
- DUAL COPY OPERATION (SETSECONDARY, SUSPENDPRIMARY, SUSPENDSECONDARY, RESETTODUPLEX, REESTABLISHDUPLEX, RESETTOSIMPLEX) was issued to a 2105 storage control unit.

In the message text:

parameter

The parameter that is not applicable for the specified subsystem.

For SETCACHE, unsupported parameters include:

- CACHEFASTWRITE
- DASDFASTWRITE
- DESTAGE
- DIRECTOR
- DISCARDPINNED
- NVS
- PENDINGOFF
- REESTABLISHDUPLEX
- REINITIALIZE
- RESETTODUPLEX
- RESETTOSIMPLEX
- SETSECONDARY
- SUSPENDPRIMARY
- SUSPENDSECONDARY
- UNITNUMBER
- DEVICE
- SUBSYSTEM

For LISTDATA, unsupported parameters include:

- DSTATUS
- PINNED
- ACCESSCODE

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job, specifying the appropriate device. Check the status of the device to verify that it can perform the requested command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS01

**IDC31564I THE SUBSYSTEM WILL NOT SUPPORT
PAGING MODE: THE CACHE MUST BE
INITIALIZED**

Explanation: This message is issued when a permanent error occurs and the subsystem can no longer support paging. The message appears at the end of the subsystem status report containing the status counts at the time the error occurred.

System action: The cache is initialized when MVS is IPLed (if the subsystem is online), or during the first PAGEADD command.

Application Programmer Response: IPL MVS with the subsystem online, or set the subsystem online after the IPL and do a PAGEADD to initialize the cache.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC31601I VOLUME *volser* NOT ON A CACHING
SUBSYSTEM**

Explanation: The FILE or VOLUME parameter specifies a volume that is not on a caching subsystem.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The system does not process the command with the FILE or VOLUME parameter.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error, or the operator varied offline the device with the specified volume.

Correct the DD statement associated with the FILE parameter, or correct the volser on the VOLUME parameter. Make sure that the required device is online. Then issue the command again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS02

**IDC31602I LOAD REAL ADDRESS FAILED ON I/O
OPERATION**

Explanation: The Load Real Address (LRA) assembler instruction failed during an I/O operation. This is probably a system error.

System action: The system could not process the instruction.

Application Programmer Response: Add an AMSDUMP DD statement to the JCL and run the program again.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS03

**IDC31604I UNITTYPE SPECIFIED IS NOT A VALID
SUBSYSTEM UNITTYPE**

Explanation: The unit type specified in the unit parameter was not valid. 3350 and 3380 are valid unit types for LISTDATA and SETCACHE commands. This message is also issued if the request is not supported for the storage control model.

System action: Processing is ended for this command.

Application Programmer Response: Change the unit type and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCBD01, IDCLA01, IDCSC01

**IDC31606I UNABLE TO *action* -PROBABLE CAUSE
IS *cause* -VOLUME *volser***

Explanation: A SETCACHE or LISTDATA request cannot be run because the state of the subsystem or device is not as required.

For a SETCACHE request, *action* and *cause* can be replaced with the following values:

Action Causes/Responses

SET DEVICE CACHING ON

-PINNED DATA: Probable cause for the device being in pending state is pinned data. In order for the device to be activated for caching the pinned data must first be discarded (SETCACHE DISCARDPINNED).

A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can then be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities for copying the

data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) For other types of pinned data, reaccess and try to destage or discard.

SET DEVICE CACHING OFF

-DASDFASTWRITE FAILED: The 'DASD fast write failed' condition exists for this device. The command is ended and results in no action taken.

DISCARDPINNED

-DASDFASTWRITE FAILED: The 'DASD fast write failed' condition exists for this device. The command is ended and results in no action taken.

DESTAGE

-NVS FAILED: The nonvolatile storage is failed. The command is ended and results in no action taken.

SET SUBSYSTEM STORAGE OFF

-NVS FAILED: The nonvolatile storage is failed. The command is ended and results in no action taken.

SET SUBSYSTEM STORAGE ON

-PINNED DATA: Probable cause for the subsystem being in pending state is pinned data. To activate the subsystem storage, the pinned data must first be discarded by a SETCACHE DISCARDPINNED for each volume with pinned data or a SUBSYSTEM PENDINGOFF, which causes cache fast write pinned data in the cache to be discarded. (SUBSYSTEM PENDINGOFF will not work for data pinned in the NVS.) A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and then the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) For other types of pinned data, reaccess and try to destage or discard.

-DISABLED FOR MAINTENANCE: To activate subsystem storage, rerun the SETCACHE command when the subsystem is no longer disabled for maintenance (probable SR action to enable).

SET SUBSYSTEM STORAGE PENDINGOFF

-WRONG COMMAND ISSUED: The subsystem is not in pending state with scan complete. The SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM OFF would probably have resulted in the subsystem storage being deactivated.

-NVS PINNED DATA: There is pinned data in the NVS. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and then the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities

for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) For other types of pinned data, reaccess and try to destage or discard.

SET NVS ON

-PINNED DATA: Probable cause for the NVS being in pending state is pinned data. To activate the NVS, the pinned data for each volume must first be discarded (SETCACHE DISCARDPINNED). If the volume is a DASD fast write volume and in pending state, the data can be discarded with a SETCACHE DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and then the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) For other types of pinned data, reaccess and try to destage or discard.

-PINNED DATA OR NVS FAILED: If the DASD FAST WRITE volumes show pending in the 'STATUS REPORT' or NVS is failed (which is caused by a malfunction or NVS being taken offline by a SR action), a SETCACHE DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF can be issued for the devices which are pending (have pinned data). A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and then the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) For other types of pinned data, reaccess and try to destage or discard.

-DISABLED FOR MAINTENANCE: To activate the NVS, rerun the SETCACHE command when the NVS is no longer disabled for maintenance (probable SR action to enable).

SET NVS OFF

-NVS INITIALIZING: Rerun the SETCACHE job when the NVS has finished initialization.

SET DASD FAST WRITE ON

-NVS FAILED: Probable cause is malfunction or SR action. This message may occur after a duplex pair has been ended (with a RESETTOSIMPLEX parameter). If DASD fast write is on prior to ending a duplex pair, IDCAMS will attempt to set DASD fast write off and then restore to active status after the end. This is done to assure that the pairs are true copies.

SET DASD FAST WRITE OFF

-DASDFASTWRITE FAILED: This is caused by an incorrect 'device ID' (DASD fast write failed) and the device is DASD fast write active.

-INVALID DFW DATA FOR SYNC: There is

data for the device in the failed nonvolatile storage and the data is not in cache storage. This condition prevents the scheduling of destage of all DASD fast write data for the device, and the setting of indicators to prevent further DASD fast write activity on the device.

SET DASD FAST WRITE PENDINGOFF

-WRONG COMMAND ISSUED: The SETCACHE DASDFASTWRITE OFF command would probably have resulted in the DASD fast write being deactivated.

SET CACHE FAST WRITE ON

-PINNED DATA: A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and then the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) For other types of pinned data, reaccess and try to destage or discard.

ESTABLISH A DUPLEX PAIR

-NVS OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE NVS ON to activate NVS.

-CACHE OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON to activate subsystem storage.

-PRIMARY DEVICE NOT SIMPLEX: A volser was selected which is already being used for dual copy operations. Reissue the command with a non-duplex pair volser specified.

-SECONDARY DEVICE NOT SIMPLEX: A device ID was selected which is already being used for dual copy operations. Reissue the command with a non-duplex pair device ID specified.

-CACHING ACTIVE: Although IDCAMS will set device caching off to both devices prior to attempting to establish a duplex pair, if device caching is inadvertently set back on (perhaps by another host) or is in pending state this cause is given. Note that IDCAMS restores the device caching state of the duplex pair to the original state of the primary device after the establish duplex pair channel program has run.

-PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ARE SAME DEVICE: The volser of the requested primary and the device id of the requested secondary are the same device.

-DEVICE RESERVED OR BUSY TO ANOTHER PROCESSOR: An attempt to establish a duplex pair has failed because the target secondary device was busy when the 3990 attempted to claim the volume. A possible reason for the target secondary to be busy is that the device is not offline to ALL attached hosts and there is host activity using this

volume. (Operator commands like a DEVSERV against the target volume will cause host I/O to the volume.) Synchronize the target secondary device on all attached hosts and reissue the command.

-PATH-GROUPS ARE NOT COMPATIBLE:

The 3990 command rejected the establishment of the duplex pair with sense indicating that the proposed secondary device for the duplex pair has at least one path group established, and that the primary and secondary devices do not have the same path groups established on all channel paths. A possible reason for this is that some other host attached to this device had the device ONLINE and another non-MVS host attached to the secondary has a path group established for the secondary. Note that this 3990 check is to help insure that the secondary is in the proper state; that is, either no path group exists or the path group of the secondary is the same as that for the primary. Insure that the target secondary device is OFFLINE to all attached MVS hosts. If non-MVS hosts are attached to the device insure that the path groups for the secondary device are resigned or equal to the primary.

REESTABLISH A DUPLEX PAIR

-PINNED DATA: The suspended duplex primary volume has pinned data. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and then the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) Discard using DISCARDPINNED or DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF (depending on the circumstances).

-NVS OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE NVS ON to activate NVS.

-CACHE OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON to activate subsystem storage.

-DEVICE IS NOT A PRIMARY: The volser specified as the primary volume is not part of a duplex pair or is the secondary volume of a duplex pair. Probable user error. Correct the volser and reissue the command. volser.

-ALTERNATE DEVICE NOT SIMPLEX: A device ID was selected which is already being used for dual copy operations. Reissue the command with a non-duplex pair device ID specified.

-CACHING ACTIVE: Although IDCAMS will set device caching off to the alternate device prior to attempting to establish a duplex pair, if device caching is inadvertently set back on

(perhaps by another host) or is in pending state this cause is given.

-PRIMARY AND ALTERNATE ARE SAME DEVICE: The volser of the requested primary and the device ID of the requested alternate are the same device.

-DEVICE RESERVED OR BUSY TO ANOTHER PROCESSOR: An attempt to establish a duplex pair has failed because the target alternate device was busy when the 3990 attempted to claim the volume. The target alternate could be busy because the device is not offline to all attached hosts and there is host activity using this volume (operator commands like a DEVSERV against the target volume will cause host I/O to the volume). Synchronize the target alternate device on all attached hosts and reissue the command.

-PATH-GROUPS ARE NOT COMPATIBLE: The 3990 command rejected the establishment of the duplex pair with sense indicating that the proposed alternate device for the duplex pair has at least one path group established and that the primary and alternate devices do not have the same path groups established on all channel paths. A possible reason for this is that some other host attached to the alternate had the alternate ONLINE and another non-MVS host attached to this device has a path group established for the device. Note that this 3990 check is to help insure that the alternate is in the proper state; that is, either no path group exists or the path group of the alternate is the same as that for the primary. Insure that the target alternate device is OFFLINE to all attached MVS hosts. If non-MVS hosts are attached to the device insure that the path groups for the alternate device are resigned or equal to the primary.

ESTABLISH A DUPLEX PAIR FROM SUSPENDED DUPLEX

-PINNED DATA: The suspended duplex primary volume has pinned data. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and then the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) Discard using DISCARDPINNED or DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF (depending on the circumstances).

-NVS OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE NVS ON to activate NVS.

-CACHE OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON to activate subsystem storage.

-DEVICE IS NOT A PRIMARY: The volser specified as the primary volume is not part of a duplex pair or is the secondary volume of a duplex pair. Probable user error. Correct the volser and reissue the command.

TERMINATE A DUPLEX PAIR

-DEVICE IS NOT A PRIMARY: The volser specified as the primary volume is not part of a duplex pair or is the secondary volume of a duplex pair. Probable user error. Correct the volser and reissue the command.

-PINNED DATA: DASD fast write is in pending state. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated (LISTDATA PINNED), and then the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device prior to discarding the pinned data. (Possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER.) Discard using DISCARDPINNED or DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF (depending on the circumstances).

SUSPEND A DUPLEX PAIR

-DEVICE IS NOT A PRIMARY: The volser specified as the primary volume is not part of a duplex pair or is the secondary volume of a duplex pair. Probable user error. Correct the volser and reissue the command.

-PAIR ALREADY SUSPENDED: A request to suspend an already suspended duplex pair results in no action being taken.

-SUSPENDPRIMARY TO DUPLEX PENDING PAIR: A request to suspend a duplex pair with the primary as the suspended device while establishing a duplex pair is pending. The SUSPENDPRIMARY command is ended with no action taken.

For a LISTDATA request, *action* and *cause* can be replaced with the following values:

Action Cause

READ PINNED TRACK DATA

-CACHE STORAGE IS FAILED OR UNAVAILABLE: An attempt to read pinned track data was unsuccessful because cache storage was not available or pending.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

action The specified action.

cause The cause of the error.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit when the state changes to allow the command. Most can be checked with LISTDATA...STATUS. In the case of a

user error, correct the volser or other erroneous condition and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC31607I THE SPECIFIED COMMAND REQUIRES
ALTER AUTHORIZATION. THE USER
DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT ACCESS
AUTHORITY FOR *devid* TO BE
INCLUDED IN A DUPLEX PAIR**

Explanation: A SETCACHE SETSECONDARY command or a SETCACHE REESTABLISHDUPLEX command was issued. The volume serial of offline volume which is either the secondary or the alternate volume is not equal to the volume serial of the primary volume. The requestor does not have DASDVOL ALTER authority for the offline volume specified.

In the message text:

devid The device identification.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSS01

**IDC31609I DEVICES SELECTED TO FORM A
DUPLEX PAIR ARE NOT
COMPATIBLE-*reason***

Explanation: The SETCACHE command requiring compatible devices was unsuccessful. Commands requiring compatible devices are:

- SETSECONDARY (establish a duplex pair).
- REESTABLISHDUPLEX (reestablish a duplex pair using an alternate device).

In the message text:

reason The reason for the error, as follows:

- THE DEVICES ARE NOT THE SAME GEOMETRY AND CAPACITY
- THE DEVICES ARE NOT IN THE SAME LOGICAL DASD SUBSYSTEM

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Select compatible devices and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC31610I THE REQUESTED ASYNCHRONOUS
OPERATION {COMPLETED IN ERROR I
FAILED}**

Explanation: A SETCACHE command requesting an asynchronous operation was unsuccessful. The asynchronous operations manager returned a return code 8, with reason code 12 (COMPLETED IN ERROR) or reason code 16 (FAILED).

For the COMPLETED IN ERROR condition, the

asynchronous operation completed, but during the operation sense data was offloaded to an attached host with the environmental data present bit set. This sense data indicates the errors that occurred with the asynchronous operation.

For the FAILED condition, the asynchronous operation did not complete. This error may be accompanied by an I/O error message on the console relating to the specific error. There may also be environmental sense data present that could help identify this error.

System action: The asynchronous operation in the storage control has completed. IDCAMS processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Examine a merged LOGREC from all hosts attached to the storage control. For the COMPLETED IN ERROR condition, examine the environmental data to determine what the specific error was and if it pertained to an area on the volume within an allocated data set. From this information you can determine the severity of the error. Note that there may be a collection of environmental sense data caused by this one asynchronous operation. Additional information can be gathered by issuing the DEVSEERV command to the device and examining output from message IEE459I. After completing this examination take the appropriate actions to correct the specific data set or entire volume error. If all errors were not in allocated space on the volume, the impact of the error may be minimal. Once you have made these corrections, the volume should be ready to be completely used. Note that the asynchronous operation need not be repeated because it did complete and the state of the subsystem or volume should be as desired.

For the FAILED condition, examine the sense data associated with the specific error as well as any I/O messages that may have appeared on the system console. Environmental sense data may also be helpful in determining the reason for the asynchronous operations failure. Additional information can be gathered by issuing the DEVSEERV command to the device and examining output from message IEE459I. After completing this examination take the appropriate actions to correct the problem, and then attempt to reissue the asynchronous operation using the IDCAMS utility.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IDC31611I WHEN CREATING A DUPLEX PAIR THE
{SECONDARY I ALTERNATE} DEVICE
MUST BE OFFLINE**

Explanation: A SETCACHE request which requires that certain volumes be offline was unsuccessful. The following requests require the specified volume to be offline:

- SETSECONDARY (establish a duplex pair) requires the secondary volume to be offline.

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- REESTABLISHDUPLEX (reestablish a duplex pair) requires the alternate volume to be offline.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Vary the secondary/alternate device offline (in ALL hosts attached to the subsystem) and rerun the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31612I NO PATHS ARE AVAILABLE TO THE REQUESTED SD; TO SET ON, ISSUE A SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON

Explanation: This message is applicable to a 3880 Model 21. When a storage director is varied online a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON is required to set the storage director on.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Vary the storage director online and issue a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31615I THE SPECIFIED DEVICE ID *device* WAS NOT FOUND OR IS NOT CONNECTED TO A CACHING CONTROLLER.

Explanation: A command requiring I/O to an offline device was issued and could not be run. The specified device identifier was not found or the device was connected to a non-caching controller. Commands which allow I/O to offline devices are:

- LISTDATA ACCESSCODE
- LISTDATA STATUS
- SETCACHE NVS OFF
- SETCACHE REINITIALIZE
- SETCACHE RESETTOSIMPLEX
- SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM OFF
- the secondary device ID in SETCACHE SETSECONDARY
- the alternate device ID in SETCACHE REESTABLISHDUPLEX

In the message text:

device The device identifier.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the command using a device identifier (unit number) attached to a supported subsystem for which the request is to be run.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31616I REINITIALIZE FAILED *device* IS NOT OFFLINE

Explanation: A SETCACHE REINITIALIZE request requires that all devices attached to the subsystem be offline. This message is issued for the first volume found to be not offline.

In the message text:

device The device identifier (unit number) for one of the devices attached to the subsystem.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the command after all volumes have been varied offline.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31617I THE COMMAND *command* IS COMPLETE FOR {THE SUBSYSTEM CONTAINING} *volser* | *unitaddr*

Explanation: The I/O operation for the SETCACHE command completed successfully.

In the message text:

command

One of the following:

- SUSPENDPRIMARY
- SUSPENDSECONDARY
- SETSECONDARY
- DISCARDPINNED
- REINITIALIZE
- RESETTODUPLEX
- RESETTOSIMPLEX
- REESTABLISHDUPLEX
- CACHEFASTWRITE ON
- CACHEFASTWRITE OFF
- DASDFASTWRITE ON
- DASDFASTWRITE OFF
- DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF
- DESTAGE
- NVS ON
- NVS OFF

volser The volume serial number.

unitaddr

The unit address.

System action: The system sets the return code to 0.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31652I OBJECT NOT SUPPORTED IN CIMODE

Explanation: An attempt was made to import an object from a CIMODE portable dataset, which is not supported on this system. IMPORT CIMODE can only use ESDS base clusters that do not have an alternate index.

System action: The system ends processing.

Application Programmer Response: You must either create the portable data set in record mode, or change its attributes to an ESDS cluster with no alternate indexes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31655I 'keywd' PARAMETER INVALID WITH ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: The specified keyword is improper for the type of object being imported.

In the message text:

keywd The specified keyword.

System action: The command is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the proper parameters for the type of object being imported and retry the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC31658I INVALID AUTHORIZATION TO BYPASS ACS PROCESSING

Explanation: A caller supplied a pointer to the ACERO in the AMS processor invocation argument list; that pointer ordinarily causes the caller to bypass ACS processing. However, the caller was not APF authorized, and thus cannot bypass ACS processing.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: Either clear the ACERO pointer in the AMS processor invocation argument list, or reissue the command in an APF-authorized state.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCMP01

IDC31660I INVALID CATALOG NAME ON OUTDATASET OR OUTFILE.

Explanation: The catalog name on the out data set or outfile does not match the catalog name in the exported copy. This is an error.

System action: The system ends command processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the catalog name on the out data set or outfile. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31662I UNAUTHORIZED CALLER REQUESTED AN AUTHORIZED FUNCTION

Explanation: Access method services was called to IMPORT a catalog using the problem program interface. However, the caller was not running in an authorized mode.

System action: The request is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain APF authorization for the caller of access method services using the problem program interface.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31700I VSAM OPEN ERROR

Explanation: An error during OPEN processing prevents testing of the data set.

System action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: For more information, see message IDC3009I, which immediately precedes this message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31701I INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: Virtual storage is insufficient to continue processing.

System action: The data set is closed, and processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the region size and re-run.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31702I DATA SET REQUESTED IS NOT A VSAM KSDS CLUSTER

Explanation: At open time it is found that the data set is not a key-sequenced data set.

System action: The data set is closed, and processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that you are using the correct data set name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31703I DATA SET REQUESTED FOUND TO BE IN CREATE MODE

Explanation: The data set is in create mode and, therefore, cannot be tested.

System action: The data set is closed, and processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that you

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are using the correct data set name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31704I DATA SET IS ALREADY OPEN FOR OUTPUT OR WAS NOT CLOSED CORRECTLY

Explanation: The data set is already OPEN for output by a user on another system, or was not previously closed.

System action: The data set is closed, and processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is OPEN for output, it must be closed before running EXAMINE. If it is not OPEN for output, you must run verify (via the VERIFY command) before running EXAMINE.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31705I DATATEST NOT PERFORMED DUE TO SEVERE INDEXTEST ERRORS

Explanation: You have requested both INDEXTEST and DATATEST. Errors encountered during the index test are of such severity that further testing of the data component might not yield usable information.

System action: The data set is closed, and processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: You should analyze the information presented by INDEXTEST and take appropriate action to rebuild or recover the data set. You may run the data test by specifying the NOINDEXTEST DATATEST parameters.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31706I VSAM CONTROL BLOCK ERROR

Explanation: At least one field within a VSAM control block built by OPEN contains incorrect data.

System action: The data set is closed, and processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. See z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for information on dump points.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31707I ERROR OBTAINING TSO QUALIFIER

Explanation: The Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) user id cannot be prefixed to the unqualified data set name.

System action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: You should

attempt to determine the cause of the problem. See z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for information on dump points.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31708I ERROR OBTAINING FORMAT ONE DSCB FROM VTOC

Explanation: An error other than 'DSCB Not Found' occurred when EXAMINE tried to obtain a Format-1 DSCB for the cluster.

System action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. See z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for information on dump points.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31709I ERROR OBTAINING VOLUME INFORMATION

Explanation: Volume information for the specified entry name cannot be obtained.

System action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. Refer to z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for information on dump points.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31710I CI ACCESS ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error has been encountered while attempting to read a control interval.

System action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. See z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for information on dump points.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31750I IMPROPER ENVIRONMENT FOR COMMAND

Explanation: During processing of a command, access method services detected that the environment was improper for that command. Processing occurred in either a Time Sharing Option (TSO) or TSO/Extensions (TSO/E) release 1 environment; the command requires a TSO/E release 2 or higher.

System action: The system ends processing of the command.

Application Programmer Response: If TSO/E release 2 or higher is installed, run the command in the

foreground as a TSO command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTC01

IDC31751I COMMAND ABNORMALLY TERMINATED. TMP ABEND CODE IS *code*

Explanation: The terminal monitor program (TMP) indicated to access method services (AMS) that a command abnormally ended.

In the message text:

code The abend code.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCTC01

IDC31801I INVALID FORMAT FOR OUTPUT DATA SET *name*

Explanation: Data set had an incorrect data set organization or an incorrect record format.

In the message text:

name The data set name.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set has a data set organization of physical sequential and a record format of "V" or "VB".

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31802I LOAD OF MODULE *name* WAS UNSUCCESSFUL. ABEND CODE IS *xx*. REASON CODE IS *reason-code*

Explanation: The named module could not be loaded into system storage.

In the message text:

name The name of the module.

xx The abend code.

reason-code The reason code.

System action: Processing provided by the named module is not performed.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31810I INSUFFICIENT FACILITY CLASS AUTHORIZATION TO PERFORM FUNCTION

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform a function without proper authority to 'STGADMIN.IDC.DCOLLECT'.

System action: The system ends the command.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain proper facility class authorization to 'STGADMIN.IDC.DCOLLECT'.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31863I OFFSET MISSING OR SPECIFICATION INVALID IN OFFSET PAIR *number* REASON CODE IS *reason-code*

Explanation: INSERTSHIFT was specified on an access method services (AMS) PRINT or REPRO copy of a data set operation. AMS, while checking offset values, detected one of the following:

Code Reason

- 4 One or more pairs have the offset missing.
- 8 The difference between the first offset and the second offset is not an even number.
- 12 The first offset was specified as greater than the second offset.

In the message text:

number The offset pair in which the error was detected.

reason-code The reason code.

System action: The command is ended. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Recheck the

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specification of the offset pairs in the INSERTSHIFT keyword. Make sure *offset1* is not greater than *offset2* in any offset pair and that the difference between *offset1* and *offset2* is an even number.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31864I OFFSET PAIR *number1* RANGE OVERLAPS OFFSET PAIR *number2*

Explanation: INSERTSHIFT was specified on an access method services (AMS) PRINT or REPRO copy of a data set operation. AMS, while checking offset values, detected that a set of offset pairs had overlapping ranges. This would cause the data to fail during DBCS criteria checking.

In the message text:

number1 and *number2*

The offset pairs with overlapping values.

System action: The command is ended. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Recheck the offset pair specifications in the INSERTSHIFT keyword. You should make sure that offset pair values do not overlap.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31865I OFFSET *offset* IN OFFSET PAIR *number* EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: INSERTSHIFT was specified on an access method services (AMS) REPRO copy of a data set. AMS, while comparing offsets and target data sets (maximum) record length, discovered that the offset exceeds the maximum record length of the target data set.

In the message text:

offset The offset.

number The offset pair.

System action: The command is ended. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Recheck the offset pair specifications in the INSERTSHIFT keyword. Make sure that an offset value does not exceed the maximum record length of the target data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IDC31880I RECOVERY NOT SET FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRSETTRR command failed for data set *dsname*. The explanation for the command failure follows the message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH07

IDC31881I UNBIND NOT SET FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRUNBIND command failed for data set *dsname*. The explanation for the command failure follows the message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH08

IDC31882I BIND NOT SET FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRBIND command failed for data set *dsname*. The explanation for the command failure follows the message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH09

IDC31883I IDC31883I RECOVERY NOT RESET FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRRESETRR command failed for data set *dsname*. The explanation for the command failure follows the message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH10

IDC31884I UNBOUND LOCKS NOT DELETED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: A SHCDS FRDELETEUNBOUNDLOCKS command failed for data set *dsname*. The explanation for the command failure follows the message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH11

IDC31885I NON-RLS UPDATE NOT PERMITTED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The data set that has been accessed in RLS mode has failed to be permitted access in non-RLS mode. The explanation for the command failure follows the message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH12

IDC31886I NON-RLS UPDATE NOT DENIED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: The data set that has been accessed in non-RLS mode is not denied access in non-RLS mode.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH13

IDC31887I SUBSYSTEM subsystem NOT REMOVED

Explanation: *subsystem* was not disconnected from SMSVSAM. The messages that follow explain the reason the subsystem was not removed.

System programmer response: Be sure the correct subsystem name is specified.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH14

IDC31888I UNEXPECTED ERROR FROM SMSVSAM SERVER**DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:**

RC = *rc*

RS = *rsnc*

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space returned the error indicated by the values of *rc* and *rsnc*.

In the message text:

rc The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer regarding procedures to start the SMSVSAM address space.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer regarding procedures to start the SMSVSAM address space.

System programmer response: For documentation of the SMSVSAM problem, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH01, IDCSH02, IDCSH03, IDCSH04, IDCSH05, IDCSH06, IDCSH07, IDCSH08, IDCSH09, IDCSH10, IDCSH11, IDCSH12, IDCSH13, IDCSH14, IDCSH15

IDC31889I SMSVSAM SERVER NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space is not available to handle the request.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer regarding procedures to start the SMSVSAM address space.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer regarding procedures to start the SMSVSAM address space.

System programmer response: Make the SMSVSAM address space available. For requirements, see *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH01, IDCSH02, IDCSH03, IDCSH04, IDCSH05, IDCSH06, IDCSH07, IDCSH08, IDCSH09, IDCSH10, IDCSH11, IDCSH12, IDCSH13, IDCSH14, IDCSH15

IDC31890I DATASET NOT LISTED

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space did not contain information related to the data set requested. DFSMSdfp can also issue this message in response to the SHCDS subcommand LISTDS, LISTSHUNTED, LISTSUBSYS, or LISTSUBSYSDS. The list does not include the data set if it is not currently open in RLS mode or if related lock information is not maintained in the SMSVSAM address space.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set name is specified correctly, and verify that the related catalog has connectivity to the system on which the SHCDS command was issued. Contact the system programmer for SMSVSAM diagnosis instructions.

System programmer response: For requirements, see *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH02, IDCSH04, IDCSH05, IDCSH06

IDC31891I SUBSYSTEM NOT LISTED

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space did not contain information related to the subsystem requested. Can be issued also in response to SHCDS sub-commands LISTDS, LISTSUBSYS, or LISTSUBSYSDS. Subsystems are not listed if they are not currently active or do not have related lock information being maintained in the SMSVSAM address space.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the subsystem has been specified correctly. Contact system programmer for SMSVSAM diagnosis instructions.

System programmer response: See the *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* for requirements.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH02, IDCSH03, IDCSH04, IDCSH05, IDCSH06

IDC31892I INSUFFICIENT USER AUTHORIZATION FOR SHCDS COMMAND

Explanation: To use the SHCDS List subcommands, READ authority to the FACILITY class profile STGADMIN.IGWSHCDS.REPAIR is required. UPDATE authority to this FACILITY class profile is required for the FR* subcommands, the PERMITNONRLSUPDATE, DENYNONRLSUPDATE, REMOVESUBSYS, CFREPAIR, CFRESET, CRFREPAIRDS, and

CFRESETDS subcommands.

For the CFREPAIR and CFRESET subcommands, ALTER authority is required to the specified catalog.

The following additional authority is required:

- For the FR*, PERMITNONRLSUPDATE, DENYNONRLSUPDATE subcommands, UPDATE authority to the base cluster.
- For the REMOVESUBSYS subcommand, UPDATE authority to the RACF SUBSYSNM class.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain the proper authorization for the command.

System programmer response: Provide authorization for using the SHCDS command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH01, IDCSH15, IDCSH16, IDCSH21

IDC31893I NO SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION FOUND

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space did not contain information related to the subsystem requested. Can be issued also in response to SHCDS sub-commands LISTDS, LISTSUBSYS, or LISTSUBSYSDS. Subsystems are not listed if they are not currently active or do not have related lock information being maintained in the SMSVSAM address space.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the subsystem has been specified correctly. Contact system programmer for SMSVSAM diagnosis instructions.

System programmer response: See the *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* for requirements.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH02, IDCSH03, IDCSH04, IDCSH05, IDCSH06

IDC31894I NO DATASET RECOVERY INFORMATION FOUND

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space did not contain lock recovery information related to the data set requested. Can be issued also in response to SHCDS sub-commands LISTRECOVERY. Data sets are not listed if they do not have retained or lost locks, do not have non-RLS permit status, or not marked with forward recovery required.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the data set or data set qualifiers have been specified correctly. Contact system programmer for SMSVSAM diagnosis instructions.

System programmer response: See the *z/OS*

DFSMS Storage Administration Reference for requirements.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH05

IDC31895I DATA SETS UNSUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED

Explanation: An SHCDS CFREPAIR, CFRESET, CFREPAIRDS, or CFRESETDS command was issued. For each data set that was not processed, the following information is presented:

- The data set name
- The reason that the data set was not processed

Application Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason codes and determine if any further action needs to be taken.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH15, IDCSH16, IDCSH17, IDCSH21

IDC31896I INSUFFICIENT USER AUTHORIZATION FOR CATALOG UPDATE

Explanation: The user does not have sufficient authority to the catalog that was specified in the SHCDS CFREPAIR, CFREPAIRDS, CFRESET, or CFRESETDS command.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain the proper authorization for the command.

System programmer response: Provide authorization for using the SHCDS command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH15, IDCSH16, IDCSH17, IDCSH21

IDC31897I CATALOG MUST BE ICF FOR SHCDS COMMAND

Explanation: An SHCDS CFREPAIR or CFRESET command was issued against a catalog that is not an ICF catalog.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the name of an ICF catalog as the parameter of the INDATASET option.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH15, IDCSH16

IDC31898I SECURITY VERIFICATION FAILED FOR DATA SET

Explanation: The requestor does not have sufficient authorization to perform the function on the specified data set.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain the required authorization for the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH07, IDCSH08, IDCSH09, IDCSH10, IDCSH11

IDC31900I INCORRECT SPECIFICATION OF *date-field*

Explanation: A date was incorrectly specified when using the IDCAMS ALTER or CREATE commands. Date is expected in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

In the message text:

date-field

The specific field in error. Possible values include:

YEAR The year is not valid. Acceptable values are between 0000 - 2155.

MONTH

The month is not valid. Acceptable values are between 00 - 12.

DAY

The day is not valid. Acceptable values are between:

Value	Corresponding Dates
--------------	----------------------------

01 - 28 for February (not a leap year).

01 - 29 for February (leap year).

01 - 30 for April, June, September, and November

01 - 31 for January, March, May, July, August, October and December.

32 which means 'never expire' (date of 1999-12-32).

HYPHEN

The required hyphen is missing from either the fifth or the eighth position in *date-field*.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Correct the date and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL02

IDC31901I INCORRECT VALUE FOR *parameter*

Explanation: An invalid value was specified for the named parameter. See *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* for more information about valid values.

In the message text:

parameter

The named parameter.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Specify a valid value and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCCR01

IDC31903I *parameter1* IS GREATER THAN *parameter2*

Explanation: The value specified for an IDCAMS CREATE or ALTER command will cause the value for *parameter1* to exceed *parameter2*.

In the message text:

parameter1

Parameter value that should be lesser than or equal to *parameter2*.

parameter2

Parameter value that should be greater.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

System programmer response: Correct the appropriate parameter to ensure that the value of *parameter2* is greater than or equal to the value of *parameter1*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCAL02

IDC31950I NO LOCKS TO BIND/UNBIND

Explanation: There were no locks found for the FRBIND/FRUNBIND request for the data set.

Application Programmer Response: Be sure the correct data set has been specified. Verify lock status for the data set with the SHCDS LISTDS subcommand.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH08, IDCSH09

IDC31951I DATA SET IS OPEN. TRY AGAIN LATER

Explanation: Data set is currently in use by another job or user. Rerun the command at a later time.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the data sets availability with the SHCDS LISTDS subcommand. Once the data set is no longer in use execute the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH07, IDCSH08, IDCSH09, IDCSH10, IDCSH11, IDCSH12, IDCSH13

IDC31952I NOT SMS-MANAGED VSAM DATA SET

Explanation: The SHCDS subcommand requires that the object of the command be a VSAM data set that is managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS).

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is specified correctly.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH07, IDCSH08, IDCSH09, IDCSH10, IDCSH11

IDC31953I NO UNBOUND LOCKS TO DELETE

Explanation: No unbound locks were found for the data set.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is specified correctly.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH11

IDC31954I DATA SET DOES NOT HAVE RETAINED OR LOST LOCKS

Explanation: No retained or lost locks were found for the data set. DFSMSdfp can issue this message in response to the RESETLOCKS subcommand.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is specified correctly.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH12, IDCSH13

IDC31955I DATA SET IS NOT RECOVERABLE

Explanation: The data set was not recoverable. Redefine the data set, or use the ALTER command to add the LOG(ALL) or LOG(UNDO) option for the data set.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is specified correctly.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH12, IDCSH13

IDC31956I DATA SET NOT FOUND

Explanation: The catalog search failed, or the data set is not active within SMSVSAM.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is specified correctly.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH02, IDCSH04, IDCSH05, IDCSH06, IDCSH07, IDCSH08, IDCSH09, IDCSH10, IDCSH11, IDCSH12, IDCSH13

IDC31957I SUBSYSTEM NOT FOUND

Explanation: The requested subsystem was not found.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the subsystem is specified correctly. Use the SHCDS LISTSUBSYS or LISTSUBSYSDS subcommands to verify the subsystem status.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH02, IDCSH03, IDCSH04, IDCSH05, IDCSH06, IDCSH11, IDCSH12, IDCSH13

IDC31958I SUBSYSTEM CURRENTLY ACTIVE

Explanation: The requested subsystem was active with the SMSVSAM address space.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the subsystem is specified correctly. Use the SHCDS LISTSUBSYS or LISTSUBSYSDS subcommands to verify the subsystem status.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH14

IDC31959I ERROR DATA:

X' diagnostic-error-data'

Explanation: The FR* command failed and *diagnostic-error-data* was returned.

In the message text:

diagnostic-error-data

Contains return-code and reason-code values.

Application Programmer Response: For causes of the failure, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

System programmer response: For documentation of the SMSVSAM problem, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH07, IDCSH08, IDCSH09, IDCSH10, IDCSH11

IDC31960I RECOVERY NOT FOUND FOR SPHERE *dsn*

Explanation: An SHCDS LISTSHUNTED, PURGE, or RETRY command was issued, and the requested sphere does not exist or does not have shunted transactions.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Make sure that the data set name specified in the command is correct and that the data set exists.

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH18, IDCSH19, IDCSH20

IDC31961I UNIT OF RECOVERY NOT FOUND

Explanation: An SHCDS LISTSHUNTED, PURGE, or RETRY command was issued and the requested unit of recovery does not exist or does not have shunted transactions.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Make sure that the unit-of-recovery identifier specified in the command is correct and that the unit of recovery exists.

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH18, IDCSH19, IDCSH20

IDC31962I TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The DFSSMStvs service is not available. DFSMSdfp can issue this message in any of these cases:

- DFSSMStvs is terminating.
- Initialization of DFSSMStvs is incomplete.
- Restart processing is complete.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer about starting DFSSMStvs.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer about starting DFSSMStvs.

System programmer response: Start the DFSSMStvs service. If the DFSSMStvs service has already been started, run the requested function after initialization or restart processing is complete.

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH18, IDCSH19, IDCSH20

IDC31963I RETRY UNSUCCESSFUL FOR DATA SET *dsn*

URID	STATUS	CAUSE
xxx	yyy	zzz
DIAGNOSTIC REASON		
rc	rsnc	

Explanation: An SHCDS RETRY command did not complete successfully. The values of zzz under CAUSE and the return code (rc) and reason code (rsnc) under DIAGNOSTIC REASON indicate the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of a data set.

xxx

The identifier of a unit of recovery.

yyy

The status of the unit of recovery.

zzz

The cause of the failure. For an explanation of possible entries in the CAUSE column, see the following table.

Cause	Explanation	Action
B-FAILED	The backout failed.	For information about the return and reason codes, see <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery</i> .
C-FAILED	The commit failed.	For information about the return and reason codes, see <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery</i> .
IO-ERROR	An error occurred in issuing I/O.	The diagnostic reason code contains a request parameter list (RPL) feedback word, in rsnc.
DS-FULL	The data set capacity was reached.	The system was unable to extend the data set.
IX-FULL	The alternate index capacity was reached.	A larger alternate index is needed.
LOCK	A lock error occurred.	A record lock could not be obtained during backout. Refer to the job log for additional messages.
LOG	An error occurred in accessing the DFSSMStvs logs.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate logging errors.
CACHE	The system was unable to connect to the cache structure assigned for the data set.	Verify that the coupling facility cache assigned to the data set is available. Refer to message IGW454I to determine why the connect attempt to the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure failed.
OPEN-ERR	An error occurred in opening the data set.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to opening the data set.

ALLO-ERR	An error occurred in dynamically allocating the data set.	The diagnostic reason code contains the dynamic allocation failure code.
CLOS-ERR	An error occurred in closing the data set.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to closing the data set.
DEAL-ERR	An error occurred in dynamically deallocating the data set.	The diagnostic reason code contains the dynamic deallocation failure code.
RST-ERR	The unit of recovery is being processed by DFMSStvs restart processing.	DFMSStvs restart processing is currently processing this unit of recovery. Rerun the command after restart has completed.
DSN-ERR	An associated data set encountered an error.	One or more data sets for this unit of recovery received an error.
VRM-ERR	An error was returned during record processing.	The diagnostic reason code contains the RPL feedback word, in <i>rsnc</i> .
INC-ERR	An inconsistency error occurred.	Log records for a unit of recovery were found. All other processing for the unit of recovery was complete. Purge the unit of recovery.
QUI-ERR	The data set was quiesced.	The data set was closed before a syncpoint was done, and the data set was quiesced.
RPL-ERR	An RPL chain processing error occurred.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to RPL processing.
RRS-LOGS	An error occurred in processing the resource recovery services (RRS) logs.	Backout encountered one or more errors while processing RRS logs.
FR-LOG	An error occurred in writing to the forward recovery log.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to the forward recovery log.
DISABLE	Syncpoint processing failed because the DFMSStvs state is DISABLING or DISABLED.	Enable DFMSStvs and retry the unit of recovery.

rc The return code.

rsnc
The reason code.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Application Programmer Response: Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the problem, and then reissue the command.

System programmer response: Retained locks for the data set remain held and log records are kept until a successful retry or purge.

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH19

IDC31964I RETRY UNSUCCESSFUL FOR UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid*

**CLUSTER NAME/
ALTERNATE INDEX NAME**

xxx

STATUS CAUSE

yyy *zzz*

DIAGNOSTIC REASON

rc *rsnc*

Explanation: An SHCDS RETRY command did not complete successfully. The value of *zzz* under CAUSE and the return code (*rc*) and reason code (*rsnc*) under DIAGNOSTIC REASON indicate the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

urid

The identifier of a unit of recovery.

xxx

The name of a VSAM cluster or alternate index.

yyy

The status of the unit of recovery.

zzz

The cause of the failure. For an explanation of possible entries in the CAUSE column, refer to the following table.

Cause	Explanation	Action
B-FAILED	The backout failed.	For information about the return and reason codes, see <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery</i> .
C-FAILED	The commit failed.	For information about the return and reason codes, see <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery</i> .
IO-ERROR	An error occurred in issuing I/O.	The diagnostic reason code contains a request parameter list (RPL) feedback word, in <i>rsnc</i> .
DS-FULL	The data set capacity was reached.	The system was unable to extend the data set.
IX-FULL	The alternate index capacity was reached.	A larger alternate index is needed.
LOCK	A lock error occurred.	A record lock could not be obtained during backout. Refer to the job log for additional messages.
LOG	An error occurred in accessing the DFMSStvs logs.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate logging errors.

CACHE	The system was unable to connect to the cache structure assigned for the data set.	Verify that the coupling facility cache assigned to the data set is available. Refer to message IGW454I to determine why the connect attempt to the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure failed.
OPEN-ERR	An error occurred in opening the data set.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to opening the data set.
ALLO-ERR	An error occurred in dynamically allocating the data set.	The diagnostic reason code contains the dynamic allocation failure code.
CLOS-ERR	An error occurred in closing the data set.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to closing the data set.
DEAL-ERR	An error occurred in dynamically deallocating the data set.	The diagnostic reason code contains the dynamic deallocation failure code.
RST-ERR	The unit of recovery is being processed by DFSMStvs restart processing.	DFSMStvs restart processing is currently processing this unit of recovery. Rerun the command after restart has completed.
DSN-ERR	An associated data set encountered an error.	One or more data sets for this unit of recovery received an error.
VRM-ERR	An error was returned during record processing.	The diagnostic reason code contains the RPL feedback word, in <i>rsnc</i> .
INC-ERR	An inconsistency error occurred.	Log records for a unit of recovery were found. All other processing for the unit of recovery was complete. Purge the unit of recovery.
QUI-ERR	The data set was quiesced.	The data set was closed before a syncpoint was done, and the data set was quiesced.
RPL-ERR	An RPL chain processing error occurred.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to RPL processing.
RRS-LOGS	An error occurred in processing the resource recovery services (RRS) logs.	Backout encountered one or more errors while processing RRS logs.
FR-LOG	An error occurred in writing to the forward recovery log.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to the forward recovery log.
DISABLE	Syncpoint processing failed because the DFSMStvs state is DISABLING or DISABLED.	Enable DFSMStvs and retry the unit of recovery.

rc The return code.

rsnc
The reason code.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Use the return and reason code to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the problem, and then reissue the command.

Application Programmer Response: Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the problem, and then reissue the command.

System programmer response: Retained locks for the data set remain held and log records are kept until a successful retry or purge.

Problem determination: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSH19

IDC31965I PURGE UNSUCCESSFUL FOR DATA SET *dsn*

URID	STATUS	CAUSE
xxx	yyy	zzz
DIAGNOSTIC REASON		
rc	rsnc	

Explanation: An SHCDs PURGE command did not complete successfully. The value of *zzz* under CAUSE and the return code (*rc*) and reason code (*rsnc*) under DIAGNOSTIC REASON indicate the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

dsn
The name of a data set.

xxx
The identifier of a unit of recovery.

yyy
The status of the unit of recovery.

zzz
The cause of the failure. For an explanation of possible entries in the CAUSE column, refer to the following table.

Cause	Explanation	Action
B-FAILED	The backout failed.	For information about the return and reason codes, see <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery</i> .
C-FAILED	The commit failed.	For information about the return and reason codes, see <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery</i> .
IO-ERROR	An error occurred in issuing I/O.	The diagnostic reason code contains an request parameter list (RPL) feedback word, in <i>rsnc</i> .
DS-FULL	The data set capacity was reached.	The system was unable to extend the data set.

IDC31966I

IX-FULL	The alternate index capacity was reached.	A larger alternate index is needed.
LOCK	A lock error occurred.	A record lock could not be obtained during backout. Refer to the job log for additional messages.
LOG	An error occurred in accessing the DFMSMStvs logs.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate logging errors.
CACHE	The system was unable to connect to the cache structure assigned for the data set.	Verify that the coupling facility cache assigned to the data set is available. Refer to message IGW454I to determine why the connect attempt to the DFMS coupling facility cache structure failed.
OPEN-ERR	An error occurred in opening the data set.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to opening the data set.
ALLO-ERR	An error occurred in dynamically allocating the data set.	The diagnostic reason code contains the dynamic allocation failure code.
CLOS-ERR	An error occurred in closing the data set.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to closing the data set.
DEAL-ERR	An error occurred in dynamically deallocating the data set.	The diagnostic reason code contains the dynamic deallocation failure code.
RST-ERR	The unit of recovery is being processed by DFMSMStvs restart processing.	DFMSMStvs restart processing is currently processing this unit of recovery. Rerun the command after restart has completed.
DSN-ERR	An associated data set encountered an error.	One or more data sets for this unit of recovery received an error.
VRM-ERR	An error was returned during record processing.	The diagnostic reason code contains the RPL feedback word, in <i>rsnc</i> .
INC-ERR	An inconsistency error occurred.	Log records for a unit of recovery were found. All other processing for the unit of recovery was complete. Purge the unit of recovery.
QUI-ERR	The data set was quiesced.	The data set was closed before a syncpoint was done, and the data set was quiesced.
RPL-ERR	An RPL chain processing error occurred.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to RPL processing.
RRS-LOGS	An error occurred in processing the resource recovery services (RRS) logs.	Backout encountered one or more errors while processing RRS logs.

FR-LOG	An error occurred in writing to the forward recovery log.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to the forward recovery log.
DISABLE	Syncpoint processing failed because the DFMSMStvs state is DISABLING or DISABLED.	Enable DFMSMStvs and retry the unit of recovery.

rc The return code.

rsnc
The reason code.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Application Programmer Response: Use the return and reason codes to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the problem, and then reissue the command.

System programmer response: Retained locks for the unit of recovery remain held and log records are kept until a successful purge.

Problem determination: None

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSh20

IDC31966I PURGE UNSUCCESSFUL FOR UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid*

CLUSTER NAME/	ALTERNATE INDEX NAME
xxx	
STATUS	CAUSE
yyy	zzz
DIAGNOSTIC REASON	
<i>rc</i>	<i>rsnc</i>

Explanation: An SHCDS PURGE command did not complete successfully. The value of zzz under CAUSE and the return code (*rc*) and reason code (*rsnc*) under DIAGNOSTIC REASON indicate the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

urid
The identifier of a unit of recovery.

xxx
The name of a VSAM cluster or alternate index.

yyy
The status of the unit of recovery.

zzz
The cause of the failure. For an explanation of possible entries in the CAUSE column, refer to the following table.

Cause	Explanation	Action
B-FAILED	The backout failed.	For information about the return and reason codes, see <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery</i> .
C-FAILED	The commit failed.	For information about the return and reason codes, see <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery</i> .
IO-ERROR	An error occurred in issuing I/O.	The diagnostic reason code contains an request parameter list (RPL) feedback word, in <i>rsnc</i> .
DS-FULL	The data set capacity was reached.	The system was unable to extend the data set.
IX-FULL	The alternate index capacity was reached.	A larger alternate index is needed.
LOCK	A lock error occurred.	A record lock could not be obtained during backout. Refer to the job log for additional messages.
LOG	An error occurred in accessing the DFMSStvs logs.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate logging errors.
CACHE	The system was unable to connect to the cache structure assigned for the data set.	Verify that the coupling facility cache assigned to the data set is available. Refer to message IGW454I to determine why the connect attempt to the DFMS coupling facility cache structure failed.
OPEN-ERR	An error occurred in opening the data set.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to opening the data set.
ALLO-ERR	An error occurred in dynamically allocating the data set.	The diagnostic reason code contains the dynamic allocation failure code.
CLOS-ERR	An error occurred in closing the data set.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to closing the data set.
DEAL-ERR	An error occurred in dynamically deallocating the data set.	The diagnostic reason code contains the dynamic deallocation failure code.
RST-ERR	The unit of recovery is being processed by DFMSStvs restart processing.	DFMSStvs restart processing is currently processing this unit of recovery. Rerun the command after restart has completed.
DSN-ERR	An associated data set encountered an error.	One or more data sets for this unit of recovery received an error.
VRM-ERR	An error was returned during record processing.	The diagnostic reason code contains the RPL feedback word, in <i>rsnc</i> .
INC-ERR	An inconsistency error occurred.	Log records for a unit of recovery were found. All other processing for the unit of recovery was complete. Purge the unit of recovery.
QUI-ERR	The data set was quiesced.	The data set was closed before a syncpoint was done, and the data set was quiesced.

RPL-ERR	An RPL chain processing error occurred.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to RPL processing.
RRS-LOGS	An error occurred in processing the resource recovery services (RRS) logs.	Backout encountered one or more errors while processing RRS logs.
FR-LOG	An error occurred in writing to the forward recovery log.	Refer to the job log for messages that indicate errors related to the forward recovery log.
DISABLE	Syncpoint processing failed because the DFMSStvs state is DISABLING or DISABLED.	Enable DFMSStvs and retry the unit of recovery.

rc The return code.

rsnc
The reason code.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Application Programmer Response: Use the return and reason codes to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the problem, and then reissue the command.

System programmer response: Retained locks for the unit of recovery remain held and log records are kept until a successful purge.

Problem determination: None

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSh20

IDC31967I TRANSACTIONAL VSAM BATCH OVERRIDE EXIT HAS FAILED AND IS BEING DISABLED

Explanation: The batch override exit (IGW8PNRU) has failed. The exit abnormally ended while overriding requests to back out transaction requests. The exit is disabled and will not be called again until DFMSStvs is restarted.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Correct the problem and reinstall the exit. Restart DFMSStvs to activate a new version.

Problem determination: None

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDCSh19

Chapter 13. IEA Messages

Note: Notice that certain messages in this chapter contain two message identifiers. The longer message number indicates the addition of subchannel set 1 to a device.

**IEA000A SWAP FROM xxx TO zzz FAILED,
RETRY (R) OR TERMINATE (T)**

Explanation: The 3851 ERP (error recovery procedure) detected that the dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) swap service could not swap the primary mass storage control (MSC) to the alternate MSC. Previous operator messages indicate the reason for the DDR swap service failure. The operator can retry the swap or end the swap. If the swap operation fails consistently, a permanent I/O condition exists.

In the message text:

xxx The low number in the range.

zzz The high number in the range.

System action: The system waits for the operator's reply (see the operator response for this message).

Operator response: Retry (R). If the error continues to occur, end (T).

If the swap is ended, the system places both MSCs offline. The system continues processing without the MSCs and probably without the MSS (mass storage system) functions.

If the error continues to occur, it is probably because of a hardware problem. The system issues message IEA000I. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action. Notify the system programmer.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ERPs. IECIOSCN, IGE0025C

Routing Code: 3/4/78/Note 4

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA000I dev,err,cm,stat,sens,
{dcbctfd|opxxterm|cylIntrck}
[ser].jjj[,hh.mm.ss]**

--OR--

**dev,err,cm,stat - MESSAGE EXIT
UNAVAILABLE - [exitname]**

Explanation: For the first format of the message, an uncorrectable input/output error was detected by the I/O supervisor, the basic telecommunication access method (BTAM), or the telecommunication access method (TCAM) routine. In systems with the graphics access method (GAM), unit checks and conditions that require operator intervention indicate devices that do not exist

or that were included at system generation time but not attached to the system.

For the second format of the message, the message writer was unable to locate the routine that builds the device dependent portion of the above message. If the name of the routine is available, it is included in the message as exitname.

Two consecutive commas or a field containing blanks or asterisks in the message text indicates that a field could not be determined or is contained on the next or previous line of the message. If the sense data to be inserted in the sens field of the message text exceeds 6 bytes, the sens field and the optional field that follows (dcbctfd or opxxterm or cylIntrck) do not appear on the first line. Consecutive commas appear instead. The system then issues a second line that includes the device number of the device, the sense data, and, optionally, dcdbctfd, opxxterm, or cylIntrck. In other words, if the sense data exceeds six bytes, the message has this format:

```
IEA000I dev,err,cm,stat,,,,[ser],jjj  
[,hh.mm.ss]  
IEA000I dev,,,sens {,dcbctfd|,opxxterm|  
,cylIntrck}
```

Because two separate WTO instructions issue the two messages shown above, it is possible that one or more unrelated messages could appear between the first message and the second message.

In the message text:

dev

Device number of the device or line address of the telecommunication device, in hexadecimal. If the error is a channel program check (CPC) or channel protection check (PRC), this field will be zeros; the error was not caused by a hardware error on the device, but was caused by the program issuing the I/O.

err Description of the error based on status and sense information:

DSN - data streaming is not operational.

RST - the I/O Restart routine was entered by Alternate CPU Recovery, the Channel Check Handler, or the Missing Interrupt Handler.

SAF - Staging Adapter failure. The Staging Adapter controlling the DASD address specified has lost communications with the mass storage control.

UEX - unit exception.

IEA000I

MSS users should check the “possible values of *err* and appropriate responses” in the **Operator Response** part of this message description.

cm Command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred. If the channel command word cannot be found, this field appears as **.

stat

Status portion, in hexadecimal, of the channel status word (CSW).

sens

The first byte, in hexadecimal, describes a unit check type error condition (for telecommunication devices). The second byte, in hexadecimal, contains sense information resulting from the execution of a diagnostic write/read or read/skip command (from TCAM) which ended with a unit check status (2701 data adapter unit). For other devices, these same two bytes will appear, in hexadecimal, if a unit check condition is indicated in the stat field. For devices that give more than two bytes of sense information, this field will also contain the remaining sense bytes, in hexadecimal. For devices which give more than 6 sense bytes, this field continues on the second line of the message. For DASD devices, this field will contain the 8 sense bytes for program errors or 24 sense bytes for equipment and data checks. For the 3340, this field will contain 24 sense bytes for seek checks.

The message on the system console reflects the sense-byte information from the last entry for direct access devices; the sense-byte information located in the logrec data set data reflects the data from the initial error condition.

debctfd

Record count, in hexadecimal, not including label records. This field appears only for magnetic tape and indicates the count of the record preceding the error record.

opxxterm

TP operation code, in hexadecimal, describing the type of channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred. xx is not used, but is followed by the terminal identification characters, in hexadecimal. It may be either two bytes or one byte, depending on the terminal type. If it is one byte, it is left justified. If a dial line is being used with TCAM, the last four digits of the dial number are provided.

cylintrck

Address, in hexadecimal, of the cylinder (cyln), and the track (trck) where the error occurred. When an error occurs while trying to obtain this data, the last seek address is substituted. This field appears only for certain disk and drum direct access device errors.

ser Serial number of the volume on which the error occurred. This field appears only for magnetic tapes or direct access devices.

jjj Job name. If the error is a channel program check (CPC) or channel protection check (PRC), this field will indicate the program in error.

hh.mm.ss

Time that the message was received in hours, minutes, and seconds.

Operator response: For all values of *err*, probable hardware error. For magnetic tape devices, proceed with caution in unconditionally accepting the results of the operation. Check that tapes being used by this job have not been replaced or removed. Each message should be considered as a potential attention of a marginal condition.

For other than magnetic tape devices, note that some abnormal error condition occurred. Depending on the severity of the error (check status and sense information) and depending on the installation requirements, take the appropriate action.

Possible values of *err* and appropriate responses are as follows:

- For MSS users, an attempt has been made to write on a virtual volume that was specified READ ONLY on the CREATEV command.
- SAF - Staging Adapter failure. Use your path chart to determine the SSID of the Staging Adapter involved or use 8nn for the SSID, where nn is byte 25 of the MSS sense data in this message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ERPs

Routing Code: 3/4/7/8,10,11

Descriptor Code: 2,4,10

IEA000I dev,err.....hh.mm.ss

Explanation: The processor's error recovery procedures detected an error that requires either a CEM (CE message), or an SUU (subsystem unit unusable) message. An equipment check might occur with either CEM or SUU. Because the system WTO routine can print only one message, the error recovery procedure prints the CEM or SUU message and the system WTO routine prints the remaining message with full sense data. The error recovery procedure continues recovery action based on the error condition.

In the message text:

dev

Device number of the mass storage control.

err Description of the error. The values are as follows:

- CEM -- CE message. The Mass Storage Facility has detected an error important to the service representative.

- SUU -- Subsystem unit unusable. The Mass Storage Facility has marked one of its units as unusable because of an error condition. The SSID of that unit is in the second half of sense byte 1 and all of byte 2 in the accompanying message. The system continues processing; notify your service representative.

hh.mm.ss

Time that the message was received in hours, minutes, and seconds.

System action: The error recovery procedure will continue the recovery action based on the error condition.

Operator response: Probable hardware error. Each message should be considered as a potential attention of a marginal condition. Depending on the installation requirements, take appropriate action.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ERPs

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA000I I/O ERR,aaa,bb,cccc,dd00, ffgghhhh

Explanation: This message is sent to the primary operator control station when TCAM error recovery procedures fail to correct an I/O error. This message is in addition to the record of permanent errors that is created on disk when such an error occurs. TCAM inserts no line control, not even EOT, into this type of message. If line control is required, you must see to it that MSGEDIT or MSGFORM inserts the line control.

Some devices display a new line character ('X'15') and 15 pad characters ('X'32') preceding the message.

In the message text, the fields, in hexadecimal format, are:

aaa

Address of the line where the error occurred.

bb The command code as specified in the failing channel program.

cccc

The status bytes of the channel status word (CCW) as specified in the input/output block (IOB).

dd The first sense byte as specified in the IOB.

ff The TP op code as specified in the failing CCW in the channel program for the last retry attempt.

gg The TP op code of the failing CCW for the first occurrence of the error.

hhhh

For stations on switched lines, if the station is known, hhhh is replaced by the last four dial digits, if assigned. For stations on nonswitched lines, hhhh

is replaced by polling characters for receiving operations and addressing characters for sending operations. If the station is on a switched line and TCAM cannot identify it at the time the error occurs, hhhh is replaced by the polling characters for stations on this line. If no polling characters are assigned, hhhh is replaced by zeros.

System action: See the explanation.

Operator response: In some applications, the generation of the IEA000I message may be faster than the handling capacity of the primary operator control station. When the primary operator control station is the system console, a backlog may create a system queue area shortage. If allowed to continue without operator intervention, a serious shortage could result and could cause a system wait state to be entered. To reduce generation of these error messages, TCAM's threshold support should be used.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ERPs

Routing Code: 3/4/7/8,10,11

Descriptor Code: 2,4,10

IEA002I APAR aaaaaaa IS NOT INSTALLED ON sys1, SYSTEM sys2 IS BEING PARTITIONED.

Explanation: During initialization of system *sys2*, a system in the sysplex has detected that there is missing compatibility or toleration maintenance on system *sys1*. System *sys2* is being partitioned to prevent data corruption. Note that system *sys1* may or may not be the same system as *sys2*.

System action: System *sys2* is partitioned from the sysplex and will enter wait state 'X'082'.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Install the APAR indicated by the message on system *sys1*. The APAR may require an IPL to install. If system *sys2* is different than *sys1*, then *sys2* can be IPled after the APAR is successfully installed on *sys1*.

Source: Communications Task

Detecting Module: IEAVN703, IEAVG603

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA004W CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM IDENTIFIER IS NOT ZERO

Explanation: The system was IPled into a partition that has a non-zero channel subsystem identifier (CSSID) defined. The current level of z/OS does not support non-zero CSSIDs; the system must be at the

z990 exploitation support or above to support non-zero CSSIDs.

System action: The system enters nonrestartable disabled wait state X'07C' with reason code X'1'.

System programmer response: Either IPL the z/OS system in a logical partition with a CSSID of zero, or modify your I/O configuration to define this partition in CSS zero.

Routing Code: Note 9.

Descriptor Code: 1

**IEA005I DATE (AND CLOCK, IF SPECIFIED)
REJECTED. DATE MUST BE
SPECIFIED AS A 4-DIGIT YEAR**

Explanation: A 2 digit year was specified.

**IEA006W LOGICAL PARTITION IDENTIFIER IS
NOT IN THE RANGE OF 0-F**

Explanation: The system was IPLed in a partition with an logical partition (LPAR) identifier greater than X'F'. The current level of z/OS does not support LPAR identifiers greater than X'F'. The current level of z/OS does not support non-zero CSSIDs; the system must be at the z990 exploitation support or above to support LPAR identifiers greater then X'F'.

System action: The system enters nonrestartable disabled wait state X'07C' with reason code X'2'.

System programmer response: Change the LPAR identifier assigned to the partition in the LPAR image profile to a number in the range of X'0 - F'

Source: Initial program load (IPL) and nucleus initialization program (NIP)

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 1.

IEA007I STATIC SYSTEM SYMBOL VALUES:

```
&SYSCLOSE. = "sysclone-text"
&SYSNAME. = "sysname-text"
&SYSPLEX. = "sysplex-text"
&symbol.-name = "symbol-text"
:
symbol.-name = "symbol-text"
```

Explanation: This message displays the static system symbols and their associated substitution texts. The system issues this message:

- In response to the DISPLAY SYMBOLS command
- During system initialization, when the operator specifies an initialization message suppression indicator (IMSI) that does not suppress informational messages.

In the message text:

&sysclone.-text

The text associated with the &SYSCLOSE. static system symbol. The substitution text for &SYSCLOSE. is defined in the IEASYMxx parmlib member.

&sysname.-text

The text associated with the &SYSNAME. static system symbol. The substitution text for &SYSNAME. is defined in the IEASYMxx or IEASYSxx parmlib member.

&sysplex.-text

The text associated with the &SYSPLEX. static system symbol. The substitution for &SYSPLEX. is defined in the COUPLExx or LOADxx parmlib member.

symbol.-name

The name of a static system symbol that your installation defined in the IEASYMxx parmlib member.

symbol.-text

The substitution text associated with the installation-defined system symbolname.

System action: The system continues processing. The system uses the substitution texts that are displayed in the message text.

System programmer response: Determine if the list of system symbols and substitution texts are appropriate. If a system symbol is not correct, change the definition in one of the following parmlib members:

```
COUPLExx
IEASYMxx
IEASYSxx
LOADxx
```

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVESYM

Routing Code: 5,8,9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA008I SYSTEM PARMS FOLLOW FOR xx...x

Explanation: This message displays the IEASYSxx parmlib members that contain system parameters for this system image. The IEASYSxx members are specified in the LOADxx and IEASYMxx parmlib members.

In the message text:

xx...x

Contains the full product name, version, release, modification level and FMID. For example, in OS/390 Release 2, xx...x is 01.02.00 JBB6602.

This field can be changed by the installation using the SPZAP service to change the value in the CVTVERID field of the communication vector table (CVT).

System action: The system continues processing. The system uses the system parameters specified in the IEASYSxx members that are displayed in the message text.

System programmer response: Determine if the system parameters are appropriate for the system. If the list is not correct, see the section on determining where to specify system parameters in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for information about how to respecify IEASYSxx members.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC4

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA009I SYMBOLIC DEFINITIONS WILL BE READ FROM:

IEASYMxx

:

IEASYMzz

Explanation: This message displays the IEASYMxx parmlib members that define system symbols for this system. The IEASYMxx members are specified in the LOADxx parmlib member. The system displays this message during system initialization if both of the following occur:

- The operator specifies an initialization message suppression indicator (IMSI) that does not suppress informational messages.
- The system programmer specifies the ,L parameter on the IEASYM statement in the LOADxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the first IEASYMxx parmlib member in the system parameter concatenation.

zz The suffix of the last IEASYMxx parmlib member in the system parameter concatenation.

System action: The system continues processing. The system uses the system symbol definitions in the IEASYMxx members that appear in the message text.

System programmer response: Determine if the list of IEASYMxx members is correct. If the list is not correct, change the IEASYM statement in LOADxx to specify the correct IEASYMxx members. Then reIPL the system.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPIL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA010I SYMBOLIC DEFINITION ALTERED:

SYMBOL	= &symbol.-name
ORIGINAL VALUE	= old-text
NEW VALUE	= new-text

Explanation: This message displays a value in the static system symbol table that was changed during initialization. The system issues this message when the substitution text for the &SYSPLEX.system symbol is specified in COUPLExx but not in LOADxx.

In the message text:

&symbol.-name

The name of the static system symbol whose substitution text was changed during system initialization.

old-text

The substitution text for the symbol-name static system symbol before the change.

new-text

The substitution text for the symbol-name static system symbol after the change.

System action: The system continues processing. The system uses the new substitution text for the system symbols displayed in the message text.

System programmer response: Determine if the new substitution text displayed in the message text is appropriate for the associated system symbol. If not, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for information about how to change system symbol definitions in parmlib. After you change the definitions for the system symbol, reIPL the system.

If &symbol.-name shown in the message text is &SYSPLEX:

- Specify the desired substitution text for &SYSPLEX on the SYSPLEX parameter in the LOADxx parmlib member.
- Specify SYSPLEX(&SYSPLEX.) on the SYSPLEX parameter in the COUPLExx parmlib member, which ensures that &SYSPLEX. resolves to the substitution text defined on the SYSPLEX parameter in LOADxx.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVESYM

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA011A RESPECIFY ENTIRE IEASYMXX SUFFIX LIST OR U TO BYPASS

Explanation: If this message is preceded by message IEA013E, one of the following occurred:

- The system found an error in a parameter or parameter value in one or more IEASYMxx parmlib members that were used during IPL.
- The system could not find an IEASYMxx member specified in LOADxx parmlib member.

Otherwise, the system found a syntax error in the IEASYMxx parmlib member.

The system issues this message only for statements in IEASYMxx that apply to the processor or LPAR on which this system is being initialized.

System action: The system issues this message on the nucleus initialization program (NIP) console and waits for the operator to respond. The system discards any processing of IEASYMxx members that occurred before the error. The system might issue messages that describe the error prior to issuing this message, as described in the message explanation.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- If you want to respecify the IEASYMxx members, enter *all* the suffixes of the IEASYMxx members in response to this message. (For example, if you specified three IEASYMxx suffixes and only one was not valid, you must respecify the two valid suffixes, and replace or remove the suffix that was not valid.)
- Reply **U** to bypass IEASYMxx processing and continue with system initialization.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPIL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA012E CIRCULAR SYMBOLIC DEFINITION DETECTED

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

UNRESOLVED STATIC SYMBOL
DEFINITIONS FOLLOW:
IEASYMyy:&*symbol-name* = *symbol-text*

:

IEASYMzz:&*symbol-name* = *symbol-text*

The system found one or more static system symbol definitions that are *circular*. That is, one or more system symbol definitions contain other system symbols that refer back to each other.

The following is an example of a circular system symbol definition:

```
SYMDEF(&LNK.= '&APF.(-2:2)')
SYMDEF(&APF.= '&LNK.(-2:2)')
```

In the example above, the definition of &APF. depends on the resolution of &LNK.. However, because the definition of &LNK. also depends on the resolution of &APF., the two system symbols can never be resolved.

In the message text:

- xx* The suffix of the first IEASYMxx parmlib member in which a circular definition appears.
- yy* The suffix of the last IEASYMxx parmlib member in which a circular definition appears.

&*symbol-name*

The name of the installation-defined system symbol that specifies a circular definition.

symbol-text

The unresolved substitution text.

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'07D' with return code X'0000'.

System programmer response: Correct the circular reference in the IEASYMxx parmlib member, then reIPL the system.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPCF

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA013E ERROR DETECTED PROCESSING
IEASYMxx: *text***

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- 001 MEMBER NOT FOUND
- 002 RESERVED SYMBOLIC DEFINED :
system-symbol-name
- 003 SYMBOL LENGTH ERROR :
system-symbol-name
- 004 SYMBOL NAME ERROR: *system-symbol-name*
- 005 MAXIMUM DEFINITIONS EXCEEDED AT
SYMBOL: *system-symbol-name*
- 006 DATA LENGTH ERROR FOR SYMBOL:
system-symbol-name
- 007 UNDEFINED PARAMETER DETECTED:
parameter-name
- 008 DATA FOR *parameter-name* IN ERROR:
parameter-value

The system found an error in an IEASYMxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the IEASYMxx parmlib member in which the error occurred.

system-symbol-name

The name of a system symbol, defined in IEASYMxx, that contained an error.

parameter-name

The name of a parameter in IEASYMxx that contained an error.

parameter-value

The value of a parameter in IEASYMxx that contained an error.

The reason code in the message text identifies the error:

Code Meaning and Action

001 **Meaning:** The system could not find the IEASYMxx parmlib member specified in the LOADxx parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Change the value on the IEASYM parameter in LOADxx so it specifies one or more valid IEASYMxx parmlib members. Then respond to message IEA011A.

002 **Meaning:** A SYMDEF parameter in the IEASYMxx parmlib member specified a symbol that is reserved for system use (for example, &SYSNAME., which specifies the system name).

System Programmer Response: See the section on defining system symbols in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for a list of symbols that are reserved for system use. Change the symbol name specified on the SYMDEF parameter to a name that is not reserved for system use. Then respond to message IEA011A.

003 **Meaning:** A SYMDEF parameter in an IEASYMxx parmlib member specified a symbol name that is too long. Symbol names must consist of 1-8 characters, excluding the required ampersand (&) at the beginning and the period (.) at the end.

System Programmer Response: Change symbol name specified on the SYMDEF parameter to a name is 1-8 characters long (excluding the ampersand and the period). Then respond to message IEA011A.

004 **Meaning:** A SYMDEF parameter in a

IEASYMxx parmlib member did not begin with an ampersand (&) followed by an alphanumeric or national character.

System Programmer Response: Change symbol name specified on the SYMDEF parameter to a name that begins with an ampersand followed by an alphanumeric or national character. Then respond to message IEA011A.

005

Meaning: The number of installation-defined system symbols exceeds the maximum for this system.

System Programmer Response: Reduce the number of installation-defined system symbols in the IEASYMxx parmlib member so that the total length of the system table does not exceed 32512. Then respond to message IEA011A.

To calculate the total length of the system symbol table, use the following formula:

$4 + \text{the sum, for every symbol, of } 16 + \text{the size of the symbol (including the leading "&" and the trailing ".")} + \text{the size of the substitution text}$

006

Meaning:

- A SYMDEF parameter in an IEASYMxx parmlib member specified a substitution text that is too long. The substitution text is longer than the length of the associated system symbol name, which includes the ampersand (&) character. For example, the length of the value assigned to the symbol &FRED. cannot exceed five characters.
- A SYSCLONE parameter in an IEASYMxx parmlib member specified a substitution text that was not 1 or 2 characters long.

System Programmer Response: Change the system symbol definition in IEASYMxx to specify a substitution text that does not exceed the length of the system symbol name or correct the SYSCLONE parameter specification in IEASYMxx. Then respond to message IEA011A or re-IPL.

007

Meaning: A parameter is specified in a IEASYMxx parmlib member. The undefined parameter is displayed in the message text.

System Programmer Response: Correct the name of the parameter in IEASYMxx. Then respond to message IEA011A.

008

Meaning: An undefined parameter in a IEASYMxx parmlib member specified a value. The parameter and its value are displayed in the message text.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameter and the value in IEASYMxx. Then respond to message IEA011A.

System action: The system will do one of the following:

- Issue message IEA011A, which asks the operator to respecify the suffix for IEASYMxx. The system issues message IEA011A only for statements in IEASYMxx that apply to the processor or LPAR on which this system is being initialized.
- Continue with the IPL. This action is taken when the error occurs in a statement that does not apply to this system.
- Enter a non-restartable wait state X'07D' with reason code X'0004'. The system enters the wait state when the error occurs in a statement that applies to this system and it was discovered at a point too late to accept a new IEASYMxx.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response in the list of reason codes in the message explanation.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPIL, IEAVNPCF

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA014W NONRECOVERABLE ERROR IN
IEASYMxx PROCESSING**

Explanation: The system found an error in an IEASYMxx parmlib member from which it cannot recover.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the IEASYMxx parmlib member in which the error occurred.

System action: The system might also issue message IEA012E or IEA013E. The system enters non-restartable wait state X'07D' with reason code X'0004'.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the system issues message IEA012E or IEA013E, see the system programmer responses for those messages. Otherwise, see the system programmer response for wait state X'07D' with reason code X'0004'.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPCF

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA015A *text*

Explanation: In the message, *text* is:

THIS SYSTEM HAS LOST ALL CONNECTION TO THE SYSPLEX TIMER.

IF THIS EVENT OCCURRED ON SOME, BUT NOT ALL SYSPLEX MEMBERS, THE LIKELY CAUSE IS A LINK FAILURE. TO FIX, ENSURE THAT EACH AFFECTED SYSTEM HAS AT LEAST ONE CORRECTLY CONNECTED AND FUNCTIONAL LINK.

IF THIS EVENT OCCURRED ON ALL SYSPLEX MEMBERS, THEN THE LIKELY CAUSE IS A SYSPLEX TIMER FAILURE. TO FIX, REFER TO THE MESSAGE IEA015A DESCRIPTION IN MVS SYSTEM MESSAGES.

AFTER FIXING THE PROBLEM, REPLY "RETRY" FROM THE SERVICE CONSOLE (HMC). IF THE PROBLEM WAS NOT CORRECTED, THIS MESSAGE WILL BE REISSUED AND YOU MAY TRY AGAIN. REPLY "ABORT" TO EXIT MESSAGE LOOP. PROBABLE RESULT: 0A2-114 WAITSTATE

The system has lost all connections to its sysplex timer(s).

System action: The system waits for a reply to message IEA015A.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why the loss of Sysplex Timer® connectivity occurred, repair the problem, and then reply to the message on each system where it occurs.

There are two basic scenarios for which this message may be issued. You should first determine if a subset of the ETR synchronized MVS images have issued IEA015A or whether ALL have issued it. If only a few MVS images issued IEA015A, then it is likely that ETR links have failed to those machines. Repair the failed links and then reply with "RETRY" on each issuing system. If the problem was corrected, processing will resume. If the problem was not resolved, the message will be reissued until the problem is fixed or until you reply "ABORT". A reply of "ABORT" will result in a 0A2-114 waitstate if the MVS image is a member of a multisystem Sysplex. If it is not, processing will resume in local TOD clock mode.

If ALL ETR synchronized MVS images issue IEA015A, then there has been a failure of one or both Sysplex Timers. If one Sysplex Timer fails, the other may go into dormant state when it can not communicate with the failed 9037. In this case, it may be possible to recover

the dormant 9037 and then reply "RETRY" as previously described.

For more information, see the redbook SG24-2070-00, *S/390® Time Management and IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer* for more information on how to recognize this condition and how to recover from it. See sections 10.12 and 10.13 in Chapter 10 for detailed information. Also see *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex* for the topic on "Understanding PLEXCFG Configurations with a Sysplex Timer". A Sysplex Timer failure can affect the sysplex in several ways, depending on how the sysplex is configured with the PLEXCFG system parameter. This section provides additional information on PLEXCFG and describes different conditions when this message might be issued (for example, with PLEXCFG=MULTISYSTEM and PLEXCFG=ANY).

Source: Timer Supervision

Detecting Module: IEATSWLH

IEA016W REQUIRED LEVEL OF DFSMS IS NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: The current release of OS/390 requires a particular release of DFSMS in order to IPL. OS/390 R10 requires DFSMS R10.

System action: The system issues wait state code X'009' reason 0.

System programmer response: Install the proper release of DFSMS, and then re-IPL.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC4

IEA017E YOU HAVE INITIALIZED *product_name* WITH ARCHLVL 1. THIS PRODUCT IS INTENDED TO BE RUN WITH ARCHLVL 2

Explanation: You have specified ARCHLVL 1 on the LOADxx parmlib member. This violates the Terms and Conditions for running product *product_name* on this processor.

In the message text:

product_name

The name of the operating system from field ECVTPNAM in the ECVT control block.

System action: The system initializes in ESA/390 mode and issues operator action message IEA018A.

Operator response: Respond to message IEA018A, which is issued following this message.

IEA018A REPLY TO ACKNOWLEDGE MESSAGE IEA017E

Explanation: This message is issued to enable an operator response acknowledging message IEA017E.

System action: The system waits for the operator response. After the operator responds, the system initializes in ESA/390 mode. Once IBM License Manager is in production mode, IBM License Manager identifies this as an exception and logs the exception.

Operator response: Enter any character to acknowledge that message IEA017E has been issued and understood.

IEA020W AN FRR STACK POINTER FOR CPU x IS DAMAGED, THE ERROR MASK IS abcdefghijklmnopqrst.

Explanation: MVS found uncorrectable damage to at least one functional recovery routine (FRR) stack pointer.

The CPU which had the damaged stack pointer or pointers is identified by the value for x.

The error mask tells you which FRR stack pointers were incorrect.

- If a is 1, PSACSTK is incorrect.
- If b is 1, PSANSTK is incorrect.
- If c is 1, PSASSTK is incorrect.
- If d is 1, PSAMSTK is incorrect.
- If e is 1, PSAPSTK is incorrect.
- If f is 1, PSAESTK1 is incorrect.
- If g is 1, PSAESTK2 is incorrect.
- If h is 1, PSAESTK3 is incorrect.
- If i is 1, PSARSTK is incorrect.
- If j is 1, PSATSTK is incorrect.
- If k is 1, PSAASTK is incorrect.
- If l is 1, PSASSAV is incorrect.
- If m is 1, PSAMSAV is incorrect.
- If n is 1, PSAPSAV is incorrect.
- If o is 1, PSAESAV1 is incorrect.
- If p is 1, PSAESAV2 is incorrect.
- If q is 1, PSAESAV3 is incorrect.
- If r is 1, PSARSAV is incorrect.
- If s is 1, PSATSAV is incorrect.
- If t is 1, PSAASAV is incorrect.

System action: The system:

1. Issues this message.
2. Places all processors on this system in non-restartable X'084' wait state, with reason code X'04'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'084' in *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'084' in *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTRTV

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA021I ACTIVATING SYSTEM CONSOLE AUTOMATICALLY. NO CONSOLES IN AUTOACT GROUP *grpname* ARE ACTIVE.

Explanation: All of the consoles in console group *grpname* are inactive. The system has automatically placed the system console into PD mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVSWSC

Routing Code: 2 (Also sent to system console)

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA022I DEACTIVATING SYSTEM CONSOLE AUTOMATICALLY. CONSOLE *consname* IN AUTOACT GROUP *grpname* IS ACTIVE.

Explanation: The system console has been activated automatically. Now one of the consoles (*consname*) in the AUTOACT group (*grpname*) has become active. The system is removing the system console from PD mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVSWSC

Routing Code: 2 (Also sent to system console)

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA023E SYSCONS AUTOMATIC ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE SUSPENDED—*text*.

Explanation: *Text* is one of the following three cases, referred to throughout this message as either Case 1, Case 2, or Case 3.

- Case 1:

SYSTEM CONSOLE AUTOACT GROUP *grpname* IS NOT DEFINED.

- Case 2:

VARY CN(*syscons_name*),ACTIVATE ISSUED BY OPERATOR. ISSUE VARY CN(*syscons_name*),DEACTIVATE TO RE-ENABLE AUTOACT PROCESSING.

- Case 3:

VARY CN(SYSCON01),DEACTIVATE ISSUED BY OPERATOR. ISSUE VARY CN(SYSCON01),ACTIVATE TO RE_ENABLE AUTOACT PROCESSING.

Explanation for Case 1: The system console has an AUTOACT group specified, but the group is not defined in the current CNGRPxx. The system console will not be automatically placed in PD mode; it will be removed from PD mode.

Explanation for Case 2: The system console has an AUTOACT group active. The system console has been put into PD mode manually. No automatic actions will be taken until it is taken out of PD mode by command.

Explanation for Case 3: The system console has an AUTOACT group active. The system console has been taken out of PD mode manually. No automatic actions will be taken until it is put into PD mode by command.

System action: **System Action for Case 1:** None.

System Action for Case 2: There is no automatic activate or deactivate of the system console. This message is deleted when the system console is deactivated by a command, or when the AUTOACT attribute is removed from the system console.

System Action for Case 3: There is no automatic activate or deactivate of the system console. This message is deleted when the system console is activated by a command, or when the AUTOACT attribute is removed from the system console.

Operator response: **Operator Response for Case 1:** Either issue the SET CNGRP= command to use a CNGRPxx which has the group defined, or issue VARY CN(*syscons_name*),AUTOACT= to change the name of the AUTOACT group. To remove the AUTOACT attribute, issue VARY CN(*syscons_name*),AUTOACT=*NONE*.

Operator Response for Case 2: When automatic activate/deactivate is wanted again, issue VARY CN(*syscons_name*),DEACTIVATE. To remove the AUTOACT attribute, issue VARY CN(*syscons_name*),AUTOACT=*NONE*.

Operator Response for Case 3: When automatic activate/deactivate is wanted again, issue VARY CN(*syscons_name*),ACTIVATE from the system console. To remove the AUTOACT attribute is removed from the system console.

System programmer response: System
Programmer Response for Case 1: Correct the CONSOLxx and CNGRPxx parmlib members so that the correct members are specified.

System Programmer Response for Case 2: None.

System Programmer Response for Case 3: None.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVSWSC

Routing Code: 1,2,10 (also sent to the system console)

Descriptor Code: 3

IEA024I ERROR IN GTF. *opt* TRACE OPTION WAS DISABLED

Explanation: During formatting of the trace table of the generalized trace facility (GTF), the dump formatter found an error record for a trace option. This error record was produced when GTF encountered a program check while attempting to create a trace record.

This message is followed by a hexadecimal dump of the error record. Refer to messages AHL118I and AHL120I.

In the message text:

opt The trace option, which is one of the following:

DSP
EXT
IO
PI
SIO
SVC

System action: The program check for the error record caused GTF to bypass recording further events for the trace option. However, GTF continued to record all events for the other trace options requested.

After issuing this message, the system writes a hexadecimal dump of the error record. Refer to messages AHL118I and AHL120I.

Note: If *opt* is SVC, SVC tracing will continue.

System programmer response: Ensure that problem programs are not altering the GTF region.

Ensure that sufficient storage is available within the GTF region for a SNAP dump (an additional 4 kilobytes is needed for ABDUMP/SNAP processing). Ensure that the GTFSNP cataloged procedure is used to obtain an ABDUMP/SNAP dump.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

IEA025I INVALID GTF RECORD FOLLOWS

Explanation: During formatting of the trace table of the generalized trace facility (GTF), the dump formatter found a GTF record with an incorrect EID or FID field. ABDUMP prints this message and follows it with a hexadecimal dump of the error record.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: Ensure that problem programs are not altering the trace table.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: IGC0F05A

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA026I A SYNCHRONOUS WTOR TIMED OUT ON THIS CONSOLE. WILL RETRY THE WTOR ON cccccccccccccccc

Explanation: A synchronous WTOR was displayed on this console, but the reply was not received in the time allotted.

In the message text:

cccccccccccccccc

Either the console name of the next console, or the system console.

System action: The system has attempted to display the WTOR on the indicated console. This would be the next available console in the SYNCHDEST console group, or the system console.

Operator response: Go to the indicated console and reply to the WTOR.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

IEA029D {IEASVCIALLOCISCHED} PARMLIB MEMBER HAS AN UNBALANCED COMMENT. REPLY YES TO CONTINUE IPL OR NO TO RESPECIFY {SVCIALLOCISCHED} PARM

Explanation: Parmlib read processing detected an unbalanced comment in the parmlib member. Check message IEE181I to determine what lines in the parmlib member were affected by the missing comment delimiter. Reply YES to continue IPLing, or NO to re-specify the parameter in error.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- Reply REPLY id,YES to continue the ipl and accepting the lines affected in message IEE181I.
- Reply REPLY id,NO will produce another WTOR, message IEA341A which will ask to re-specify a new

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parmlib member or press ENTER to allow the system defaults for the parmlib member.

- If you reply something other than NO or YES, message IEA029D will be re-issued again

Source: Supervisor, Allocation, Scheduler

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25, IEFAB4IR, IEAVNP18

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA030I OPEN FAILED FOR DUMP DATA SET FOR {JSIST} [DUE TO {ScodeUcode}]

Explanation: While failing a task, the system tried to open a SYSABEND, SYSMDUMP, or SYSUDUMP dump data set, but failed.

In the message text:

JS A dump data set for the job step task could not be opened.

ST A dump data set for a subtask could not be opened.

Scode

The system was in the process of abnormally ending a task with system completion code *cde*.

Ucode

The system was in the process of abnormally ending a task with user completion code *cde*.

System action: The system does not write a dump, but abends the task. The system sends messages about the problem to the job log.

System programmer response: Do the following:

1. If this message displays a completion code, continue diagnosis with that completion code.
2. This error may be accompanied by other system messages, such as IEC150I or messages from your security product. Use these messages in the job log to determine why the system could not open the dump data set.
3. If the problem appears to be in the system, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the messages from the job log and all problem data for the original abend.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTABD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA035I EXTERNAL INTERRUPT KEY IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED

Explanation: The external interrupt key was pressed but the key is no longer supported by z/OS.

System action: The key is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Supervisor

Detecting Module: IEAVEEXT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA039I SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx REMOTE ACTION WAS NOT PERFORMED.

Explanation: A SLIP trap requested ACTION=SVCD or ACTION=SYNCSVCD and also requested one or more remote actions. The system cannot activate the action on the remote system because another SLIP trap with ACTION=WAIT or a remote action is active in the system.

In the message text:

ID=xxxx

The SLIP trap identifier specified on the SLIP command.

System action: The system performs the local SVCD or SYNCSVCD action, but not the remote action specified on the command. The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Avoid setting multiple traps that are likely to contend for the resource needed for remote action processing.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEAVTSL2

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA040W REMOTE SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx FROM SYSTEM ssssssss MATCHED. ACTION=WAIT RESTART THE SYSTEM TO CONTINUE

Explanation: A remote system found a match for a SLIP trap. The SLIP trap requested that this system be placed into a wait state so that the operator could capture diagnostic data.

In the message text:

ID=xxxx

The SLIP trap identifier specified on the SLIP command.

sssssss

The system on which the trap matched.

System action: This system is placed into a restartable wait state.**Operator response:** Perform the actions requested by the system programmer for this trap.

Either:

- Restart the system.
- Obtain a stand-alone dump and reIPL the system.

System programmer response: To capture diagnostic data, ask the operator to obtain a stand-alone dump. The system cannot be restarted if a stand-alone dump is written; ask the operator to reIPL the system.**Source:** SLIP**Detecting Module:** IEAVTSL5**Routing Code:** 1**Descriptor Code:** 1

**IEA041I SDUMP SCHEDULED FOR REMOTE
SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx FROM SYSTEM
sssssss**
Explanation: A remote system found a match for a SLIP trap. The SLIP trap requested that this system write an SVC dump. This system scheduled the SVC dump.

In the message text:

ID=xxxx

The SLIP trap identifier specified on the SLIP command.

sssssss

The system on which the SLIP trap matched.

System action: This system schedules an SVC dump and continues processing.**Source:** SLIP**Detecting Module:** IEAVTSL5**Routing Code:** 10**Descriptor Code:** 4

**IEA042I SDUMP NOT SCHEDULED FOR
REMOTE SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx FROM
SYSTEM sssssss. REASON - *text***
Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
ANOTHER DUMP WAS IN PROGRESS
DUMP=NO WAS SET AT IPL OR INDICATED BY
CHNGDUMP
NO SYS1.DUMP DATA SET WAS AVAILABLE
NO SRBS COULD BE SCHEDULED TO START
THE DUMP
SVC DUMP ABNORMALLY TERMINATED**A STATUS STOP SRBS CONDITION WAS
DETECTED**

A remote system found a match for a SLIP trap. The SLIP trap requested that this system write an SVC dump. However, this system could not write the dump for the reason indicated in the message.

In the message text:

ID=xxxx

The SLIP trap identifier specified on the SLIP command.

sssssss

The system on which the SLIP trap matched.

text

The reason why the system could not write the SVC dump.

System action: The system processes the SLIP command, but the system does not write the requested SVC dump.**System programmer response:** Determine why the remote system could not write an SVC dump. If the problem cannot be corrected, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, notify the IBM Support Center.**Source:** SLIP**Detecting Module:** IEAVTSL5**Routing Code:** 10**Descriptor Code:** 4

**IEA043I SVC DUMP REACHED MAXSPACE
LIMIT - MAXSPACE=xxxxxxxx MEG**
Explanation: The limit that an installation placed on the amount of storage available for SVC dump to hold captured dumps is reached.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

The amount of storage, in megabytes, specified on the MAXSPACE parameter of the CHNGDUMP operator command at the time the limit was reached.

System action: SVC dump ends the capture of the current dump. This dump will be written out to a dump data set, but it will be a partial dump. SVC dump will not allow other dumps to be captured until the amount of available space is greater than the threshold value. The threshold value is the lower of two values: 35 megabytes or ten percent of the MAXSPACE value. To view the amount of available space, use the DISPLAY DUMP command.**Operator response:** Do one of the following:

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- If any dump is captured, but there are no available dump data sets, use the DUMPDS command or another utility to make dump data sets available.
- If any dump is captured but not required by the installation, reply D to message IEA793A to delete the dumps.
- Use the MAXSPACE parameter on the CHNGDUMP command to increase the value of MAXSPACE, allowing SVC dump processing to use more virtual storage to hold captured dumps.

Source: SVC dump

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA050I DUPLEX IS AN OBSOLETE KEYWORD. DUPLEXING NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Explanation: Duplexing of PLPA and Common is no longer supported.

System action: The system continues processing. However, the DUPLEX keyword is ignored, and no duplexing occurs.

Operator response: None.

Source: Auxiliary Storage Manager

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA051I THE PAGTOTL SWAP PARAMETER IS OBSOLETE AND IS IGNORED.

Explanation: Swap data sets are no longer supported. The swap parameter specified for the PAGTOTL keyword is ignored.

System action: The system continues processing. However, the swap parameter is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Source: Auxiliary Storage Manager

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA052I THE SWAP KEYWORD IS OBSOLETE AND IS IGNORED.

Explanation: Swap data sets are no longer supported. The SWAP keyword specified in the IEASYSxx parmlib member or on the IPL parameters is ignored.

System action: The system continues processing. However, the SWAP keyword is ignored, and the system will continue without dedicated swap data sets.

Operator response: None.

Source: Auxiliary Storage Manager

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA059E ASID SHORTAGE HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: The number of ASIDs available for allocation to new address spaces has dropped below 5% of the value specified in IEASYSxx with the MAXUSER specification.

System action: The first time MVS issues message IEA059E for the current IPL, MVS takes a system dump to aid in diagnosing the situation. System Completion code AC7 with reason code 001B0000 is issued to permit MVS to take the system dump.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if the shortage is due to too many address spaces being started, MAXUSER being specified too low, or ASIDs becoming non-reusable for cross-memory integrity reasons.

Source: Cross-memory services

Detecting Module: IEAVXSRM

IEA060I ASID SHORTAGE HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The number of ASIDs available for allocation to new address spaces has risen above 10% of the value specified in IEASYSxx with MAXUSER specification.

System action: Message IEA059E will be deleted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Cross-memory services

Detecting Module: IEAVXSRM

IEA061E REPLACEMENT ASID SHORTAGE HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: The number of ASIDs available for replacing non-reusable address spaces has dropped below 5% of the value specified in IEASYSxx with the RSVNONR specification.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if the shortage is due to RSVNONR being specified too low or an application problem that is causing a large number of

address spaces to become non-reusable.

Source: Cross-memory services

Detecting Module: IEAVXSRM

IEA062I REPLACEMENT ASID SHORTAGE HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The number of ASIDs available for replacing non-reusable address spaces has risen above 10% of the value specified in IEASYSxx with the RSVNONR specification.

System action: Message IEA061E will be deleted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Cross-memory services

Detecting Module: IEAVXSRM

IEA063E SYSTEM LX SHORTAGE HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: The number of system LXs available for allocation has dropped below 15% of the value specified in the IEASYSxx with the NSYSLX specification.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if the number of defined system LXs is too small, or if an application problem is causing system LXs to be orphaned. There is a limit of 2048 LXs, which includes both system and non-system LXs. Increasing the number of system LXs will decrease the number of non-system LXs that will be available, and may cause message IEA065E to occur.

Source: Cross-memory services

Detecting Module: IEAVXSRM

IEA065E NON-SYSTEM LX SHORTAGE HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: The number of non-system LXs available for allocation has dropped below 15% of the number available for allocation. The number available for allocation is 2048 minus the value specified in IEASYSxx with the NSYSLX specification and any LXs reserved by IBM for internal use.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if the number of non-system LXs is too small, or if an application problem is causing non-system LXs to be orphaned. There is a limit of 2048 LXs, which includes both system and non-system LXs. Decreasing the

number of system LXs will increase the number of non-system LXs that will be available, but may cause message IEA063E to occur.

Source: Cross-memory services

Detecting Module: IEAVXSRM

IEA066I NON-SYSTEM LX SHORTAGE HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The number of non-system LXs available for reallocation has risen above 30% of the number available for allocation.

System action: Message IEA065E will be deleted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Cross-memory services

Detecting Module: IEAVXSRM

IEA067I CROSS-MEMORY RESOURCE MONITORING HAS FAILED

Explanation: A fatal error occurred in the cross-memory monitoring task. Cross-memory resource monitoring will no longer occur until the system is re-IPLED.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Cross-memory services

Detecting Module: IEAVXSRM

IEA070E SYSTEM BIG LX SHORTAGE HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: The system has detected a shortage of system extended LXs.

System action:

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Source:

Detecting Module:

IEA071I SYSTEM BIG LX SHORTAGE HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The shortage of system extended LXs has been relieved.

System action:

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Source:**Detecting Module:**

IEA072E NON-SYSTEM BIG LX SHORTAGE HAS BEEN DETECTED**Explanation:** The system has detected a shortage of non-system extended LXs.**System action:****Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.**System programmer response:****Source:****Detecting Module:**

IEA073I NON-SYSTEM BIG LX SHORTAGE HAS BEEN RELIEVED**Explanation:** The shortage of non-system extended LXs has been relieved.**System action:****Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.**System programmer response:****Source:****Detecting Module:**

**IEA080D IOS KEYWORD PARAMETER INVALID.
REPLY IOS=XX OR IOS=DEFAULT****Explanation:** In response to message IEA101A or IEA080I, the operator entered an incorrect IECIOSxx parmlib member on the IOS=xx parameter.**System action:** The system waits for the operator to respond. The system issues this message on the nucleus initialization program (NIP) console.**Operator response:** Reply with one of the following responses:

REPLY 0,IOS=xx, where xx is a valid member
 REPLY 0,IOS=DEFAULT
 REPLY 0,IOS=DEF

In the case of the last two responses, the system uses the IBM defaults for MIH and HOTIO.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)**Routing Code:** 1**Descriptor Code:** 2

**IEA081I ERROR - IECIOSxx RECORD *nnnn* I/O
ERROR****Explanation:** During system initialization, the system could not read a record from the IECIOSxx parmlib member.

This message appears on the nucleus initialization program (NIP) console. In the message text:

IECOSxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

nnnn The record name.**System action:** System initialization continues. The system processes all previous records to establish the missing interrupt handler (MIH) and HOTIO environment. The system rejects the unreadable record and all records that follow it.**Source:** Input/output supervisor (IOS)**Routing Code:** 2**Descriptor Code:** 12

**IEA084W ENTRY POINT *entrypt* NOT FOUND IN
THE NUCLEUS****Explanation:** During system initialization, the system could not find an entry point in the nucleus for one of the following:

- A device descriptor table (DDT)
- An error recovery program (ERP)
- The unit control blocks (UCB)
- The device class queue (DCQ)
- The device characteristic table (DCT)

The system loaded one of the following:

- An incomplete nucleus
- An incomplete I/O configuration
- Both an incomplete nucleus and an incomplete I/O configuration

In the message text:

entrypt The entry point address.**System action:** The system enters nonrestartable disabled wait state X'035'.**Operator response:** See the operator response for wait state X'035'.**System programmer response:** See the system programmer response for wait state X'035'.**Source:** Input/output supervisor (IOS)**Detecting Module:** IEAIPL03

**IEA086I *memname* NOT FOUND IN
SYS1.NUCLEUS****Explanation:** The initial program load (IPL) program was unable to locate in SYS1.NUCLEUS a member specified on an INCLUDE statement of NUCLSTxx. The NUCLST statement of LOADxx did not specify that a wait state is to be loaded if any of the INCLUDE statements in the NUCLSTxx member specify a member that cannot be found in SYS1.NUCLEUS.

In the message text:

memname

The missing member.

System action: The IPL proceeds.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Either provide the missing member or update NUCLSTxx.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL41

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**IEA086W *memname* NOT FOUND IN
SYS1.NUCLEUS**

Explanation: The initial program load (IPL) program was unable to locate a necessary member in the SYS1.NUCLEUS data set.

In the message text:

memname

The missing member, as follows:

IEANUC0x

x may not be the correct identifier for the nucleus you need.

If *memname* is another name, the member is either a module list table (MLT), a nucleus module list (NML), a nucleus device support module, or a member that was specified on an INCLUDE statement in the NUCLSTxx member.

System action: The system enters wait state X'055'.

Because a console is not available for messages at IPL time, the system stores this message in the IPL WTO buffer.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'055'

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'055'.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL02

**IEA087W ENTRY POINT *entrypt* APPEARS IN
mod1 AND *mod2***

Explanation: The system detected a duplicate entry point name appearing in more than one module. The entry points appear in modules being loaded into the DAT-on nucleus. (DAT is the acronym for dynamic address translation.)

In the message text:

entrypt The duplicate entry point name

mod1 The first module where the duplicate entry point name appears.

mod2 The second module where the duplicate entry point name appears.

This message accompanies wait state code X'025'.

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'025'. Because a console is not available for messages at IPL time, the system stores this message in the IPL WTO buffer.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state code X'025'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'025'.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL41

**IEA088W NUCLEUS REQUIRES MORE STORAGE
BELOW 16MB THAN IS AVAILABLE**

Explanation: Initial program load (IPL) cannot continue because the system does not have enough virtual storage. The DAT-on nucleus requires more storage than is available below 16 megabytes. (DAT is the acronym for dynamic address translation.)

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'071'.

This message appears in the IPL WTO buffer.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'071'.

Source: Initial program load (IPL)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL41

**IEA089W *memname* HAS MORE THAN 1 CSECT
BUT WAS NOT LINK EDITED WITH
SCTR OPTION**

Explanation: The system detected an error with a member of the SYS1.NUCLEUS being loaded into the dynamic address translation (DAT)-on nucleus region during system initialization. The member contained more than one control section (CSECT) and was not link-edited with the scatter (SCTR) option.

In the message text:

memname

The member of SYS1.NUCLEUS in error.

System action: The system enters non-restartable disabled wait state X'054' with reason code X'01'. Because a console is not available for messages at IPL time, the system stores this message in the IPL WTO buffer.

IEA090W • IEA099A

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'054'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'054'.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL02

IEA090W LOAD REAL ADDRESS FAILED DURING *irimname* PROCESSING

Explanation: An initial program load (IPL) resource initialization module (IRIM) issued a Load Real Address (LRA) instruction that failed to return a valid real address.

In the message text:

irimname

The IRIM that issued the failed instruction.

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'074' with reason code X'06'. Because a console is not available for messages at IPL time, the system stores this message in the IPL WTO buffer.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'074'.

System programmer response: See the operator response for wait state X'074'.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL02

IEA091I NUCLEUS *x* SELECTED

Explanation: The system selected module IEANUC0X as the base nucleus module to load into the DAT-on nucleus region. (DAT is the acronym for dynamic address translation.) The system issues this message so that the operator can verify the nucleus selected.

In the message text:

x The identifier for the nucleus module,
 IEANUC0x

System action: The initial program load (IPL) program loads IEANUC0x into the DAT-on nucleus region.

Operator response: If *x* is the correct identifier, no response is necessary. If *x* is incorrect, reIPL the system, specifying the correct identifier for the nucleus.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL41

IEA092I WARNING: UNRESOLVED EXTERNAL REFERENCE *symbol* IN MODULE *modname*

Explanation: The initial program load (IPL) program loaded a module into the DAT-on nucleus region. (DAT

is the acronym for dynamic address translation.) However, the module contained an unresolved external reference.

In the message text:

symbol The unresolved external reference

modname

The nucleus module

System action: The IPL proceeds, but the success of the IPL or subsequent processing is unpredictable.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the module is IEANUC0x, link edit it again to determine which CSECT contains the unresolved external reference.

If IBM supplied the module, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL02

IEA093I MODULE *modname* CONTAINS UNRESOLVED WEAK EXTERNAL REFERENCE *refname*

Explanation: The initial program load (IPL) program loaded a module into the DAT-on nucleus region. (DAT is the acronym for dynamic address translation.) However, the module contained an unresolved external reference.

In the message text:

modname

The nucleus module

refname

The unresolved external reference

System action: The IPL proceeds. The unresolved external references should not affect the success of the IPL or subsequent processing.

System programmer response: This might be a normal situation. Consult the program directory and the PSP bucket to ensure that the reason for this message is expected. If the message is expected, ignore it.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL02

IEA099A JOBNAME= *jobname* ASID= *asid* HAS REACHED THE WTO BUFFER LIMIT

Explanation: The number of write to operator (WTO) buffers for an address space has reached the limit specified in the MLIM field of the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- If the program is in a WTO loop, correct the program.
- Increase the value of the MLIM field in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.
- Automate the message to slow down or cancel the offending address space.

ATTENTION: Data may be lost if you do not use caution when cancelling the address space.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVH600

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA100I ETR SERVICE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED. REASON CODE=reason-code

Explanation: The External Time Reference (ETR) provided service information. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

REASON CODE=reason-code

A reason code explaining the information follows. For more information about the reason codes, see *Maintenance Information for the 9037 Sysplex Timer*. These codes are informational and require no action.

- 005** Unit recovered.
- 006** Control Link A operational.
- 007** Control Link B operational.
- 008** Communication established with console.
- 009** Communication established with standby console.
- 038** Maintenance mode set.
- 039** Maintenance mode cleared.
- 042** The 9037 is now tracking the external time source. This service request is provided to indicate a prior problem has been resolved.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH

IEATESMR

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA101A SPECIFY SYSTEM PARAMETERS FOR xx...x

Explanation: This message is issued during system initialization to allow the operator to change certain system parameters.

In the message text:

xx...x Contains the full product name, version, release, modification level and FMID. For example, in OS/390 Release 2, xx...x is 01.02.00 JBB6602.

This field can be changed by the installation using the SPZAP service to change the value in the CVTVERID field of the communication vector table (CVT).

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply, then changes the system parameters as specified by the operator.

Operator response: Reply as specified by the system programmer, for example:

REPLY 00,CLPA,SYSP=83,LNK=(04,05,PQ),SYSNAME=AQ

If the reply is longer than one line (there are 80 characters per line), you can follow the last parameter with a comma or a blank and CONT. For details about specifying system parameters, including how to continue system parameters, see the description of the REPLY command in *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

System programmer response: Tell the operator which responses to enter.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC4

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA102W OPERATOR PROMPT NOT ALLOWED FOR A SYSPLEX TEST DATESOURCE LPAR

Explanation: In the CLOCKxx parmlib member, OPERATOR PROMPT is specified. This is not a valid specification when IPLing a sysplex datasource LPAR.

System action: The system enters a non-restartable wait state.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Modify the CLOCKxx parmlib member for the sysplex datasource LPAR to specify OPERATOR NOPROMPT.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21

IEA107I *prm IGNORED*

Explanation: In reply to message IEA101A, the operator specified a value for a parameter, *prm*. However, in the current IEASYSxx parmlib member, OPI=NO is specified for that parameter. The system therefore rejects the value specified by the operator.

System action: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) continues processing.

Operator response: If requested by the system programmer, obtain a stand-alone dump

System programmer response: Make sure that the parameter was not restricted from operator changes in the IEASYSxx parmlib member (OPI=NO option).

If IEASYSxx is correct and if the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide a stand-alone dump.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA116A **CONTINUE SYSTEM PARAMETERS**

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the reply to message IEA101A specified CONT as its final entry. CONT indicates that the reply was incomplete and that additional parameters are to be specified.

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply.

Operator response: Continue the reply to message IEA101A. Begin the continuation with REPLY 00.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC4

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA120D **DEVICE *dev* VOLID NOT READ. REPLY 'WAIT' FOR I/O COMPLETION OR 'CONT' TO CONTINUE WITH DEVICE OFFLINE**

Explanation: A direct access storage device (DASD) did not respond to a request to read the volume label. Possible causes include:

- The device is shared and is reserved by a processor other than the initializing processor.
- A hardware malfunction could be causing the device to appear busy.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer. Take one of the following actions:

- Enter REPLY id, 'WAIT' to cause the system to wait for the device to become available. If the device is still not available after 15 seconds, the system issues message IOS124A to prompt the operator again.
- Enter REPLY id, 'CONT' to purge outstanding I/O requests and mark the device offline. Replying CONT means that the device is no longer available; NIP processing continues without it.

Because the device is no longer available, replying CONT can cause later errors if the device, such as the SYSRES device is required for NIP processing. Thus, reply 'CONT' only when the device is not available because of a hardware problem that can not be corrected and the device is not required for NIP processing.

While it is also possible to take no action, (which the system considers an implicit 'WAIT'), do so only at the direction of the system programmer. Taking no action is an appropriate response only for a device that times out and is not required for NIP processing.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the problem. If replying WAIT does not resolve the problem, then determine if the IPL can continue without the device. If it can, tell the operator to reply 'CONT'. If the device is required for NIP processing, tell the operator to reIPL the system using the appropriate backup device.

Source: Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP02

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA121I **UNABLE TO OBTAIN CHANNEL-SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION DUE TO A BUSY CONDITION. IPL CONTINUES.**

Explanation: During system initialization, the system returned a busy condition.

System action: System initialization continues.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

**IEA122I ERROR OBTAINING CHANNEL
SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION DUE TO
HARDWARE FAILURE. IPL
CONTINUES.**

Explanation: During system initialization, the system tried to issue the channel-subsystem information command. A hardware failure occurred.

System action: System initialization continues.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

**IEA123I CONSOLE DELAYED SVC
PROCESSING RESUMED. RESTART
SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: The system previously issued message IEA544I or IEA555E. The system restart was successful after the problems indicated by message IEA544I or IEA555E were resolved.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVM613

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA124I SYSTEM CONSOLE *consname*
QUEUEING RESUMED**

Explanation: After the system suspended message queuing to a console, the system resumed message queuing to that console.

In the message text:

consname

The system console name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVM605

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA125I SYSTEM CONSOLE *consname*
QUEUEING SUSPENDED, ERROR CODE
= *code***

Explanation: The system suspended message queuing to the specified system console.

In the message text:

consname

The system console name.

code The error code, which is one of the following:

Code Explanation

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 8001 | The service processor logical console is not available for output processing. |
| 8002 | The message queue limit for the system console was reached. |
| 8003 | The system found an internal queue error. |

System action: Depending on the error code, one of the following:

Code System Action

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 8001 | The system does not display messages that were queued to the system console. The system does not queue new messages to the system console. |
|-------------|--|

8002, 8003

- | | |
|--|--|
| | The system displays messages that were queued to the system console. The system does not queue new messages to the system console. |
|--|--|

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVM605

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA126I THE SYSTEM CONSOLE QUEUE IS
80% FULL**

Explanation: The buffer that holds the messages on the system console queue is 80% full.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: If desired, do one or more of the following:

- Reply to outstanding messages.
- Cancel any jobs that are currently issuing messages.
- Enter the CONTROL M,RLIM command to increase the value of the buffer limit.
- Use the VARY CN command to remove routing codes from the system console, or take other actions to reduce the number of messages being sent to the console.
- Issue VARY CN(*) , DEACTIVATE from the system console.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVM605

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA127I SYSTEM CONSOLE NOT ACCEPTING [PRIORITY] OPERATOR INPUT**Explanation:** The system could not initialize the system console input listener exit routine.

In the message text:

PRIORITY

The system is not accepting operator input from the screen that accepts priority commands.

System action: The system console does not process any other commands.**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.**Source:** Communications task (COMMTASK)**Detecting Module:** IEAVN701**Routing Code:** 2**Descriptor Code:** 12

IEA128I SYSTEM CONSOLE ONLY SUPPORTING SYNCH OUTPUT**Explanation:** The system could not define the system console as an extended MCS console.**System action:** The system does not display non-SYNCH messages on the system console.**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.**Source:** Communications task (COMMTASK)**Detecting Module:** IEAVN701**Routing Code:** 2**Descriptor Code:** 12

IEA129I MASTER CONSOLE REQUIRED.**Explanation:** The operator must use a console with master authority because the hardware that supports the enhanced system console function is not installed, or the system console is not available. Also, one of the following conditions exists:

- CON is not specified on the system parameter.
- CON=NONE is specified on the system parameter, or in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

System action: The system prompts the operator to

specify a console with master authority on the CON parameter.

Operator response: Enter the parmlib member name that specifies a valid console with master authority on the CON parameter. Re IPL the system.**Source:** Communications task (COMMTASK)**Detecting Module:** IEAVNPA1**Routing Code:** -**Descriptor Code:** 12

IEA133E THE TRACE ADDRESS SPACE HAS TERMINATED**Explanation:** The system trace address space has abnormally ended.**System action:** The system continues processing. No system tracing is active. The system writes a logrec data set error record and may write an SVC dump.**Operator response:** Enter a TRACE ST command to restart system tracing.**System programmer response:** If the error recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and the SVC dump, if available.**Source:** System trace**Detecting Module:** IEAVETRM**Routing Code:** 1**Descriptor Code:** 11

IEA134I TRACE ERROR, REISSUE TRACE COMMAND IF STATUS NOT AS REQUESTED**Explanation:** While processing a TRACE ST command, the system detected an error.**System action:** The system continues processing. The system attempts to record the error in logrec data set, write an SVC dump, and repair any problems in the system trace structure.**Operator response:** If the status is not as requested, enter the TRACE command again. To determine the status, enter the TRACE STATUS command.**System programmer response:** If the error recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and the SVC dump, if available.**Source:** System trace**Detecting Module:** IEECB925**Routing Code:** 2

Descriptor Code: 5

IEA139E PC/AUTH SERVICES ARE INOPERABLE

Explanation: The system gave Program Call/authorization (PC/AUTH) recovery control. PC/AUTH recovery was unable to successfully validate the PC/AUTH control blocks. This can be caused by an abend code X'053'.

System action: The system issues an SVC dump. In most cases, tasks running when the error occurred continue normally, and the Program Call (PC) instruction and other cross-memory instructions can still be used. After the error, programs that attempt to use PC/AUTH services are abended with system completion code X'053' reason code X'n98'.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- Obtain the SVC dump for this message.
- If abend X'053' with a reason code other than X'n98' accompanies this message, see the system programmer response for abend code X'053'.
- If the message is not accompanied by abend X'053', search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the dump.

Source: Program Call/authorization (PC/AUTH)

Detecting Module: IEAVXPCR

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA140W TOTAL SIZE OF NUCLEUS, {SQAIESQA}, {LPAIELPA} TOO LARGE, NO SPACE FOR {CSAIECSA}

Explanation: The system could not initialize the common service area (CSA). No space is left for the CSA because the following storage areas, in combination, overlapped the private area:

- The nucleus
- The system queue area (SQA)
- The link pack areas (LPA)

System action: The system enters restartable wait state X'0E3'.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0E3'.

Source: Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP08

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA145E MESSAGES/COMMANDS MAY HAVE BEEN LOST, COMMANDS MAY NEED TO BE REISSUED

Explanation: In a sysplex, commands, messages, or both may have been lost.

System action: The system writes an SVC dump and continues processing.

Operator response: If console sysplex integrity is critical, reIPL the system that issued the message to rejoin the sysplex. Otherwise, none.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVR601

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA152I HARDCPY SPECIFICATION INVALID

Explanation: The operator responded to message IEA101A or IEA332A by specifying a device for a hard-copy log. The device cannot be used for hard copy.

System action: The system issues message IEA332A.

Operator response: See the operator response for the accompanying message.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPA1

IEA153I HARDCPY CONSOLE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: In response to message IEA101A, the operator specified a valid console for the HARDCOPY field in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, but the console is unavailable.

System action: The system issues message IEA332A after issuing this message.

Operator response: See the operator response for the accompanying message.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPA1

IEA162I *dsname* CANNOT BE RECOGNIZED FOR NONVIO RESTRICTION

Explanation: The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) did not recognize a data set. The data set name appeared in the list of page data sets specified on the NONVIO system parameter, but not on the list of paging data sets specified on the PAGE system parameter.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: The system ignores the data set name and continues processing the NONVIO system parameter. Other system initialization continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Before the next system initialization, check to see if the problem resulted from a misspelling on the NONVIO system parameter. If it was, correct it. Otherwise, add the data set to the list of data sets specified on the PAGE system parameter, or remove it from the list specified on the NONVIO system parameter.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA163E ALL PAGING RESOURCES ARE RESTRICTED VIA NONVIO SPECIFICATION

Explanation: All of the local paging data sets specified on the PAGE system parameter are also specified on the NONVIO system parameter. Therefore, the system has no local paging data sets available for VIO. The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) must direct VIO pages to NONVIO data sets.

System action: System initialization continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the system needs a page data set for VIO pages, wait until system initialization processing completes. Then ask the operator to enter a PAGEADD command to add the data set.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA164E SMCS IS INOPERATIVE. CONTINUING WITHOUT SMCS

Explanation: The SMCS task could not be attached, or a non-recoverable SMCS error occurred.

System action: SMCS is not available during this IPL but it may be available on other systems in the sysplex.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix is

available, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Communications Task

Detecting Module: IEAVN701

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA166I VATLST_{xx}: NO VOLUME MATCH FOUND FOR VOLUME *volser* ON DEVICE TYPE *devicetype*

Explanation: During processing of the VATLST_{xx} parmlib member, the system could not find a volume that matches a generic volume serial number entry.

Note: The system may issue this message when you code a generic volume serial and every possible explicit volume serial covered by this generic volume serial in the VATLST. In this case, ignore the message.

In the message text:

VATLST_{xx} The parmlib member, with a suffix of *xx*.

volser The volume serial number.

devicetype The type of device.

System action: The system continues processing with the next VATLST statement.

Operator response: Verify that you have mounted the correct volumes, and ask the programmer to check the device type in the volume attribute statement.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP02

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA167I VATLST_{xx}: VATDEF *charstring* IGNORED. *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD

VALUE NOT VALID FOR IPLUSE

VALUE NOT VALID FOR SYSUSE

The system issues this message during processing of the VATLST_{xx} parmlib member. A character string on the VATDEF statement is not a valid VATDEF keyword or operand. In the message text:

VATLST_{xx}

The parmlib member, with a suffix of *xx*.

charstring

The character string on the VATDEF statement.

System action: VATLST processing ignores the

incorrect character string in the VATDEF statement.

System programmer response: Correct the character string on the VATDEF statement.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4.

**IEA168I VATLSTxx: {VATLSTISYSTEM}
DEFAULT USE ATTRIBUTE OF
{PUBLIC|PRIVATE|STORAGE}
{USED|ASSUMED.}**

Explanation: The system issues this message during processing of the VATLSTxx parmlib member to indicate the value of the IPLUSE or SYSUSE keyword: PUBLIC, PRIVATE, or STORAGE. In the message text:

VATLSTxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of xx.

USED The installation explicitly defined the value on a VATDEF statement.

ASSUMED

The installation did not explicitly define the value.

System action: VATLST processing continues with the next member.

System programmer response: Check the value indicated for the IPLUSE keyword. If the messages indicate an assumed value and you want an explicit value, specify that value on the VATDEF statement.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA169I VATLSTxx: DUPLICATE
{SYSUSE|IPLUSE} SPECIFICATION
IGNORED.**

Explanation: During processing of the VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system found more than one SYSUSE or IPLUSE keyword. In the message text:

VATLSTxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of xx.

System action: VATLST processing ignores any additional SYSUSE or IPLUSE keywords specified on a VATDEF statement.

System programmer response: Remove the duplicate SYSUSE or IPLUSE keyword from the VATDEF statement.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA170I VATLSTxx: DUPLICATE VATDEF
SPECIFICATION IGNORED**

Explanation: During processing of the VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system found a duplicate VATDEF statement. When processing one or more parmlib members during an IPL, the system uses the SYSUSE and IPLUSE keyword values specified in the first VATLSTxx member. It ignores the VATDEF statements specified in subsequent members. In the message text:

VATLSTxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of xx.

System action: The system uses the values for SYSUSE and IPLUSE specified on the VATDEF statement in the first parmlib member. Processing continues with the next record in VATLSTxx.

System programmer response: During IPL, the system uses the keyword values specified on the first parmlib member. Remove the duplicate keyword from subsequent parmlib members before the next IPL.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA171I VATLSTxx: MISSING RIGHT
PARENTHESIS ON VATDEF
STATEMENT.**

Explanation: The system issues this message during processing for the VATDEF statement in the VATLSTxx parmlib member. The VATDEF statement contains a keyword that is missing a right (ending) parenthesis. The system assumes a right parenthesis following the last operand. In the message text:

VATLSTxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of xx.

System action: VATLST processes the VATDEF statement and continues on to the next record.

System programmer response: Before the next IPL, add a right parenthesis to the VATDEF statement.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP01

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA180I USING IBM DEFAULT PFK DEFINITIONS. NO PFK TABLES REQUESTED.

Explanation: The CONSOLxx parmlib member did not contain a PFKTABxx member.

System action: The system uses IBM-supplied defaults for the program function keys (PFKs) for all consoles.

Operator response: To specify PFK definitions, enter a SET PFK=xx command. Then enter a CONTROL N,PFK=xx command for each console.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVC701

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA181I USING IBM DEFAULT PFK DEFINITIONS. ERROR DURING PFK PROCESSING

Explanation: The system could not change the definition of the program function keys (PFKs).

System action: The system ignores the specified PFKTABxx field and uses IBM-supplied defaults for the PFKs for all consoles.

Operator response: To specify PFK definitions, enter a SET PFK=xx command. Then enter a CONTROL N,PFK=xx command for each console. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVC701

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA182W RECONFIGURATION INITIALIZATION FAILED TO OBTAIN CHANNEL PATH INFORMATION FROM THE SERVICE PROCESSOR.

Explanation: During reconfiguration initialization, the system requested channel path information, but the service processor did not return channel path information. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'020'. The system writes a logrec data set error record about the failure.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. RelPL the system.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'020'.

Source: Reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IEAVNP27

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA183W RECONFIGURATION INITIALIZATION FAILED TO OBTAIN SIDE INFORMATION FROM THE SERVICE PROCESSOR.

Explanation: During reconfiguration initialization, the system requested side information from the service processor. The service processor did not return side information. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'020'. The system writes a logrec data set error record about the failure.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. RelPL the system.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'020'.

Source: Reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IEAVNP27

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA184W RECONFIGURATION INITIALIZATION FAILED TO OBTAIN THE LENGTH OF THE SIDE INFORMATION BLOCK

Explanation: During reconfiguration initialization, the system tried to obtain the length of the resource group information block but failed.

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'020'. The system writes a logrec data set error record about the failure.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. RelPL the system.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'020'.

Source: Reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IEEVORG1

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA186I FORMAT OF THE CSCBLOC SYSTEM PARAMETER IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The syntax of the CSCBLOC system initialization parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member is incorrect.

System action: The system defaults the CSCBLOC parameter to CSCBLOC=ABOVE.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If necessary, change the CSCBLOC parameter so it is in one of the following formats:

CSCBLOC=ABOVE
CSCBLOC=BELOW
CSCBLOC=(ABOVE)
CSCBLOC=(BELOW)

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPB1

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA187I FORMAT OF THE CON SYSTEM PARAMETER IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The CON parameter on the CONSOLE statement in a CONSOLxx parmlib member is incorrect.

System action: The system issues message IEA332A.

Operator response: See the operator response for message IEA332A.

System programmer response: Update the CON system parameter in the CONSOLxx parmlib member if necessary.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPA1

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA188I CONSOLxx: NO MASTER CONSOLE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The CONSOLE statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member did not specify an MCS console with master authority.

In the message text:

CONSOLxx The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

System action: If at least one MCS console is defined in CONSOLxx, the system selects an MCS console to have master authority. Message IEA191I identifies the console that the system selected. If there are only SMCS consoles defined in CONSOLxx, then a master

authority SMCS console may become the sysplex master console when it activates.

System programmer response: If there are MCS consoles defined in CONSOLxx, ensure that at least one is defined with master authority. If only SMCS consoles are used, then a master authority SMCS console (if there is one) will be chosen to be the sysplex master console when the console activates.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN613

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA189I CONSOLxx: dev IGNORED. *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
UNIT NOT SUPPORTED.
NO IODEVICE STATEMENT FOR *dev*.

The system does not support a specified console device.

In the message text:

CONSOLxx

The parmlib member with a suffix of xx.

dev

The device number.

UNIT NOT SUPPORTED.

The system does not support the specified device.

NO IODEVICE STATEMENT FOR *dev*.

The specified console device was not defined in the IODF.

System action: The system ignores the specified console.

System programmer response: Ensure that the device number and device type are specified in the IODF and in a CONSOLE statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN610

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA190I CONSOLxx: MASTER CONSOLE *dev* WAS OFFLINE DURING IPL.

Explanation: The console with master authority specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member was offline during initial program load (IPL). In the message text:

CONSOLxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of xx.

dev

The specified console device.

System action: The system issues message IEA191I and continues processing. Message IEA191I identifies the master console.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN613

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA191I CONSOLE *dev (consname)* text AS
MASTER CONSOLE**

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

DEFINED
SELECTED

This message identifies the master console.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

consname

The console name.

DEFINED

The CONSOLxx parmlib member defines the console as the master console.

SELECTED

The system selected the console as the master console. In this case, this message follows message IEA188I, IEA189I, or IEA190I.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Enter a VARY command to alter the master console if the current master console is unacceptable.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN613

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA192I CONSOLxx *dev* ALTERNATE
DEFAULTED TO {*consname/dev*}.
REASON=*reason-code***

Explanation: The system selected an alternate console.

In the message text:

dev

The device number in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

consname

The default console name.

CONSOLxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix xx.

reason-code

The reason code. It is one of the following:

- 1 An alternate console was not specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member. In this case, the system uses the master console as the alternate console.
- 2 The alternate console is not a valid console. The system uses the master console as the alternate console.
- 3 The alternate console has an operating mode that is not valid. For example, a printer console is defined as the alternate for a full capability console.
- 4 No alternate console is defined. The system uses the master console.

System action: The system uses the specified console as the alternate console. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Specify an alternate console with a CONSOLE statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, if desired.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVG607, IEAVN613

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA193I CONSOLxx NOT USABLE. *text*

I Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

NOT USABLE. NO VALID CONSOLE STATEMENTS FOUND.
NOT USABLE. I/O ERROR OCCURRED.

The system found an error while processing a CONSOLxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

CONSOLxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of xx.

NOT USABLE. NO VALID CONSOLE STATEMENTS FOUND.

No valid console statement is defined in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

NOT USABLE. I/O ERROR OCCURRED.

While the system was processing the CONSOLxx parmlib member, an error occurred.

System action: The system issues message IEA332A

to ask the operator to specify a new CON system parameter.

System programmer response: Before the next system initialization, specify a valid CON parameter in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN613

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA194I **CONSOLxx dev: HARDCOPY
DEFAULTED TO SYSLOG.
REASON=reason-code**

Explanation: The hard-copy console specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member is not valid.

In the message text:

CONSOLxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of xx.

dev

The device number.

reason-code

The reason code, which is one of the following:

- 1 The console is not a specified console.
There may be no CONSOLE statement for the console.
- 2 The console is not valid.
- 3 The console is a display device.

System action: The system assigns the device used for the system log as the default hard-copy log. The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Before the next system initialization, ensure that the device number and the device type are the same in both the IODF and the CONSOLE statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member. Ensure that a hard-copy device is defined as a console in CONSOLxx.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN615

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA195I **CONSOLxx LINE Innum; text**

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

UNRECOGNIZED STATEMENT TYPE IGNORED.

keywd IGNORED FOR SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE.

CONSOLE STATEMENT IGNORED.

REASON=reason-code

99 CONSOLES DEFINED. STATEMENT IGNORED.

MISPLACED *num* STATEMENT IGNORED.

A CONSOLE, HARDCOPY, DEFAULT, or INIT

SYSTEM ERROR *mmmm-nnnn*
keywd IGNORED FOR SYSTEM CONSOLE.
keywd IGNORED FOR SMCS CONSOLE.

The system found an error on a statement in a CONSOLxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

CONSOLxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of xx.

Innum

The line number in CONSOLxx containing the statement in error.

UNRECOGNIZED STATEMENT TYPE IGNORED

The first non-blank or non-comment character string on a statement was not a valid statement type. The system skips data until it finds a valid statement type.

keywd IGNORED FOR SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE.

The system ignores the keyword. The keyword is not valid for a subsystem console.

keywd The keyword name in CONSOLxx.

CONSOLE STATEMENT IGNORED.

REASON=reason-code

The system could not identify the DEVNUM parameter on the CONSOLE statement. The reason code, *reason-code*, is one of the following:

- 1 The DEVNUM keyword is not the first keyword following the CONSOLE statement type.
- 2 The DEVNUM keyword value was not hexadecimal, did not fall in the range of X'000' to X'FFFF', or the value was not SUBSYSTEM, SYSCONS, or SMCS.
- 4 **This reason code was deleted as of MVS/SP™ 4.2**
- 5 A CONSOLE statement named a console that was already defined as an extended class (EMCS) console.
- 6 The DEVNUM keyword specified a device number, but the console was previously defined as a SMCS console, or the DEVNUM keyword specified a SMCS console, but the console was previously defined with a device number.

99 CONSOLES DEFINED. STATEMENT IGNORED.

The system issues this message for each CONSOLE statement it encounters beyond the 99 console definition maximum. The system ignores consoles defined beyond the 99th console.

MISPLACED *num* STATEMENT IGNORED.

A CONSOLE, HARDCOPY, DEFAULT, or INIT

statement was not the first statement in the CONSOLxx member. The system ignores the incorrect statement.

num The statement number in CONSOLxx.

SYSTEM ERROR *mmmm-nnnn*

The system received an unexpected return code when parsing the CONSOLxx member.

mmmm-nnnn

The range of statements in the erroneous CONSOLxx member.

keyword IGNORED FOR SYSTEM CONSOLE.

The specified keyword is not valid for a system console. Valid keywords are NAME, ROUTCODE, LEVEL, MONITOR, MSCAPE, and CMDSYS.

keyword IGNORED FOR SMCS CONSOLE.

The specified keyword is not valid for a SMCS console. The keyword is ignored.

System action: If the message text is **SYSTEM ERROR** *mmmm-nnnn*, the system stops processing the CONSOLxx member and issues message IEA332A.

For all other errors, the system continues processing the valid statements in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

Operator response: If the message text is **SYSTEM ERROR** *mmmm-nnnn*, see the operator response for message IEA332A. For other errors, notify the system programmer.

If the system issued this message during the IPL of a system into a sysplex, and no MVS consoles were initialized on this system, the system console or other extended MCS consoles may be activated and used for console functions until CONSOLxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB have been corrected.

System programmer response: Check for incorrect statements and parameters in the CONSOLxx parmlib member. Correct these statements or parameters. If the error occurs again, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

If you are running a sysplex, the IEARELCN utility may be used to remove one or more console definitions. This will allow systems which subsequently join the sysplex to have a subset of consoles from their CONSOLxx parmlib member to be defined and available. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* and *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for details on the 99-console limit for CONSOLxx.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

| **Detecting Module:** CNZI1CDP, IEAVN600, IEAVN601, IEAVN602, IEAVN611, IEAVN612, IEAVN615

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA196I CONSOLxx *stmt-type*: *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD *keywd* IGNORED.
keywd NOT SPECIFIED FOR THIS CONSOLE.
keywd REQUIRED FOR SMCS CONSOLES.
keywd VALUE IGNORED. REASON=*reason-code*
 IODEVICE STATEMENT UNIT APPLIED.
 REASON=*reason-code*
keywd IGNORED. REASON=*reason-code*
 INCONSISTENT *keywd* VALUE IGNORED.
 MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS ASSUMED.
 USE(xx) FORCED. REASON=*reason-code*
 CONSOLE NOT ACTIVATED. REASON=*reason-code*
 DUPLICATE SPECIFICATION IGNORED.
 DEVNUM ALREADY DEFINED. STATEMENT IGNORED.
 DUPLICATE *keywd* KEYWORD IGNORED.
 DUPLICATE *keywd* VALUE IGNORED.
 UNBALANCED COMMENT FOUND. DATA IGNORED.
 PREMATURE END OF FILE DETECTED.
 DEL(RD) FORCED.
 EXTRA *keywd* VALUES IGNORED.
 DEFAULT: RMAX VALUE IGNORED.
 REASON=*reason-code*
 NAME REQUIRED FOR CONSOLE

The system found an error while processing a CONSOLE statement in a CONSOLxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

CONSOLxx

The parmlib member, with a suffix of *xx*.

stmt-type

One of the following:
cccccccc, specifying the console name.
dev, specifying the device number.
 CONSOLE
 DEFAULT
 HARDCOPY
 INIT
 SUBSYS

UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD *keywd* IGNORED.

The system could not identify a keyword on the CONSOLE statement.

In the message text:

keywd The unidentified keyword.

keywd NOT SPECIFIED FOR THIS CONSOLE.

The keyword, although not required, is recommended for this console.

keywd REQUIRED FOR SMCS CONSOLES.

The keyword is required for a SMCS console.

keywd VALUE IGNORED. REASON=*rc*

The system found a keyword value that is not valid.

<i>keywd</i>	The incorrect keyword.	13	The GENERIC keyword was specified, but this system is in XCFLOCAL or MONOPLEX mode.
<i>rc</i>	The reason code, which is one of the following:	14	The CONSOLE statement specified LOGON(DEFAULT), but the DEFAULT statement did not specify the LOGON keyword. The CONSOLE statement is processed using the appropriate default for the LOGON keyword.
1	The value does not conform to the syntax of the keyword, the value is out of range for the keyword, or the value is out of range for the console's device type.		
2	The FORMAT or XWTR keyword values cannot be specified on a HARDCOPY statement that does not have the system log (SYSLOG) as HARDCOPY.		
4	The specified keyword value differs from the current sysplex value.		
5	The value of RMAX exceeds the subsystem limit. The system sets the value of RMAX to the subsystem maximum limit.		
6	The console group definition as specified by the CNGRP parameter has been defined by another system already active in the sysplex.		
7	If the first system joining the sysplex is at MVS/ESA SP™ 5.1 or higher, and the value specified for RMAX is less than 99, RMAX is set to 99.		
8	The ROUTTIME value cannot be specified on a single system. A value of zero is used.		
9	DEVNUM(SYSCONS) was specified, but the system console hardware has not been installed.		
10	The LU keyword was specified, but the value was rejected for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Another console definition, either on this system or on another system in the sysplex, specified the same LU. • Another console in the sysplex was active at the same LU during IPL of this system. 	1	The system ignores the keywords DEL, CON, SEG, RNUM, RTME, AREA, PFKTAB, and LOGON. One or more of these keywords were specified for a UNIT of PRT.
11	The VTAM APPLID specified was already in use by SMCS on another system in the sysplex.	2	The system ignores the AUTH parameter that was specified for a UNIT of PRT.
12	The GENERIC keyword was specified, but a valid APPLID was not specified.	3	The AREA specification was not valid because the total out-of-line AREA exceeded the screen size of the device.
		4	An MSCOPE or CMDSYS keyword was specified while the system was running in cross-system coupling

IODEVICE STATEMENT UNIT APPLIED.**REASON=***reason-code*

The UNIT parameter was specified incorrectly. The system ignores this parameter and uses the unit type defined in the IODF for the specified device number.

reason-code

The reason code, which is one of the following:

- 1** The device type specified on an IODEVICE statement is not consistent with the UNIT specification on the CONSOLE statement.

keywd IGNORED. REASON=*reason-code*

The system rejected a parameter in the CONSOLxx member.

In the message text:

keywd The rejected keyword.

reason-code The reason code, which is one of the following:

- 1** The system ignores the keywords DEL, CON, SEG, RNUM, RTME, AREA, PFKTAB, and LOGON. One or more of these keywords were specified for a UNIT of PRT.
- 2** The system ignores the AUTH parameter that was specified for a UNIT of PRT.
- 3** The AREA specification was not valid because the total out-of-line AREA exceeded the screen size of the device.
- 4** An MSCOPE or CMDSYS keyword was specified while the system was running in cross-system coupling

	facility (XCF)-local mode or as a single-system sysplex (monoplex). The MSCOPE or CMDSYS keyword is only valid in a multi-system sysplex mode.	<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code, which is one of the following:
		1	A console with the same name already exists in the sysplex and is currently active on another system.
		2	The console that is logically associated with this name was assigned to a system component.
		4	An SMCS console did not have an APPLID defined. The SMCS console is not activated.
INCONSISTENT <i>keywd</i> VALUE IGNORED.			
	The value of <i>keywd</i> is not consistent with a previous value for that keyword.		
	For example, ROUTCODE(ALL,NONE) is inconsistent because you cannot assign both all and none of the routing codes to the same console. The system accepts the first value (ALL in this case).		
	In the message text:		
	<i>keywd</i> The ignored value.		
MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS ASSUMED.			
	A right parenthesis is missing at the end of a statement. The system assumes it is present.		
USE(xx) FORCED. REASON=rc			
	The console's operating mode was changed to maintain consistency with the AUTH, UNIT, or DEVNUM keyword.		
<i>xx</i>	The new value of the USE parameter, which indicates the operating mode of the console.		
<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code, which is one of the following:		
1	A statement contained AUTH(MASTER) and USE(MS) or USE(SD), indicating that the console had master authority. Since a console with master authority must also have full capability, the system changes the parameter to USE(FC).		
2	An operating mode of full capability or status display was specified for a printer console. The system forces USE(MS).		
3	An operating mode of message stream or status display was specified for a SMCS console. The system forces USE(FC).		
CONSOLE NOT ACTIVATED. RC=<i>reason-code</i>.			
	The system did not activate the console.		
	In the message text:		
	<i>keywd</i> The ignored keyword.		
DUPLICATE SPECIFICATION IGNORED.			
	The system ignored a duplicate HARDCOPY, DEFAULT, or INIT statement.		
	In the message text:		
	<i>stmt-type</i>	The duplicate statement type.	
DEVNUM ALREADY DEFINED. STATEMENT IGNORED.			
	The system ignored the device number because the same device number was specified in a previous CONSOLE statement.		
DUPLICATE <i>keywd</i> KEYWORD IGNORED			
	Keyword <i>keywd</i> was specified more than once on the CONSOLE statement.		
	In the message text:		
	<i>keywd</i> The duplicate keyword.		
DUPLICATE <i>keywd</i> VALUE IGNORED.			
	A keyword on the statement has a duplicate value.		
UNBALANCED COMMENT FOUND. DATA IGNORED			
	The system found a slash asterisk (*) indicating the beginning of a comment, but did not find an asterisk slash (*) to indicate the end of the comment before the end of the file.		
PREMATURE END OF FILE DETECTED.			
	The end of file was reached before the system completed parsing a statement.		
DEL(RD) FORCED.			
	The system changed the deletion mode to <i>action messages retained</i> "RD" from a deletion mode of either <i>automatic message deletion</i> "Y" or <i>manual message deletion</i> "N".		
EXTRA <i>keywd</i> VALUES IGNORED.			
	The keyword had too many values specified. The system ignores the extra values.		
	In the message text:		
	<i>keywd</i> The ignored keyword.		

NAME REQUIRED FOR CONSOLE

The required NAME parameter was not found on a CONSOLE statement within the identified CONSOLxx member.

System action: Depending on the message text, the system does one of the following:

keywd NOT SPECIFIED FOR THIS CONSOLE.

The system will continue processing without the keyword, although it is suggested that the keyword be added.

keywd REQUIRED FOR SMCS CONSOLES.

The CONSOLE statement is ignored in this case.

keywd VALUE IGNORED. REASON=reason-code

The system ignores an incorrect keyword value and processes other valid data, except when the keywords APPLID, NAME, and AREA are specified. When AREA is specified the bad value is ignored, but valid values are still accepted (AREA takes multiple comma-delimited values, and only the bad ones are ignored.) When APPLID is specified, APPLID is ignored and SMCS will not be active for the life of the system.

If keywd is NAME, and DEVNUM(SMCS) was also specified on the CONSOLE statement, the entire CONSOLE statement is ignored. Otherwise, only the invalid keyword value is ignored, but other valid keywords will be processed.

IODEF IODEVICE STATEMENT UNIT APPLIED.**REASON=reason-code**

The system ignores this parameter and uses the unit type defined in the IODEF for the specified device number.

INCONSISTENT keywd VALUE IGNORED.

The system accepts the first value.

MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS ASSUMED.

The system assumes the parenthesis is present.

USE(xx) FORCED. REASON=reason-code

The system's operating mode was changed to maintain consistency with the AUTH or UNIT keyword.

CONSOLE NOT ACTIVATED. RC=rc.

The system does not activate the console.

DUPLICATE SPECIFICATION IGNORED.

The system ignores the duplicate HARDCOPY, DEFAULT, or INIT statement.

DEVNUM ALREADY DEFINED. STATEMENT IGNORED.

The system ignored the device number because the same device number was specified in a previous CONSOLE statement.

DUPLICATE keywd VALUE IGNORED.

A keyword requiring a unique value was not specified with a unique value.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword requiring a unique value.

In all cases, the system continues processing the statements in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

System programmer response: Before the next system initialization, correct the statement(s) in the CONSOLxx member.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN600, IEAVN601, IEAVN602, IEAVN610, IEAVN611, IEAVN612, IEAVN615

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA200I memberxx - text

Explanation: During system initialization, the system could not use a data set member that was to contain an alternate version of the master scheduler JCL.

In the message text:

memberxx

The member of SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.PARMLIB that the system could not use.

text

A description of the error, which is one of the following:

MEMBER NOT FOUND

The system could not find the MSTJCLxx parmlib member or MSTJCLxx load module in linklib that is to contain the alternate version of the master scheduler JCL.

I/O ERROR DURING BLDL

An input/output error occurred when the system used the build list to find the specified module.

I/O ERROR DURING READ

An input/output error occurred when the system was reading the data set that was to contain the alternate version of the master scheduler JCL.

UNEXPECTED END OF FILE

The system found an end-of-file (EOF) before the normal end of processing.

INTERNAL CONVERSION ERROR

An internal error occurred.

UNEXPECTED FAILURE

An internal error occurred.

System action: The system prompts the operator to respecify the MSTRJCL system parameter.

Operator response: Do the following:

1. Contact the system programmer. Provide the message number and message text.
2. At the request of the system programmer, do one of the following in response to the prompt to respecify the MSTRJCL system parameter:
 - Specify the MSTRJCL system parameter on the console; then press ENTER.
 - Press ENTER on the console.
3. If the system prompts for the MSTRJCL system parameter again, ask the system programmer to correct the specified member.
4. After the system programmer corrects the member, reIPL the system.

System programmer response: Validate that the MSTRJCL parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member specifies a MSTJCLxx parmlib member or MSTJCLxx CSECT in linklib that exists and is correct. If the member does *not* exist or is *not* correct, create or correct the member. Then ask the operator to enter the MSTRJCL system parameter again (in response to this message). Otherwise, ask the operator to enter the MSTRJCL parameter again (in response to this message).

Source: Master scheduler

Detecting Module: IEAVNP13

IEA208I *func* FUNCTION INOPERATIVE

Explanation: During system initialization, the system detected unrecoverable errors while initializing a function. The function is now inoperative because of these errors. This is probably an installation error.

In the message text:

func

The function. If *func* is **LPA PACKING**, the PAK parameter was not specified, and NIP could not read the default IEAPAK00 parmlib member.

System action: The system continues initialization. If NIP found an error in the PAK parameter, NIP will ask the operator to specify it again or to cancel the request.

Otherwise, the system usually issues another message to identify the errors.

The system issues other messages about the problem.

Operator response: See operator responses for accompanying messages.

System programmer response: See system programmer responses for accompanying messages.

Source: The following:

- Nucleus initialization program (NIP)
- Master scheduler
- Contents supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP13, IEAVNPC5

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA210I LPA PACKING FUNCTION NOT BEING USED

Explanation: During system initialization, PAK =xx was not specified and the system did not find parmlib member IEAPAK00.

System action: System initialization continues without the LPA packing function being active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the LPA packing function is not wanted, no response is needed.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC5

IEA211I OBTAIN FAILED FOR *dsname* DATA SET

Explanation: During system initialization, the system could not find a data set for one of the following reasons:

- The operator did not mount the volume containing the data set
- The data set control block (DSCB) was not in the volume table of contents (VTOC)
- A permanent I/O error occurred

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action: System initialization continues.

Operator response: Do the following:

- If the volume that contains the data set is not mounted, mount it.
- If the volume is mounted, record the device number. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- List the VTOC of the volume that is supposed to contain the data set.
- If the data set is not on the volume, create the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3

IEA213A DUPLICATE VOLUME *volname* FOUND ON DEVICES *dev1* AND *dev2*. REPLY DEVICE NUMBER WHICH IS TO REMAIN OFFLINE

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found direct access storage devices (DASD) with the same volume label.

In the message text:

volname

The name of the duplicate volume.

dev1

The device number for the first device with a duplicate volume label.

dev2

The device number for the second device with a duplicate volume label.

System action: The system suspends nucleus initialization. When the operator identifies which device to put offline, the system issues message IEA313I and marks that device offline. The other device will be online. Then the system continues initialization.

Operator response: The operator must determine which of the two devices having the same volume label name is correct. The operator can refer to the "required volumes" list for your installation or make the determination by some other means. When the determination is made, reply to this message with the device number of the device that you want to place offline.

When specifying the device, you can optionally precede the device number with a slash (/).

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP02

**IEA214A DUPLICATE SYSRES *volname* FOUND
ON DEVICE *dev*. VERIFY THAT
CORRECT DEVICE WAS USED FOR
IPL. DUPLICATE DEVICE WILL REMAIN
OFFLINE. REPLY 'CONT' TO
CONTINUE IPL**

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found a direct access storage device (DASD) with volume label the same as the SYSRES device (IPL device).

In the message text:

volname

The duplicate volume serial name.

dev

The device number of the device on which the duplicate volume serial name was found.

System action: The system suspends nucleus initialization. When the operator replies 'CONT', the system issues message IEA313I and marks as offline the device that has the same volume serial name as the SYSRES. Then the system continues initialization.

Operator response: The operator should verify that the correct device has been used to IPL the system as specified in the system control frame. If the wrong volume has been chosen, the operator must correct the load device in the system control frame and reIPL. If the

correct device has been used for IPL, then the operator should indicate that the IPL can continue.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP02

IEA230E WTOR BUFFER SHORTAGE. 80% FULL

Explanation: The write to operator with reply (WTOR) message buffers are currently 80% full.

System action: The system continues processing. The system puts unauthorized tasks issuing WTOR macros in a wait state.

Operator response: Do one or more of the following:

- Reply to outstanding WTOR messages.
- Cancel any jobs that are currently issuing WTOR messages.
- Enter the CONTROL M,RLIM command to increase the value of the WTOR buffer limit.

System programmer response: If the shortage persists, increase the value of RLIM in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

**IEA231A SEVERE WTOR BUFFER SHORTAGE.
100% FULL**

Explanation: The outstanding write to operator with reply (WTOR) messages have filled the buffer.

System action: The system puts tasks issuing WTOR macros in a wait state (if they did not specify a busy exit return) until the operator either reduces the number of outstanding WTORs or increases the number of WTOR buffers.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY R,R command to see the accumulated WTOR messages. Do one of the following:

- Reply to outstanding WTOR messages.
- Cancel jobs that are currently issuing WTOR macros.
- Enter the CONTROL M,RLIM command to increase the number of WTOR buffers.

Note: The RLIM value cannot be higher than the RMAX value (RMAX is the highest possible reply ID). If you need to increase RLIM higher than RMAX, consider entering the CONTROL M,RMAX command to increase RMAX. To determine the current values of RLIM and RMAX, issue the K M,REF command.

The value of RMAX controls the number of digits in all reply IDs. For example, increasing RMAX to 100 (or higher) causes all WTORs to have 3-digit reply IDs. This might affect automation routines. Check with the system programmer before increasing RMAX higher than 99.

System programmer response: If the shortage recurs, increase the value for RLIM or RMAX in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA232I WTOR BUFFER SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: In response to message IEA230E or IEA231A, this message indicates that the shortage of buffer space for write to operator with reply (WTOR) messages was relieved.

System action: The system continues processing. The system deletes messages IEA230E and IEA231A, if they are outstanding.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA233I LOAD COMMAND IMSI VALUE OF C
NOT VALID. DEFAULTED TO BLANK**

Explanation: When the LOAD command was entered, the initialization message suppression indicator (IMSI) was specified as a value other than a blank, A, P, or M. The system takes the default actions: It suppresses informational messages and does not prompt for system parameters.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA234I NO MCS CONSOLES DEFINED

Explanation: No multiple console support (MCS) consoles are currently defined to the system.

System action: System initialization continues.

Operator response: Perform all operator functions on extended MCS consoles, subsystem allocatable consoles, or the system console.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN613

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA235I RECURSIVE ABEND IN SYSCON
DOMLIST QUEUE PROCESSING.
QUEUEING SUSPENDED. DOMS TO
SYSTEM CONSOLE MAY BE LOST.**

Explanation: An error occurred when the system was processing the system console delete operator message (DOM) queue.

System action: The system does not queue DOM requests to the system console. Some held messages may not be deleted.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVG719

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA236I SYSCON DOMLIST QUEUE
PROCESSING RESUMED.**

Explanation: The system resumed processing of the system console delete operator message (DOM) queue.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVG719

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA238I SYSTEM CONSOLE [PRIORITY]
OPERATOR INPUT PROCESSING
ABENDED, PROCESSING
REESTABLISHED, LAST INPUT MAY
BE LOST**

Explanation: The system deleted and reestablished the listener exit routine. Commands that the operator entered before the error occurred may be lost.

In the message text:

PRIORITY

The system is not accepting operator input from the screen that accepts priority commands.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: If the system did not process the

previous command, enter the command again from the system console.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN701

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA240I OBSOLETE BLDLF OR BLDL SYSTEM
PARAMETER(S) IGNORED**

Explanation: Either the operator or the IEASYSxx parmlib member specified obsolete system parameters BLDLF and/or BLDL.

System action: The system ignores BLDLF or BLDL parameters.

Operator response: Do not specify BLDLF or BLDL for this system.

System programmer response: Remove any BLDLF and BLDL specifications from the IEASYSxx parmlib members.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA246I memname ID xx SELECTED

Explanation: For system initialization, the system selected the parmlib member *memname*.

In the message text:

memname

The parmlib member selected for initial program load (IPL) processing. *memname* is one of the following:

- LOAD
- NUCLST

xx The identifying number of the parmlib member.

System action: System initialization continues.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL50

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA247I USING IEASYSxx FOR xx...x

Explanation: For system initialization, the system is using the IEASYSxx parmlib member displayed in the message text for system parameters.

If you are using multiple IEASYSxx parmlib members,

the system displays message IEA008I in place of this message.

In the message text:

xx...x Contains the full product name, version, release, modification level and FMID. For example, in OS/390 Release 2, *xx...x* is 01.02.00 JBB6602.

This field can be changed by the installation using the SPZAP service to change the value in the CVTVERID field of the communication vector table (CVT).

System action: System initialization continues.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC4

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA248I NUCLEUS MODULE *modname* IS
LISTED IN IEAN*xdd1* AND IEAN*xdd2***

Explanation: The system detected a duplicate module entry appearing in two nucleus module lists (NML). This may represent an error in a non-MVS product.

In the message text:

modname

The duplicated module name

IEAN*xdd1*

The first nucleus module list

IEAN*xdd2*

The second nucleus module list

System action: System initialization continues. The system loads module *modname* as part of the system nucleus.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that the correct version of module *modname* resides in the SYS1.NUCLEUS data set. Delete the module name from one of the NMLs listed in the message. Do not delete the name from both NMLs unless this module should not be loaded as part of the system nucleus.

Source: Initial program load (IPL)

Routing Code:

Descriptor Code:

**IEA250I [RER I RDE] PARAMETER NOT VALID.
DEFAULT OF 'NO' TAKEN.**

Explanation: One of the system parameters, RER or RDE, was specified incorrectly in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: This is probably an installation error. Make sure that the RER or RDE parameter is correct.

IEA251E {DEVSUPyy: | IGDDFPKG:} INVALID SYNTAX. MEMBER PROCESSING TERMINATED ON LINE nnnn

Explanation: The IGDDFPKG or the DEVSUPyy parmlib member contains an incorrect keyword.

In the message text:

yy The member number

keyword

The incorrect keyword.

System action: IPL continues.

System programmer response: Correct the keyword error on the identified line before next IPL.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNP16

IEA252E {DEVSUPyy: | IGDDFPKG:} INVALID SYNTAX. MEMBER PROCESSING TERMINATED ON LINE nnnn

Explanation: The DEVSUPyy or IGDDFPKG parmlib member contains a syntax error.

In the message text:

yy The number of the member being processed.

nnnn The line number, relative to the beginning of the member, where the error was found.

System action: IPL continues.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax error on the identified line before next IPL.

Source: DFMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNP16

IEA253I DEVSUP 3480X RECORDING MODE DEFAULT IS [NO-COMPACTION|COMPACTION] DEVSUP ISO/ANSI TAPE LABEL VERSION DEFAULT IS (V3|V4|FORCED V3|FORCED V4) DEVSUP TAPE OUTPUT DEFAULT BLOCK SIZE LIMIT IS [valualueK|valuemlvalueG;] DEVSUP COPYSDDB DEFAULT is [YES|NO|INPUTISMALL|LARGE]

--or--

DEVSUP MTLSHARE=YES SPECIFIED

--or--

DEVSUP MTL SHARE IS IGNORED

--or--

DEVSUP TAPE LIBRARY CATEGORY CODE FOR MEDIAⁿ | ERROR | PRIVATE=xxxx

--or--

ENFORCE SMS DATACLASS MEDIA FOR: ALLMEDIA | MEDIA5PLUS

--or--

MTL WORM MEDIA ACCEPTED WHEN NOT PREFERENCED

Explanation: This message is issued to show the ATL media categories that have been set for this system via the DEVSUP member. The message is informational, and requires no action or response.

In the message text:

V3 Is ISO/ANSI Version 3

V4 Is ISO/ANSI Version 4

Forced V3

ISO/ANSI Version 3 is being forced

Forced V4

ISO/ANSI Version 4 is being forced

value Is a numeric value

Note: For descriptions of **forced** and other DEVSUPxx parameters displayed in this message, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

Message DEVSUP MTLSHARE=YES SPECIFIED is issued when MTLSHARE=YES is specified in the active DEVSUPxx member of PARMLIB. This message can be issued on DFSMS 1.2, DFSMS 1.3, and DFSMS 1.4 systems.

Message DEVSUP MTL SHARE IS IGNORED is issued when MTLSHARE=YES is specified in the active DEVSUPxx member of PARMLIB. This message can be issued on OS/390 DFSMS Version 2 Release 10 and higher systems.

Message DEVSUP TAPE LIBRARY CATEGORY CODE FOR MEDIAⁿ IERROR IPRIIVATE=xxxx is issued when... blah blah blah.

In the message text:

n Is a numeric value

xxxx

ATL category number to be used by the system

System action: IPL continues.**Source:** DFSMSdfp**Detecting Module:** IEAVNP16**IEA254I CONSOLxx: RLIM EXCEEDS RMAX,
RLIM IS SET TO RMAX****Explanation:** The RLIM specified on the INIT statement exceeds the RMAX value on the DEFAULT statement, if specified, or the default value of RMAX.**System action:** The RLIM for the sysplex is set to the RMAX value.**Operator response:** Report the error to the system programmer.**Application Programmer Response:** Adjust either the RMAX or RLIM value in the CONSOLxx member to insure that RMAX >= RLIM.**Detecting Module:** IEAVN610**Routing Code:** 2,10**Descriptor Code:** 12**IEA255I CONSOLE INITIALIZATION DELAYED.
AWAITING CONSOLE PARTITION
CLEANUP OF SYSTEM *sysname*.****Explanation:** System initialization is delayed so another system in the sysplex can complete console partition cleanup processing for the system specified in the message text.

In the message text:

sysname

The system that is undergoing console partition cleanup.

System action: The system delays initialization for five seconds while another system in the sysplex completes console partition cleanup processing. The system may issue message IEA256I or IEA255I again.**Operator response:** If the system issues message IEA256I after this message, no action is necessary. If the system issues this message again, restart or partition from the sysplex any systems that are in a stopped or disabled state.**Source:** Communications task (COMMTASK)**Detecting Module:** IEAVN703**Routing Code:** 1**Descriptor Code:** 12**IEA256I CONSOLE INITIALIZATION RESUMED.****Explanation:** The system resumed console initialization after another system in the sysplex completed console partition cleanup.**System action:** The system issues message IEA255I before issuing this message. System initialization continues.**Source:** Communications task (COMMTASK)**Detecting Module:** IEAVN703**Routing Code:** 1**Descriptor Code:** 12**IEA257I CONSOLE PARTITION CLEANUP IN
PROGRESS FOR SYSTEM *sysname*****Explanation:** Console partition cleanup is in progress, after a system in the sysplex was partitioned.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that was partitioned.

System action: The system continues processing.**Source:** Communications task (COMMTASK)**Routing Code:** Note 13**Descriptor Code:****IEA258I CONSOLE PARTITION CLEANUP
COMPLETE FOR SYSTEM *sysname*****Explanation:** Console partition cleanup completed after a system in the sysplex was partitioned.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that was partitioned.

System action: The system continues processing.**Source:** Communications task (COMMTASK)**Routing Code:** Note 13**Descriptor Code:****IEA259I CLOCKxx: ENVIRONMENT NOT VALID
FOR SIMETRID****Explanation:** The SIMETRID parameter was incorrectly specified in a CLOCKxx parmlib member. The SIMETRID parameter is only valid when the system is running as a virtual machine (VM) or processor resource/systems manager (PR/SM™) guest.

In the message text:

CLOCKxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

IEA260I • IEA263I

System action: The system ignores all CLOCKxx parmlib members. The system issues message IEA906A.

Operator response: Reply to message IEA906A. If you press the enter button in reply to message IEA906A, the system sets the following default values:

- No operator prompting for time-of-day (TOD) clock initialization.
- External Time Reference (ETR) synchronization mode. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.
- ETRDELTA value of 10 seconds.
- Time zone constant obtained from ETR (or set to 0 if time zone cannot be obtained from ETR).

System programmer response: Specify the correct synchronization mode (ETRMODE) in the CLOCKxx parmlib member.

If you specify ETRMODE NO, you cannot specify ETRZONE YES.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP20

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA260I THE CPC IS NOW OPERATING IN ETR MODE.

Explanation: The central processing complex (CPC) is now synchronized with the External Time Reference (ETR). ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

System action: Processing continues in ETR synchronization mode.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA261I NO ETR PORTS ARE USABLE. CPC CONTINUES TO RUN IN LOCAL MODE.

Explanation: There is no operational port from the central processing complex (CPC) to the External Time Reference (ETR). ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

System action: Processing continues in local synchronization mode. The system records the error in the logrec data set.

Operator response: Check the system console associated with this processor. Also check that the timer is in the correct mode for its configuration. If necessary, refer to the hardware documentation.

Otherwise, contact 9037 hardware support. Note that the same event might occur on more than one of the processors in a sysplex.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA262I ETR PORT *n* IS NOT OPERATIONAL.

Explanation: The specified External Time Reference (ETR) port is not working. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

n The port number.

System action: The system continues processing. The system records the error in the logrec data set.

Operator response: One of the following:

- If an ETR is installed, check the system console associated with this processor. If you have already contacted the IBM Support Center, no further action is required.

Otherwise, contact 9037 hardware support. Note that the same event might occur on more than one of the processors in a sysplex.

- If an ETR is not installed, ensure that the CLOCKxx member of SYS.PARMLIB contains ETRMODE NO and ETRZONE NO.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATPORT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA263I BOTH CPC PORTS ARE CONNECTED TO THE SAME SIDE OF ETR *xx*.

Explanation: Both central processing complex (CPC) ports are connected to the same side of a coupled External Time Reference (ETR). ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

xx The ETR identifier.

System action: The system continues processing. The system records the error in the logrec data set.

Operator response: Contact your configuration/cabling personnel and have the configuration error corrected. Provide the logrec data set error records.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATPORT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA264I PORT *n* TO ETR *xx* WAS DISABLED BECAUSE IT IS INCORRECTLY CONNECTED.

Explanation: The system disabled the specified port to an External Time Reference (ETR). ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent. The port was not connected to the same ETR as the link from the remaining or initial port.

In the message text:

n The port number.

xx The ETR identifier. If a question mark appears, there was no ETR identifier available from the port.

System action: The system continues processing. The system records the error in the logrec data set.

Operator response: Contact your configuration/cabling personnel and have the configuration error corrected. Provide the logrec data set error records.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATPORT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA265I UNABLE TO SYNC TOD CLOCKS TO ETR. CPC CONTINUES IN LOCAL MODE.

Explanation: The central processing complex (CPC) could not synchronize with the External Time Reference (ETR). This occurred for one of the following reasons:

- A hardware error occurred.
- The time difference between the ETR and time-of-day (TOD) clocks exceeded the ETRDELTA value in a CLOCKxx parmlib member.

ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

System action: The system continues processing in local synchronization mode. The system records the error in the logrec data set.

Operator response: While the system may continue to operate, the installation is running in a condition where a single point of failure exposure exists; a primary and backup configuration does not exist and an additional failure could result in a sysplex outage. Contact your configuration/cabling personnel and have the configuration error corrected. If necessary, contact IBM if the condition cannot be cleared by your

personnel. Check to ensure that the single point of failure condition has been corrected by issuing DISPLAY ETR.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATESMR

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA266I CLOCK*xx*: {ETRMODE NO AND ETRZONE YES|OPERATOR PROMPT AND SIMETRID} ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE PARMS.

Explanation: Both ETRMODE NO and ETRZONE YES, or OPERATOR PROMPT and SIMETRID, were specified in a CLOCKxx parmlib member. The timer synchronization mode must be External Time Reference (ETR) (ETRMODE YES) to obtain the time zone value from the ETR. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

CLOCK*xx*

The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

System action: The system ignores all CLOCKxx parmlib members. The system issues message IEA906A.

Operator response: Reply to message IEA906A. If you press the enter button in reply to message IEA906A, the system sets the following default values:

- No operator prompting for time-of-day (TOD) initialization.
- ETR synchronization mode.
- ETRDELTA value of 10 seconds.
- Time zone constant obtained from ETR (or set to 0 if time zone cannot be obtained from ETR).

System programmer response: Specify the correct synchronization mode (ETRMODE) in the CLOCKxx parmlib member.

If you specify ETRMODE NO, you cannot specify ETRZONE YES.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP20

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA267I ETR PORT *n* IS NOW AVAILABLE.

Explanation: An External Time Reference (ETR) port is now working. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

IEA268I • IEA272I

n The port number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA268I ETR PORT *n* IS DISABLED DUE TO AN EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF STATE CHANGES.

Explanation: The system detected an excessive number of availability state changes for an External Time Reference (ETR) port. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

n The port number.

System action: The system disables the port.

Operator response: Check the system console associated with this processor. If you have already contacted the IBM Support Center, no further action is required.

Otherwise, contact 9037 hardware support. Note that the same event might occur on more than one of the processors in a sysplex.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA269I A CPC SIDE ID CHANGE FROM SIDE *x* TO SIDE *y* HAS OCCURRED.

Explanation: The central processing complex (CPC) switched from using the External Time Reference (ETR) ports on one side to the ports on another side. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

x, y The side identifiers.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATESMR

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA270I BOTH PORTS TO THE ETR HAVE BEEN DISABLED. CPC CONTINUES IN LOCAL MODE.

Explanation: The system disabled both ports to an External Time Reference (ETR). ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

System action: Processing continues in local mode.

Operator response: Contact your configuration/cabling personnel and have the configuration error corrected. Provide the logrec data set error records.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA271I ETR TIME OFFSET CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED.

Explanation: The system encountered a problem with the External Time Reference (ETR). One of the following occurred:

- A leap second increment or decrement
- The local time offset changed because of a change to or from local daylight savings time

ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATTOC

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA272I ETR SERVICE IS REQUESTED. REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: The External Time Reference (ETR) requires service. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

reason-code

A reason code explaining the error follows. For more information about the reason codes, see *Maintenance Information for the 9037 Sysplex Timer*.

- 002** Operation Failed. MODEM not responding. (No data was returned from MODEM.)
- 003** Time out waiting for a phone line

	connection. The MODEM responded with one of the following:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No dial tone was detected. • Call was answered but no carrier was detected. • No answer. 	
004	Phone line data transfer failed. (A data or protocol error was detected.)	081 Wrong card in card location XX.
033	CLO Links cross-cabled.	082 Backup data invalid.
034	CLO Link A wrapped.	084 Identical Unit Addresses on the Base cards.
035	CLO Link B wrapped.	089 Warning: Power-on diagnostic failure.
036	CLO links jumpered.	090 Unable to communicate with other unit.
037	Non-severe fan failure detected.	093 Warning: configuration mismatch on CLO links.
040	Communication lost with console.	094 Warning: ETS configuration conflict.
041	Communication lost with standby console.	098 Port card in slot 0 failed.
043	Phone line was busy.	099 Port card in slot 1 failed.
044	The external time source is out of tracking range.	100 Port card in slot 2 failed.
045	The external time source is not responding.	101 Port card in slot 3 failed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the external time source is a modem, message IEA272I with return code 045 is repeated each time a dial failure occurs. • If the external time source is a time-code generator or receiver, message IEA100I with return code 042 will be issued when the 9037 begins retracking the external time source. 	102 Port card in slot 4 failed.
046	The external time source reported a synchronization change.	103 Port card in slot 5 failed.
047	The external time source is not synchronized.	104 Port 0 failed.
065	Base card failed.	105 Port 1 failed.
066	Port card in card location 2 failed.	106 Port 2 failed.
067	Port card in card location 3 failed.	107 Port 3 failed.
068	Port card in card location 4 failed.	108 Port 4 failed.
069	Port card in card location 5 failed.	109 Port 5 failed.
074	Control link card failed.	110 Port 6 failed.
075	Severe fan failure detected.	111 Port 7 failed.
076	Other 9037 unit failed.	112 Port 8 failed.
077	Control link A failed.	113 Port 9 failed.
078	Control link B failed.	114 Port 10 failed.
079	Internal bus failed.	115 Port 11 failed.
080	Battery clock module failed.	116 Port 12 failed.
		117 Port 13 failed.
		118 Port 14 failed.
		119 Port 15 failed.
		120 Port 16 failed.
		121 Port 17 failed.
		122 Port 18 failed.
		123 Port 19 failed.
		124 Port 20 failed.
		125 Port 21 failed.
		126 Port 22 failed.
		127 Port 23 failed.
		System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: The reason code indicates that service is required. Check the system console associated with this processor. If the system has contacted the IBM Support Center, no further action is required.

Otherwise, contact 9037 hardware support. Note that the same event might occur on more than one of the processors in a sysplex.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH, IEATESMR

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

**IEA273I TOD CLOCKS DYNAMICALLY
ADVANCED TO MAINTAIN ETR
SYNCHRONISM.**

Explanation: After an External Time Reference (ETR) synchronization check, the system synchronized the time-of-day (TOD) clocks again. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

The channel path measurement facility (CPMF) stops or enters a restartable error state. The system restarts the CPMF.

System action: The system continues processing. Resynchronization may have created a gap in timestamps.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATESCH

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA274W THE ONLY ONLINE TOD CLOCK HAS
FAILED.**

Explanation: The last, or only, online time-of-day (TOD) clock failed.

System action: The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'A1E'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'A1E'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'A1E'.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATESCH, IEATESC2,
IEAVRTOD, IEATTSCH, IEATTFDH

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

**IEA275I PRIMARY SYNCHRONIZATION
FACILITY DAMAGE WAS DETECTED.**

Explanation: The system found that the primary synchronization facility was damaged.

System action: The system attempts to validate the damaged hardware. The system continues processing.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATPSDH

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA276I ETR ATTACHMENT DAMAGE WAS
DETECTED.**

Explanation: The system found that the External Time Reference (ETR) attachment was damaged. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

System action: The system attempts to validate the damaged hardware. The system continues processing.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEADH

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA277I TIMING FACILITY DAMAGE WAS
DETECTED.**

Explanation: The system found that the time-of-day (TOD) clock or the TOD synchronization facility was damaged.

System action: The system attempts to validate the damaged hardware. The system continues processing.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATTFDH

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA278I THE LINK FROM PORT *n* TO THE ETR
IS TUNED.**

Explanation: All link segments from the specified port to the External Time Reference (ETR) are tuned. A tuned link is one for which transmission adjustments have been made to account for the length of the link.

In the message text:

n The port number.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH, IEATESGR

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA279I ALL CLOCK RELATED SET COMMANDS ARE IGNORED WHEN IN xxx MODE.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET command while the system was running in either External Time Reference (ETR) or Server Time Protocol (STP) synchronization mode.

In the message text:

xxx

- One of the following:
 - ETR
 - STP

System action: The system ignores the SET command.

| **Operator response:** Do not issue the clock-related SET commands when in ETR timing mode.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEE6503D

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5

IEA280I ETR DATA CANNOT BE ACCESSED. CPC CONTINUES IN LOCAL MODE.

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- Timer supervision could not obtain the required data words from the External Time Reference (ETR).
- The data words that timer supervision obtained from the ETR are not valid.

ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

System action: Processing continues in local synchronization mode.

Operator response: Check the system console associated with this processor. If you have already contacted the IBM Support Center, no further action is required.

Otherwise, contact 9037 hardware support. Note that the same event might occur on more than one of the processors in a sysplex.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATPORT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA281I ETR SYNC CHECK THRESHOLD HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. CPC CONTINUES IN LOCAL MODE.

Explanation: The number of External Time Reference (ETR) synchronization checks exceeded the number allowed by the system. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

System action: Processing continues in local synchronization mode.

Operator response: Contact hardware support. Provide the logrec data set error records.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATESCH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA282I text

Explanation: Where *text* is one of the following messages:

```
hh.mm.ss ETR STATUS SYNCHRONIZATION
MODE=mode CPC SIDE=n
[CPC PORT 0 [<==>] active [<==>] CPC PORT 1
op          op
enb         enb
[CPC PORT 0 [<==>] active [<==>] CPC PORT 1
op          op
enb         enb
ETR NET ID=etrnet   ETR NET ID=etrnet
ETR PORT=etrport   ETR PORT=etrport
ETR ID=etrid       ETR ID=etrid
```

[THE ETR FACILITY IS NOT INSTALLED.]

[PORT STATUS CANNOT BE DETERMINED.]

[ETR DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED FOR CPC
PORT 0]

[ETR DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED FOR CPC
PORT 1]

Or

```
hh.mm.ss ETR STATUS ETR SIMULATION MODE,
SIMETRID=nn
```

Or

[THIS SERVER IS PART OF TIMING NETWORK *ctnid*]

All messages are in response to the DISPLAY ETR command.

ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the first message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59) that the system issued this message.

mode

The current synchronization mode, as follows:

ETR The system time-of-day (TOD) clocks are synchronized to an External Time Reference (ETR).

LOCAL

The operator set the system TOD clocks. The system TOD clocks are synchronized to a local oscillator.

*<==**==>*

An arrow pointing to the active ETR port.

op The operational status of the ETR port, as follows:**OPERATIONAL**

The port is working.

NONOPERATIONAL

The port is not working.

enb

One of the following:

ENABLED

MVS has enabled the port.

DISABLED

MVS has disabled the port.

etrnet

The ETR network identifier, in decimal.

etrport

The ETR port number, in decimal.

etrid

The ETR identifier, in decimal.

THE ETR FACILITY IS NOT INSTALLED

There is no ETR installed on the system.

PORT STATUS CANNOT BE DETERMINED

The system cannot communicate with the ETR.

The second message text is displayed if SIMETRID=*nn* in CLOCKxx is specified. In the second message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59) that the system issued this message.

nn The simulated sysplex timer identifier ranging from X'00' to X'1F'.

System action: The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** None.

| **System programmer response:** None.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATDISP

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5

IEA283I ETR PORT *n* IS ENABLED.

Explanation: An External Time Reference (ETR) port is enabled. ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

n The port number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATCMD

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5

IEA284I ETR PORT *n* CANNOT BE ENABLED.

Explanation: The system cannot enable an External Time Reference (ETR) port for one of the following reasons:

- The installation requested local synchronization mode, meaning that ETR ports must be disabled.
- The ETR Facility is not installed.
- The system cannot communicate with the ETR.

ETR is the MVS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037) or equivalent.

In the message text:

n The port number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Do the following:

- Wait 30 seconds.
 - Enter the SETETR command again.
- If the system issues message IEA284I again, the port cannot be enabled.
- Enter the DISPLAY ETR command to display information about the port.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATCMD

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5

IEA285I THE LINK FROM PORT *n* TO THE ETR IS NOT TUNED.

Explanation: One or more link segments in the path from the specified port to the External Time Reference (ETR) are not tuned. An untuned link has had no transmission adjustments made to account for its length.

In the message text:

n The port number.

System action: Processing continues normally, unless a resynchronization of the time-of-day (TOD) clock is required. If a resynchronization is required, the system will switch to local mode.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH, IEATESMR

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA287I IGDDFPKG {DFSMS OFFERING|DFSMS FEATURE} IS *n*

Explanation: This message is issued during IPL to show which DFSMS/MVS offering or feature was specified in the IGDDFPKG parmlib member.

In the message text:

n The offering or feature value specified. For information about the offering or feature value, refer to the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS

Detecting Module: IEAVNP16, IGDSMSPK

IEA297W LSQA IS EXHAUSTED IN A NON-MEMTERMABLE ADDRESS SPACE: ASID=xxxx JOBNAME=yyyyyyyy

Explanation: The system was unable to obtain storage from LSQA which was needed to process an SVC instruction. The system loaded a wait state because it was unable to terminate the address space of the program which issued the SVC.

In the message text:

xxxx The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the address space in which the problem occurred.

yyyyyyyy

The job name of the address space in which the problem occurred.

System action: The system enters a non-restartable wait state and issues message IEA297W.

Operator response: Provide a stand-alone dump if requested by the system programmer. ReIPL the system.

System programmer response: The problem may be caused by a loop which causes LSQA to be exhausted. If the source of the problem cannot be determined, search problem reporting data bases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM support center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source: Supervisor Control

IEA298I MAXCAD VALUE, *xxxxxx*, NOT VALID. DEFAULT OF 50 USED

Explanation: During system initialization, an incorrect MAXCAD value was specified in one of two ways:

- In the IEASYSxx parmlib member
- In the operator response to message IEA101A

In the message text:

xxxxxx The incorrect MAXCAD value

System action: Initialization continues with the default MAXCAD value of 50.

Operator response: ReIPL may be done to enter a correct value, but is *not* required.

System programmer response: Respecify the MAXCAD value by doing one of the following:

- Ask the operator to enter a correct value in response to message IEA101A.
- Correct the value specified in the IEASYSxx member.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNPO9

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA299I CONDITIONAL RIM *mod* NOT FOUND IN SYS1.NUCLEUS. INITIALIZATION CONTINUES

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not find an optional resource initialization module (RIM) in the SYS1.NUCLEUS data set.

In the message text:

mod The missing optional RIM

System action: Nucleus initialization continues.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNIPM

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA300I I/O ERROR DURING BLDL FOR *mem* IN *dsname*

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error prevents the nucleus initialization program (NIP) from reading a directory entry for a member in a data set. This is probably a hardware error.

In the message text:

mem The member name

dsname

The data set containing the member

System action: If the missing member is a NIP module, the system enters a disabled wait state. If not, processing continues.

Operator response: Record the address of the device where the I/O error occurred and contact hardware support.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNIPM, IEAVNP13, IEAVNPM4, IEAVNPM3

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA301I *mem {NOT FOUND} IS ALIAS IN
dsname|PARMLIB*

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) detected an error condition.

Note: This message can also be issued for a non-existing member of SYS1.LINKLIB; check the parmlib member for any typographical errors.

In the message text:

mem NOT FOUND IN dsname

NIP could not find member *mem* of data set *dsname*.

mem IS ALIAS IN dsname

Member *mem* is an alias, but the directory of data set *dsname* also contains an alias entry for this member.

dsname

If the parmlib concatenation consists of only one data set, this is the name of that data set.

PARMLIB

If the parmlib concatenation consists of more than one data set, the member was not found in any of the parmlib data sets.

This message is often accompanied by messages IEA324I and IEA336A in this sequence:

IEA301I IEASYS00 NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB

This message occurs even if the operator specified IEASYSxx parmlib members other than IEASYS00.

IEA324I SYSP INPUT TERMINATED IN IEASYS00
IEA336A RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR PRESS
ENTER TO CANCEL

This combination occurs when NIP cannot find the primary IEASYSxx member, IEASYS00, while the system is processing the operator's response to message IEA101A.

System action: If the missing member is a required

NIP module, the system enters a disabled wait state. If not, processing continues.

If message IEA301I is accompanied by messages IEA324I and IEA336A, the system resumes processing after the operator replies to message IEA336A.

Operator response: When message IEA301I is followed by IEA324I and IEA336A in the sequence shown above, reply to IEA336A by specifying the SYSP system parameter so that the system can access IEASYSxx parmlib members.

System programmer response: If the error occurred for the link list or LPA, determine what library the member is in. Determine if the library needs to be added to the concatenated list. Reinitialize the system.

If the error occurred in SYS1.PARMLIB, add the missing member to the data set.

If the member was in the data set, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Note that the IBM Support Center might request a stand-alone dump if the problem has recurred.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNIPM, IEAVNP13, IEAVNPC5, IEAVNPM4

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA303W *ABEND cde REASON rsn DURING
INITIALIZATION UNDER RIM dsname
[modname NOT FOUND]*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, a system function abended.

In the message text,

cde A hexadecimal abend code

rsn The reason code from register 15 that was specified on the REASON keyword of the ABEND macro.

dsname

The resource initialization (RIM) data set name under which processing was occurring.

modname

The name of the module that abended.

System action: The system enters disabled wait state X'040'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'040'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the abend code in the message text.

Problem determination: See the problem

determination information for the abend code in the message text.

For additional problem determination information, see wait state X'040'.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNIPM

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA304W SYSTEM WAIT STATE - CODE *cde* DURING *mod* INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) encountered an error and the system enters a wait state.

In the message text:

cde The last three digits identify the wait state code. See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for a description of the wait state code and for a description of the order of the bits.

mod Identifies the NIP module that was in control when the system entered the wait state.

System action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator response: See the operator response for the wait state issued.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the wait state issued.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNIPM

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA305A INVALID REPLY FORMAT - RESPECIFY

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the last reply entered through the console was not in correct format.

System action: The system ignores the reply just entered and waits for the reply to be respecified.

Operator response: Reenter the reply correctly. Ensure that it is not longer than 80 characters.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNWTO

IEA306I *dev,chp,I/O ERROR,cm, stat,[sens],[ser]*

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) issued an I/O request to a device on a channel path. The I/O request included a command that resulted in an unsuccessful I/O completion.

In the message text:

dev

The device number

chp

The channel path identifier

cm

The I/O command that resulted in an unsuccessful I/O completion, if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

stat

The channel status word (CSW) status bytes

sens

The first two bytes of sense data

The sense data appears only for errors involving a unit check status.

ser

The volume serial number of a direct access storage device (DASD) involved

The volume serial number appears only for DASD.

System action: If the I/O request is critical to the system initialization process, the system issues message IEA304W and enters a disabled wait state. Otherwise, processing continues.

If the device is a console, the system also issues message IEA193I, which indicates the CONSOL_{xx} member that defines the console where the error occurred.

Operator response: This is probably a hardware error. If the system issues message IEA304W, see the operator response for that message and the associated wait state.

If the system does not issue message IEA304A, restart the system and then contact hardware support. Provide the message text.

Source: Nucleus initialization program (NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA307I *dev,chp, I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL, cmd,stat,text. [sense-data]*

Explanation: A program issued a request to read a volume label on a device. The I/O request included a command that caused an unsuccessful I/O completion.

In the message text:

dev

The device number

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID)

cmd

The I/O command that caused the error.

stat

The subchannel status word (SCSW) status bytes.

text

A variable length text string that is one of the following:

SENSE FOLLOWS

This text appears for unit check errors in which the resulting sense data could be successfully read. If this text is displayed, the sense data is also displayed.

sense-data

Shows up to 32 bytes of the resulting sense data in the second line.

INVALID SENSE DATA

This text appears for unit check errors in which an I/O error also occurred while trying to read the resulting sense data.

Note: If this situation occurs, no second line of message IEA307I is displayed.

NO SENSE DATA

This text appears for non-unit check errors. Since the error was not a unit check, then no sense data exists.

Note: If this situation occurs, no second line of message IEA307I is displayed.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer of the I/O error that occurred while the system was reading the volume label for the specified device.

System programmer response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVTVOLV

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA308I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARMLIBS EXCEEDED

Explanation: More than 10 PARMLIB statements were specified in LOADxx.

System action: IPL continues.

System programmer response: Ensure that a maximum of 10 PARMLIB statements are specified in LOADxx.

Source: Initial program load (IPL)

Detecting Module: IPXI50PS

IEA309I PARMLIB DATA SET IGNORED: *dsname volser*

Explanation: A data set in the PARMLIB concatenation is ignored because more than 10 (the maximum allowed) data sets have been specified.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set that will not be used.

volser

The volume where *dsname* resides.

System action: IPL continues.

System programmer response: Ensure that a maximum of 10 PARMLIB statements are specified in LOADxx.

Source: Initial program load (IPL)

Detecting Module: IPXI50PS

IEA310A INVALID REPLY

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the last reply to message IEA120A, IEA213A, or IEA214A did not contain the required information.

System action: The system ignores the reply. The system issues message IEA120D, IEA213A, or IEA214A again.

Operator response: Enter the reply correctly.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3, IEAVNP02, IEAVNP03, ILRASRIM

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA311I UNLABLED DASD ON *dev.* UNIT PUT OFFLINE.

Explanation: The direct access storage device (DASD) mounted on a device is not formatted correctly.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system marks the device offline.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the volume mounted on the device was properly initialized by the ICKDSF program.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVTVOLV

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA312I dev OFFLINE

Explanation: Because a direct access storage device (DASD) was formatted incorrectly, the system placed the device offline. In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system continues processing without the device.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the system properly initialized the volume mounted on the device.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEA313I DEVICE *dev* DISMOUNTED

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the system dismounted a device in response to message IEA213A or IEA214A.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: If the device is not the device you wanted to dismount, do the following:

- ReIPL the system with the correct device in ready status.
- If the device is not required during system initialization, enter a VARY command to establish the volume status at the end of system initialization.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA314I CONFLICTING VOLUME ON *dev*

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found a device with an incorrect device type while attempting to mount a volume. In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: One of the following:

1. If the volume on the device is not permanently resident, the system marks the device not ready. The system issues message IEA315A.
2. If the volume on the device is permanently resident, but the volume to be mounted is for an optional data set, the system issues message IEA317A.
3. If the volume to be mounted is for a required data set, and the volume on the device is permanently resident, the system enters wait state X'039'.

Operator response: See the operator response for message IEA315A, IEA317A, or wait state code X'039'.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3

IEA315A M *devname,[NL],dsname*

Explanation: During system initialization, the system required one of the following:

- An unlabeled tape for a SYS1.DUMP*nn* data set
- The volume containing a data set to be mounted on a device

In the message text:

devname

The name of the device on which the volume should be mounted.

dsname

The name of the data set in the volume to be mounted.

System action: The system waits for a volume to be mounted on the specified device.

Operator response: Mount one of the following:

- The direct access volume containing the specified data set
- An unlabeled scratch tape

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3

IEA316A D *dev[,ser]*

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found that a volume was mounted on a device other than the device requested.

If the device is a tape unit, the volume is write-protected or contains a standard IBM tape label.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

ser The serial number of the volume that was mounted incorrectly.

System action: The system issues message IEA315A.

Operator response: Do the following:

- Demount the specified volume.
- Ensure that the proper volume is mounted on the specified device.
- Ensure that the volume is initialized with the proper volume serial number.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3

**IEA317A SPECIFY UNIT FOR *dataset* ON *volser*
[OR CANCEL]**

Explanation: During system initialization, the system could not find a data set on a mounted volume. In the message text:

dataset The name of the data set that the nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not find.

volser The serial number of the volume where the data set should reside.

[OR CANCEL]

The operator may cancel a request to mount the volume.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the operator replies R 00,xxx, the system may issue messages IEA318I and IEA317A.

Operator response: Do the following:

1. Enter the command REPLY 00,dev.
2. Find the channel path identifier (CHPID) defined for the device using the I/O problem determination (IOPD) frame option A5.
3. Check the CHPID availability for the current physical partition using the channel configuration (CHNCFA) frame.
4. In logically partitioned (LPAR) mode, use the IOPD frame option A5 and the device number to determine if the device is supported and in which logical partition.
5. Check if the control unit is powered and enabled to the interface. If the control unit interface path is switched through a 3814, check the switching unit settings.
6. For 3380 device level selection (DLS) or device level selection extended (DLSE) devices, check if the device enable/disable switch is in the ENABLE position.
7. If you replied to message IOS120D with the 'CONT' command, re IPL the system.
8. Verify that the devices defined in the IODF are online.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3

IEA318I UNIT UNACCEPTABLE

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found that the unit specified in the reply to message IEA317A contained one of the following:

- An unacceptable device type for the data set volume to be mounted
- A volume that could not be demounted

System action: The system rejects the unit specification. The system issues message IEA317A again.

Operator response: See the operator response for message IEA317A, specifying an alternate unit. Ensure that the alternate unit:

- Is the proper device type for the volume to be mounted
- Does not contain a required system data set
- Is demountable

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3

IEA319I *dsname* NOT FOUND ON *volser*

Explanation: During system initialization, the system could not find a data set on a volume. In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

System action: If the data set is logrec, SYS1.SVCLIB, SYS1.PARMLIB, or SYS1.LINKLIB, the system enters a disabled wait state. Otherwise, the system continues processing.

Operator response: Remove the incorrect volume and mount the correct one. If the action does not correct the problem, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- List the table of contents of the volume that should contain the data set.
- If the data set is not on the volume, create the data set.
- Tell the operator to restart the system.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM3

IEA321I INVALID PARAMETER SYNTAX - *prm* - *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

INVALID OPI KEYWORD
IMPROPER DELIMITER
UNBALANCED PARENS
INVALID CONTINUATION
UNDEFINED KEYWORD

The specified parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter.

INVALID OPI KEYWORD

The OPI parameter is specified incorrectly in the IEASYSxx parmlib member. It must be either OPI=YES or OPI=NO.

IMPROPER DELIMITER

The parameter is followed by an incorrect delimiter.
Parameters must be separated by a comma or a blank.

UNBALANCED PARENS

The parameter included a different number of right and left parentheses.

INVALID CONTINUATION

The parameter continued across more than two successive lines of text.

UNDEFINED KEYWORD

The parameter is not valid for message IEA101A under operating system/virtual storage 2 (OS/VS2).

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply by issuing message IEA336A, IEA324I, IEA332A, or IEA906A.

Operator response: See the operator response for the accompanying message.

Source: Virtual storage management (VSM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP08

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA323I OPI INVALID IN *mem*

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) found an incorrect OPI parameter in a IEASYSxx parmlib member. The OPI parameter must be specified as either OPI=YES or OPI=NO.

In the message text:

mem The IEASYSxx parmlib member containing an incorrect OPI parameter

System action: The system ends the input from the member and issues message IEA324I. The system issues message IEA336A to prompt the operator to respecify the SYSP parameter.

Operator response: Respond to message IEA336A by specifying the SYSP parameter again or cancelling the use of it for this IPL. Parameters interpreted up to the point of the error remain in effect.

System programmer response: Make sure that the IEASYSxx parmlib member correctly specifies the SYSP parameter. Ensure that the SYSP list of system parameters is specified correctly.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

IEA324I SYSP INPUT TERMINATED IN *mem*

Explanation: During system initialization, the nucleus initialization program (NIP) ended input from an IEASYSxx parmlib member because of an error.

In the message text:

mem The IEASYSxx parmlib member

System action: NIP issues a message before message IEA324I to explain the error. After message IEA324I, the system then issues message IEA336A to prompt the operator to respecify the parameter input that was truncated. Parameters specified before the error remain in effect.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. See the operator response for the message preceding IEA324I.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the message preceding IEA324I.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

IEA325I IEASYSxx PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: During system initialization, the operator requested a listing of the SYSP list of parameters when responding to message IEA101A. This message is the header for the listing of the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The identifier for the IEASYS parmlib member.

System action: The system lists the parameters and continues processing.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

IEA326I LOCATE FAILED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: *dsname* is one of the following:

- SYS1.DUMP
- SYS1.CSSLIB
- SYS1.LINKLIB
- SYS1.LPALIB
- SYS1.DSSVM
- SYS1.MIGLIB

During system initialization, the nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not find a data set in the system catalog.

System action: If the data set is SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.CSSLIB, the system enters wait state X'00A'. For other data sets, the system provides additional diagnostic information in message IEA208I, IEA351I, IEA354I, or IEA355A.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for accompanying messages or for wait state X'00A' if the missing data set name is SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.CSSLIB.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC5, IEAVNPE5

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA328E LNKLST^{xx} INPUT TRUNCATED AT
 dsname**

Explanation: Too many data set names were specified for inclusion in the LNKLST concatenation.

In the message text:

xx The identifier for the LNKLST or PROG parmlib member that defined the LNKLST concatenation.

dsname The name of the last data set in the parmlib member

System action: The system did one of the following:

- Accumulated data set names for the LNKLST until its work area filled up.
- Concatenated as many of the specified data sets to SYS1.LINKLIB as can be described in the data extent block (DEB) for the LNKLST. The work area or the DEB were filled up in processing data set *dsname*. The system ignores the data set names after *dsname*.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Obtain a stand-alone dump.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- Reduce the total number of extents in the data sets in the parmlib member.
- Reduce the number of data sets specified for inclusion in the LNKLST.

To reopen the LNKLST concatenation, have the operator reIPL the system.

Do not try to reduce the number of extents by compression while the data sets are opened as part of LNKLST. Data sets must not be compressed while they are in the LNKLST concatenation.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPE5, CSVLLCRE

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11,12

**IEA329I RETRYABLE ERROR. RECENT
COMMANDS MAY NEED TO BE
REPEATED**

Explanation: The current command to be processed is not valid. The system recovered from a previous abend.

System action: The system does not process the command and all subsequent commands in the queue.

Operator response: You may have to retry one or more of the following commands:

- CONTROL C,A
- CONTROL C,E
- CONTROL C,I
- CONTROL M

If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVC700

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA330A CONTINUE *prm* PARM

Explanation: This message permits the operator to continue entering information related to a parameter.

In the message text:

prm The parameter name.

System action: The system prompts for the operator for a reply.

Operator response: Continue entering information related to the parameter.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

**IEA331I LINK LIBRARY CONCATENATION
 SYS1.LINKLIB *dsname* *dsname* ...**

Explanation: The message lists the data sets that the system concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB. The system issues this message if the list (L) keyword is specified in the LNK system parameter.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name of a data set concatenated to the SYS1.LINKLIB data set.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA332A SPECIFY *prm*

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) found that a function defined by a parameter in an IEASYSxx parmlib member was omitted.

In the message text:

prm The parameter name of a required or optional function. If **OR CANCEL** appears in the message text, the function is optional.

System action: To allow you to respond, the system issues message IEA101A, then waits for your response.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer. If the function is required, reply to message IEA101A as follows:

If, for example, *prm* is CON:

```
R 0,CON=xx
R 0,CON=(xx)
R 0,CON=(xx,L)
```

If, for example, *prm* is LOGREC:

```
R 0,LOGREC=dsname
```

If the function is optional (OR CANCEL appears in the message text), press the ENTER key on the console to bypass the parameter and continue system initialization without the optional function.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for message IEA101A.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA334A *dsname(mem)* HAS AN INVALID RECORD LENGTH - SPECIFY EOB TO CONTINUE

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) read at least one record from a parmlib member. The member has a physical record length (block size) that is not a multiple of 80. The logical record length (LRECL) for parmlib members must be 80. The physical record length must be a multiple of LRECL.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set containing the member

mem The member that has the incorrect physical record length

System action: Initialization processing waits for your response.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. To continue the IPL, specify EOB (press ENTER). This action requests processing of member *mem*, even though it has an incorrect record length.

System programmer response: Make sure that the physical record length of records in *mem* is a multiple of 80.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPM4

IEA335I *dsname MODULE mod IN mem LIST IS text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

NOT EXECUTABLE
ALIAS OF ALIAS
NOT AUTHORIZED
LIST IS A DUPLICATE

The system could not process a module *a* for data set *a* in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set.

NOT EXECUTABLE
The system cannot process module *mod*.

ALIAS OF ALIAS

The directory entry for the module name *mod* specifies that it is an alias. However, the module name that it is an alias of is also an alias. This is not valid.

NOT AUTHORIZED

Module name *mod* is not in a library listed in the authorized program facility (APF) list.

LIST IS A DUPLICATE

Module *mod* duplicates a module name that already appears in member *mem*.

mod The name of the module. If the member is specified as IOSDLPAL, then the module is a device support module that should reside in SYS1.LINKLIB.

mem The parmlib member that names module *mod*.

System action: The system ignores the module name *mod* and continues processing. If ALIAS OF ALIAS appears in the message text, the system has loaded the

module with the original alias, but the module cannot be accessed using the incorrect alias name.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Ensure that the module with the incorrect alias is link edited properly.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA336A RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR PRESS ENTER TO CANCEL

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, one of the following contained an incorrect parameter:

- The operator response to message IEA101A
- The system parameters defined in an active IEASYSxx parmlib member

System action: The system accepts all parameters specified before the parameter in error. The system prompts the operator to respecify the incorrect parameter or cancel the use of the parameter for this IPL.

This message may be preceded by explanatory messages IEA301I and IEA324I.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- Enter a reply specifying only the corrected parameter and subsequent parameters.
- Cancel further input by pressing ENTER. In this case, the parameters accepted by the system remain in effect.

Any parameter may be respecified in this response.

System programmer response: If the parameters were correct or if the problem persists, and a search of the problem reporting data bases shows no fix, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

IEA338A INVALID *prm* PARM - RESPECIFY *parm* OR PRESS ENTER TO CANCEL

Explanation: One of the system parameters specified during system initialization was incorrect.

In the message text:

prm The incorrect parameter

System action: The system ignores the incorrect parameter and prompts the operator for a reply.

Operator response: Respecify the parameter or press ENTER to cancel the use of the parameter for this IPL.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

IEA339A *dsname* HAS AN INVALID BLOCKSIZE - PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Explanation: The block size of the parmlib data set *dsname* is not a multiple of 80. The logical record length (LRECL) of a parmlib data set must be 80, and the block size must be a multiple of LRECL.

System action: Initialization processing waits for your response.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer of this message. To continue the IPL, press ENTER. This action requests processing of the concatenated parmlib data set with the incorrect block size.

System programmer response: Make sure that the LRECL of the data sets in the concatenated parmlib is 80 and that the block size is a multiple of 80.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP03

IEA340I REAL OR VIRTUAL STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR *func*

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not obtain storage for the function indicated.

In the message text:

func The function is one of the following:

- BLDL/BLDLF
- FIX
- IOSDLPAL
- LPA Device Support Modules
- MLPA
- PFT

System action: If *func* is not a necessary system function, the system will continue processing. If, however, *func* is a necessary system function, the system enters disabled wait state X'038' or X'03A'.

Functions and system actions are as follows:

func System Action

PFT Wait state X'038'

LPA Device

Wait state X'03A'

Support

Modules

BLDL/BLDLF

Respecification offered by prompt message

MLPA The system issues message IEA353I

FIX The system issues message IEA353I

Note: PFT is not a system parameter.

Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If message IEA956I or message IEA968I was issued previously, probable hardware error. Central storage might have a defective frame located at a fairly low address. If message IEA956I or message IEA968I was not issued previously, this is probably an installation error. Make sure that sufficient storage is available for NIP processing. Reduce the number or the size of your optional system facilities, such as the fixed link pack area (FLPA) or the fixed BLDL list.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA341A RESPECIFY *prm* PARM OR PRESS ENTER

Explanation: A system parameter specified during initialization was incorrect. Previous messages might diagnose the specific error in the parameter specification.

In the message text:

prm The incorrect system parameter.

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply.

Operator response: Enter the parameter correctly or press ENTER. If you press ENTER, any system defaults for the parameter are used.

If *prm* is DUMP, ensure that TA was not specified in the SYS1.PARMLIB dump command.

Source: Nucleus initialization program (NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP08

IEA343D NUCLEUS OVERLAPS PLPA, RE-IPL OR REPLY 'GO' FOR COLD START

Explanation: The nucleus overlaps into the previous system queue area/extended system queue area (SQA/ESQA) area. This causes an overlap into the area required by pageable link pack area (PLPA) or extended PLPA (EPLPA). This might have been caused by one of the following:

- The size of the nucleus increased.

- The amount of central storage increased; this increase results in an increase in the size of the nucleus.

PLPA and EPLPA must be in the same virtual storage location as the previous IPL for warm starts to proceed. Therefore, the quick or warm start cannot proceed. The operator must reIPL or allow the IPL to change to a cold start.

System action: This message requests a response from the operator. If the operator replies GO, the system issues message IEA929I (CLPA FORCED), changes the IPL to a cold start, and continues paging initialization. Otherwise, the operator must reIPL.

Operator response: Determine if the correct nucleus was specified at IPL. If not, specify the correct nucleus and reIPL. If the correct nucleus was specified at IPL, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA345A *dsname* NOT USED (*text*) - PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Explanation: The system cannot use the specified parmlib data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

text

A variable length text string that is one of the following:

OPEN FAILED

The system cannot open data set *dsname*.

volser NOT FOUND

The system cannot locate or cannot mount volume *volser*.

NOT CATALOGED

The LOADxx parmlib statement for data set *dsname* was not cataloged in the master catalog.

System action: IPL processing waits for the operator to press ENTER.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. To continue the IPL without data set *dsname*, press ENTER.

System programmer response: Depends on *text*:

OPEN FAILED

Ensure that *dsname* either resides on the volume specified on the LOADxx parmlib statement or is cataloged in the master catalog. IPL the system again to use the data set.

volser NOT FOUND

Ensure that the volume exists and it is mounted. IPL the system again to use the data set.

NOT CATALOGED

Ensure that the data set *dsname* is cataloged on the master catalog or specify a volume for it on the LOADxx parmlib statement. IPL the system again to use the data set.

Source: Nucleus initialization program (NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPOP

IEA347A SPECIFY MASTER CATALOG PARAMETER

Explanation: During system initialization, the system issues this message asking the operator to specify whether the normal master catalog or an alternate master catalog is to be used by the system. If the catalog name to be used has been provided in the LOADxx member, but that member name cannot be found in SYS1.NUCLEUS, this message will be issued.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply. The system generates the name of the SYS1.NUCLEUS parmlib member that will be used to find the master catalog. If the parmlib member cannot be found, the message will be reissued. If the SYSCAT statement is supplied in the LOADxx member and this message appears, either the name of the catalog is spelled incorrectly in the SYSCAT statement, or LOADxx filtering parms (such as, HWNAME and LPARNNAME) may be incorrect, causing the system to attempt to use the wrong master catalog name.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- Reply *nn*: To select the alternate master catalog, SYSCATLGnn. *nn* is the two character suffix of SYSCATLG. Member SYSCATLGnn will now be used to find the master catalog in SYS1.NUCLEUS.
- Press enter: To use the default member of SYS1.NUCLEUS, SYSCATLG to find the master catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNP11

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: -

IEA350I mem MODULE LIST

Explanation: This is a header message for the library listing requested by the operator. The modules specified in the parmlib member are printed following this message.

In the message text:

mem The specified parmlib member name.

System action: The system prints the list and processing continues.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05, IEAVNPC5

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA351I dsname REQUIRED FOR mem

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) cannot find the data set *dsname*. The data set is required for member *mem* in the parmlib.

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

mem The specified member name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: This is probably an installation error. Report the problem to the system programmer and reply in the format specified for message IEA101A as requested by the system programmer, or cancel the job.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA352I LIST mem FOR prm INVALID text MODNAME mod

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

INCORRECT LIBNAME FORMAT
EXCEED MAX BLDL ENTRIES
INCORRECT VOLID FIELD
EXCEED APF TABLE STORAGE
MODNAME *mod* FOR *dsname*
INCORRECT LIBNAME FORMAT FOR *dsname*
MODULE LIST NOT CLOSED FOR *dsname*
INVALID KEYWORD FOUND

INVALID DELIMITER
MIXED SYNTAX ENCOUNTERED

The parmlib member specified for a parameter is incorrect.

In the message text:

mem

The name of the parmlib member.

prm

The parameter.

MODNAME mod

mod identifies the name of the incorrect module specified.

INCORRECT LIBNAME FORMAT

The parmlib list did not properly define a module source library.

EXCEED MAX BLDL ENTRIES

The parmlib list contained too many module names; BLDL has more than X'7FFF' names.

INCORRECT VOLID FIELD

The parmlib list contained valid's that were specified in the wrong format, or possibly not specified at all.

EXCEED APF TABLE STORAGE

The parmlib list IEAAPFx_{xx} contains entries with a character count exceeding the maximum storage allocated for the authorized program facility (APF) table.

MODNAME mod FOR dname

The parmlib member specified an incorrect module name, *mod* for data set *dname*.

INCORRECT LIBNAME FORMAT FOR dname

The parmlib member specified an incorrect module source library for data set *dname*.

MODULE LIST NOT CLOSED FOR dname

The parmlib member is missing the module list closing delimiter for data set *dname*.

INVALID KEYWORD FOUND

The parmlib member contains an invalid keyword.

INVALID DELIMITER

The parmlib member contains an incorrect keyword delimiter.

MIXED SYNTAX ENCOUNTERED

The parmlib member specified libraries with keyword and non-keyword syntaxes.

System action: For the texts "INCORRECT LIBNAME FORMAT", "INCORRECT VOLID FIELD", and "EXCEED APF TABLE STORAGE", the system continues. For all others, the system prompts the operator to respecify the parameter or cancel.

Operator response: This is probably an installation error. Respond to the prompt message and report this

message to the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPA5, IEAVNPC5, IEAVNP05

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA353I *prm INPUT TERMINATED AT mod*

Explanation: The definition of the parameter failed for lack of storage as indicated by the preceding message.

In the message text:

prm The specified parameter. If *prm* is CLPA, a link pack area (LPA) cold start has failed.

mod The module that was to be loaded when the error was detected.

System action: If this initial program load (IPL) was not a cold start, the system continues processing. Modules specified before *mod* are added to the LPA. If *prm* is CLPA, the system is placed in wait state X'03A'.

Operator response: This is probably an installation error. Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that there is adequate storage for the *prm* function being attempted. Respond as indicated for the wait state code if it occurs.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05, IEAVNPC5

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA354I [CLPAIMLPAIBLDLIIOSDLPAL] FAILED
- text**

Explanation: The system link pack area (LPA) or the pageable build directory entry list (BLDL) table could not be created. *text* indicates the reason:

LPALIB UNAVAILABLE

The SYS1.LPALIB data set is not defined in the catalog or the data set could not be opened. The reason for the failure is given in the previous message.

LPALIB EMPTY

The SYS1.LPALIB data set did not contain any load modules.

STORAGE UNAVAILABLE

Virtual storage is too small to contain all the modules in SYS1.LPALIB. The number of modules in SYS1.LPALIB must be reduced if cold start is to be successful.

I/O ERROR

An I/O error occurred when the nucleus initialization program (NIP) attempted to read a record from the SYS1.LPALIB directory.

PGOUT ERROR

An error occurred during the processing of the PGSER macro. The PGSER macro tried to page out the modified link pack area (MLPA) area, pageable link pack area (PLPA) area, or the pageable BLDL list.

NON-EXECUTABLE MODS

Non-processible modules were found on SYS1.LPALIB.

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'03A'. If any modules were successfully loaded into the LPA, the system issues message IEA353I.

Operator response: This is probably an installation error. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05, IEAVNPC5

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA355A RESPECIFY *prm* [OR CANCEL]

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) detected an error a parameter.

In the message text:

prm The parameter name.

OR CANCEL

CANCEL is a reply option.

System action: The system issues message IEA101A.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer, then reply in the format specified by message IEA101A. If CANCEL is a reply option, you may press the enter button on the console to bypass the parameter.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for message IEA101A.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPA1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA356I ALIAS *name* OF MODULE *mod* IGNORED

Explanation: During the initial program load (IPL) of the link pack area (LPA), the entry for aliasname in a library directory (the library is SYS1.LPALIB, SYS1.LINKLIB, or SYS1.SVCLIB) specifies that it is the alias of the specified module. However, *mod* is not in that library directory or is itself an alias. A message accompanying message IEA356I names which library.

In the message text:

name The specified alias name.

mod The specified module.

System action: If a cold start is in progress and the system is creating the pageable link pack area (PLPA) this message follows message IEA301I. If the system is loading the modified link pack area (MLPA) or the fixed link pack area (FLPA) this message follows message IEA335I. The system ignores the entry for aliasname during the IPL of the LPA. The system may have loaded module *mod* into the LPA, but *mod* cannot be accessed by the alias aliasname.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05, IEAVNPC5

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA357I ERRORS IN 'IEAPAKxx' LIST

text - *sysact*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- MODULE *mod* HAS INVALID RMODE
- DELIMITER FOLLOWING *mod* INVALID
- NAME FOLLOWING *mod* IMPROPER
- I/O ERROR FOLLOWING *mod*

sysact is one of the following:

- MODULE IGNORED
- SKIPPING TO NEXT GROUP
- LIST TERMINATED

During initial program load (IPL), the system detected one or more errors while processing the link pack area (LPA) packing list member, IEAPAKxx, of the parmlib.

In the message text:

MODULE *mod* HAS INVALID RMODE

The system found that the residence mode (RMODE) for module *mod* is different from the

RMODE for the group containing the module. The RMODE for a group is the RMODE of the first module in the group.

DELIMITER FOLLOWING *mod* INVALID

The left parenthesis before a group of module names is missing, or the right parenthesis after a group is missing, or a blank is not preceded by a left parenthesis or comma. *mod* is the last valid module name before the error. *mod* is ***START if no valid module names preceded the error.

NAME FOLLOWING *mod* IMPROPER

A module name in the list has more than eight characters. *mod* is the last valid module name before the error. *mod* is ***START if no valid module names preceded the error.

***mod* INVALID**

Module *mod* is not in the directory of SYS1.LPALIB, is the name of an alias (not a module), or is specified more than once in the LPA packing list.

I/O ERROR FOLLOWING *mod*

An I/O error occurred while the system was reading the list. *mod* is the last valid module name before the I/O error. If no valid module names preceded the error.

sysact

sysact is one of the following:

MODULE IGNORED

Module *mod* is ignored. The system continues processing the list.

SKIPPING TO NEXT GROUP

The system scans the list from the error to the next right parenthesis, which ends the group. The modules in the group before the error are processed as the only modules in the group. Processing then continues with the start of the next group.

LIST TERMINATED

The modules in the group before the error are processed as the only modules in the group. The system then ends processing of the LPA packing list and continues processing as though it had reached the end of the LPA packing list normally.

System action: See *sysact* in the description above for the system action.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC5

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA358A LPALIB MODULE *mod* IS NON-EXECUTABLE. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE, OR RE-IPL THE SYSTEM

Explanation: Module *mod* on SYS1.LPALIB (or a library specified in the LPALSTxx parmlib member) is marked non-executable and cannot be loaded into the system link pack area (LPA).

In the message text:

mod The specified module.

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply. If the reply is ENTER, the system continues processing. The system does not place the non-executable module into the LPA.

Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer. Either press ENTER to have the IPL continue or reIPL after the system programmer has fixed the error. Note that pressing ENTER to continue the IPL means that the specified module will not be placed into the LPA.

System programmer response: Replace the non-executable module with processible versions.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPC5

IEA359E BUFFER SHORTAGE FOR RETAINED ACTION MESSAGES - 80% FULL

Explanation: The action message retention facility (AMRF) is active, and 80% of the buffer area for the following messages is full:

- Immediate action messages (with descriptor codes 1 and 2)
- Non-critical eventual action messages (with descriptor code 3)
- Critical eventual action messages (with descriptor code 11)
- Write to operator with reply messages (WTORs)

System action: The system continues to retain immediate action and eventual action messages.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY R command to display information about all outstanding immediate action and eventual action messages. Delete messages by:

- Responding to messages requesting an action.
- Entering the CONTROL C command. See the z/OS MVS System Commands book for the syntax of the CONTROL C command.

Note: When enough messages are deleted so that the buffer area is less than 75% full, the system issues message IEA361I and deletes message IEA359E.

| **Source:** Console Services

IEA360A • IEA363I

| **Detecting Module:** CNZQ1MTC

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA360A SEVERE BUFFER SHORTAGE FOR RETAINED ACTION MESSAGES - 100% FULL

Explanation: The action message retention facility (AMRF) is active, and the buffer area for the following messages is full:

- Immediate action messages (with descriptor codes 1 and 2)
- Non-critical eventual action messages (with descriptor code 3)
- Critical eventual action messages (with descriptor code 11)
- Write to operator with reply messages (WTORs)

System action: The system no longer retains non-critical eventual action messages. The system issues message IEA360A if console message buffers (WQEs) begin to back up.

When the WQE buffer shortage is no longer critical, the system deletes message IEA405E and IEA404A and issues message IEA361I. The system retains new immediate action and critical eventual action messages and keeps them in the common service area (CSA).

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY R command to display the details of all outstanding immediate action and eventual action messages. Delete messages by:

- Responding to messages requesting an action
- Entering the CONTROL C command. See the *z/OS MVS System Commands* book for the syntax of the CONTROL C command.

If a shortage still exists, you might want to deactivate the AMRF by entering the CONTROL M,AMRF=N command.

| **Source:** Console Services

| **Detecting Module:** CNZQ1MTC

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA361I BUFFER SHORTAGE RELIEVED FOR RETAINED ACTION MESSAGES

Explanation: The number of retained action messages was reduced so that the buffer is now less than 75% full. This message is preceded by message IEA359E or both IEA359E and IEA360A, which indicated the extent of the buffer shortage.

System action: The system continues processing. The system deletes messages IEA359E and IEA360A.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

| **Detecting Module:** IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA362E BUFFER EXTENSION FAILED FOR RETAINED ACTION MESSAGES

Explanation: The action message retention facility (AMRF) is active, the system could not obtain additional buffers, and the buffer area for the following messages is full:

- Immediate action messages (with descriptor codes 1 and 2)
- Non-critical eventual action messages (with descriptor code 3)
- Critical eventual action messages (with descriptor code 11)

System action: The system retains any new immediate action messages and critical eventual action messages in the common service area (CSA). The system no longer retains non-critical eventual action messages.

The system issues messages IEA405E and IEA404A if console message buffers (WQE) start to back up. The system deletes message IEA362E if the buffer shortage is relieved.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY R command to display the details of all outstanding immediate action and eventual action messages. If a shortage still exists, you may want to deactivate the AMRF by entering the CONTROL M,AMRF=N command. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for a shortage of storage in the master scheduler address space.

| **Source:** Console Services

| **Detecting Module:** CNZQ1MTC

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA363I mod NOT FOUND IN LPA

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not find the module in the link pack area (LPA).

In the message text:

mod The specified module.

System action: Except during special NIP processing, the system indicates which function was made inoperative by issuing message IEA208I, and then it continues processing. If the system cannot continue processing without the module, the system enters wait state X'03B'.

Operator response: This is probably an installation

error. Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the missing routine is in the LPA. If necessary, add the module to the SYS1.LPALIB and have the operator run a cold start.

The module must be defined in the parmlib list referenced by the modified link pack area (MLPA) or FIX option, if either of these options is used.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPS5, IEAVNP05, IEAVNP07

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA364E {AMRF [RESTART]IMPF} FAILED, INACTIVE {RETAINED MESSAGES DELETED|MPF TABLE DELETED}.

Explanation: One of the following appears in the message text:

AMRF FAILED, INACTIVE - RETAINED MESSAGES DELETED

The action message retention facility (AMRF) failed because of a system error.

MPF FAILED, INACTIVE - MPF TABLE DELETED

The message processing facility (MPF) failed because of a system error. The error occurred in the MPF table scan routine.

System action: Depending on the message text, one of the following:

AMRF FAILED, INACTIVE - RETAINED MESSAGES DELETED

The system no longer retains action messages if the facility was active before the failure occurred. Messages that were retained previously are no longer available.

MPF FAILED, INACTIVE - MPF TABLE DELETED

The system deletes the message table. The MPF is inactive.

Operator response: If the AMRF failed and you want to restart it, enter the CONTROL M,AMRF=Y command.

If the MPF failed and you want to reactivate it, enter the SET MPF=xx command, where xx is the last two digits of an MPFLSTxx parmlib member.

If either problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA365E COMMAND SCHEDULER RESTART FAILED,

ABEND RECURSION
THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS
ARE INOPERATIVE:
D C D C,K D PFK D R REPLY D A
D OPDATA ROUTE MCS LOGON
MCS LOGOFF

Explanation: Command processing failed. The system tried to restart it, but the restart also failed.

This message follows message IEE481I, which identifies the system abend code of the original error.

System action: The system continues other processing.

Operator response: If necessary, reIPL the system to return the system to full processing.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the abend identified in message IEE481I.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN701

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA366W MULTIPLE CONSOLE SUPPORT INOPERATIVE-WAIT STATE 201 - REIPL

Explanation: Because of a failure, multiple console support (MCS) is not working.

System action: System initialization stops. The system writes an SVC dump and enters wait state X'201'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'201.'

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'201'.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN700

Routing Code: Note 12

Descriptor Code: 1

**IEA367A MULTIPLE CONSOLE SUPPORT
INOPERATIVE ERROR CODE = xxxx
REPLY WITH ANY CHARACTER TO
CONTINUE WITHOUT MULTIPLE
CONSOLE SUPPORT**

Explanation: Because of an error, the communications task (COMMTASK) failed.

In the message text:

xxxx The reason code, which is one of the following:

- 8001** The system could not establish a recovery routine.
- 8002** The system could not attach a needed routine.
- 8003** The error occurred during a POST.
- 8004** The error occurred during a POST.
- 8005** The error occurred during an update to the command address space table.
- 8006** The error occurred during an operator request to activate an extended multiple console support (MCS) console class.
- 8007** The error occurred during a POST.
- 8008** The error occurred when the system tried to issue a Supervisor Call (SVC).
- Fccc** An error occurred; the system issued abend code *ccc*.

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- To continue processing with MCS, reIPL the system with MCS.
- To request that processing continue without MCS, reply with any character. Note that in this case, all 3270 consoles will be non-functional, but programs that are processing that do not need to interact with a console operator will be able to continue.

System programmer response: If *Fccc* appears, see the system programmer response for the abend code *ccc*.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN701

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA368I INVALID RECORD IN *memname*. FIRST
17 BYTES ARE xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx**

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found an incorrect record in the *memname* parmlib member. The system cannot process the keyword.

In the message text:

memname

The parmlib member containing an incorrect record.
memname is one of the following:
• LOADxx
• NUCLSTxx

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

The first seventeen characters in the incorrect record.

System action: The system ignores the incorrect record and system initialization continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the parmlib member name, *memname*, and the incorrect record.

System programmer response: Correct the incorrect record in parmlib member *memname*.

If the record is correct, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Initial program load (IPL)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL50

**IEA370I MASTER CATALOG SELECTED IS
MASTER CATALOG *name***

Explanation: The system issues this message during system initialization to display the name of the catalog selected as the master catalog. The master catalog is from the SYSCATxx member of SYS1.NUCLEUS. The operator specified the name of the catalog for use as the master catalog in response to system message IEA347A.

System action: Processing continues

Source: Nucleus initialization program (NIP)

**IEA371I *data-set* ON DEVICE *nnnn* SELECTED
FOR IPL PARAMETERS**

Explanation: During system initialization, the system selected data set *dataset* containing the IPL parameters.

In the message text:

data-set

The data set containing the IPL parameters.

The data set is one of the following:

- SYS1.PARMLIB
- SYS*n*.IPLPARM

nnnn The device number where the IPL parameter data set was located.

System action: System initialization continues with the IPL parameters found in data set *data-set*.

Source: System initialization (IPL)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL50

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA372I module EXCLUDED FROM NUCLEUS

Explanation: An EXCLUDE statement in the NUCLSTxx parmlib member specified that module *modname* be excluded from the nucleus.

In the message text:

module The module excluded from the nucleus.

System action: System initialization continues.

Source: Initial program load (IPL)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL42

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA376I VIODSN PARAMETER IS 'IGNORE'. NO VIO JOURNALING

Explanation: The value of the VIODSN parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member used for this IPL is 'IGNORE' or null, which means that no VIO journaling will take place.

System action: IPL continues. The system rejects journaling requests for VIO data sets.

Operator response: If VIO journaling is necessary, re-IPL at direction of system programmer, specifying a VIO journaling data set name for the VIODSN parameter.

System programmer response: Ensure that VIO journaling is not required. If it is needed, specify VIODSN in IEASYSxx.

Source: Auxiliary Storage Manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA377D REPLY VIO JOURNALING DATA SET NAME OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: This message allows the operator to respecify the VIO journaling data set name or indicate that journaling of VIO data sets is not necessary.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the operator replies with a new data set name, the system processes the data set.

If the operator replies IGNORE, or gives a null reply, message IEA378I is displayed and the IPL continues.

The system rejects journaling requests for VIO data sets.

Operator response: Enter one of the following:

dsname

DSN=*dsname*

VIODSN=*dsname*

To specify a VIO journaling data set name.

IGNORE

null

To specify that VIO journaling is not necessary.

If VIO journaling is necessary, reIPL at the direction of the system programmer, specifying the VIODSN parameter.

System programmer response: Ensure that VIO journaling is not required. If it is needed, specify VIODSN in IEASYSxx.

Source: Auxiliary Storage Manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA378I REPLY TO IEA377D IS 'IGNORE' OR NULL. NO VIO JOURNALING

Explanation: The reply to the message IEA377D indicates that system initialization should continue without VIO initialization.

System action: The IPL continues. The system will reject journaling requests for VIO data sets.

Operator response: If VIO journaling is necessary, re-IPL at the direction of the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that VIO journaling is not required. If it is needed, specify VIODSN in IEASYSxx.

Source: Auxiliary Storage Manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA379I VIODSN=*dsname*,DATA SET NOT CATALOGED - reg15

Explanation: The data set name specified in the VIODSN parameter in IEASYSxx could not be located in the system catalog.

The message text, *reg15* is the value returned from SVC 26 in Register 15.

System action: Message IEA377D is issued. If the operator replies with a new data set name, the system processes the data set. If the operator replies IGNORE, or gives a null reply, message IEA378I is displayed and

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the IPL continues. The system will reject journaling requests for VIO data sets.

Operator response: Reply to message 377D with VIO journaling data set name or IGNORE.

System programmer response: If VIO journaling is required, supply the VIO journaling data set name in the VIODSN parameter of IEASYSxx before the next IPL.

Source: Auxiliary Storage Manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA380I THIS SYSTEM IS NOW OPERATING IN STP TIMING MODE.

| **Explanation:** This z/OS image is currently running in STP timing mode. It is a member of either a mixed CTN or an STP-only CTN.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21, IEATCCCH, IEATSCSH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

Automation: None.

IEA381I THE STP FACILITY IS NOT USABLE. SYSTEM CONTINUES IN LOCAL TIMING MODE

| **Explanation:** Because the STP facility is not installed and enabled, the facility is not usable. The image continues in Local timing mode.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

User response: N/A

| **System programmer response:** Enable the STP facility on the server.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21, IEATCCCH, IEATSCSH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

Automation: None.

IEA382I THIS SERVER HAS ONLY A SINGLE LINK AVAILABLE FOR TIMING PURPOSES

| **Explanation:** This server has a single link available to use for timing. This single link is a single point of failure.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: Provide an additional link or links to avoid a single point of failure.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21, IEATEEIH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

Automation: None.

IEA383I THIS SERVER RECEIVES TIMING SIGNALS FROM ONLY ONE OTHER NETWORK NODE.

| **Explanation:** This server has timing links to only one other server. If the other server fails, this server will have no source of timing and will lose its timing also.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: Provide an additional link or links to avoid a single point of failure.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21, IEATEEIH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

Automation: None.

IEA384I SETETR COMMAND IS NOT VALID IN STP TIMING MODE.

| **Explanation:** This command is not valid whe the z/OS image is in STP timing mode.

System action: The system ignores the command.

Operator response: None.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATCMD

Routing Code:

Descriptor Code: 5

Automation: None.

**IEA385I CLOCKxx ETRDELTA & TIMEDELTA
BOTH SPECIFIED. yyyyyyy IGNORED.**

- | **Explanation:** Both ETRDELTA and TIMEDELTA keywords were specified in the specified CLOCK member. Only one and its value can be expected.
- | In the message text:
- | xx Identifier of the CLOCK parmlib member.
- | yyyyyyy
 - | One of the following:
 - | ETRDELTA
 - | TIMEDELTA

System action: The specified statement is ignored.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: Remove the ETRDELTA statement from the specified CLOCKxx parmlib member.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP20

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

Automation: None.

IEA386I

hh.mm.ss TIMING STATUS
SYNCHRONIZATION MODE=*mode*
THIS SERVER IS A STRATUM *n*
CTNID=*ctnid*
THE STRATUM 1 NODE ID=*cpcid*
NUMBER OF TIMING LINKS=*ll*
optional text

Explanation: In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59) that the system issued this message.

mode

One of the following:

- STP
- ETR
- LOCAL

n

ctnid

cpcid

CPC node ID of the stratum 1 server
(ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.aaaaaaaaaaaa)

ll The number of links, in decimal.

optional text

One or more of the following lines may be issued:

- One of these optional lines may be issued but only on the corresponding server type.
 - [THIS IS THE PREFERRED TIME SERVER]
 - [THIS IS THE BACKUP TIME SERVER]
 - [THIS IS THE ARBITER SERVER]
- If one of the three server type lines was issued, then one (or two) of the following lines may be issued.
 - [THIS SERVER HAS NO LINK TO THE BACKUP TIME SERVER]
 - [THIS SERVER HAS NO LINK TO THE PREFERRED TIME SERVER]
 - [THIS SERVER HAS NO LINK TO THE ARBITER SERVER]
- If one of the three server type line was issued, then one (or two) of these lines may be issued.
 - [THIS STP NETWORK HAS NO SERVER TO ACT AS BACKUP]
 - [THIS STP NETWORK HAS NO SERVER TO ACT AS ARBITER]
- The following two optional lines will never be issued on the active Primary Stratum 1 or active Alternate Stratum 1 servers.
 - [THIS SERVER HAS ONLY A SINGLE SOURCE OF TIMING SIGNALS]
 - [NUMBER OF USABLE TIMING LINKS = 1]
- This optional line will only be issued on a Primary S1 or Alternate S1.
 - [THERE IS ONLY ONE LINK BETWEEN THE PREFERRED AND BACKUP TIME SERVERS]
- One of these optional lines may be issued instead of any of the other optional lines.
 - [STP DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER]
 - [THE STP FACILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE]

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

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Detecting Module: IEATDISP

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5

Automation: None.

**IEA387I STP DATA CANNOT BE ACCESSED.
SYSTEM CONTINUES IN yyyy TIMING
MODE.**

| **Explanation:** Data from the STP facility is not available. The z/OS image continues in the specified timing mode.

| In the message text:

| *yyyy*
| One of the following:

- STP
- ETR
- LOCAL

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

User response: N/A

System programmer response:

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21, IEATEEIH, IEATCCCH, IEATSSCH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

Automation: None.

**IEA388I THIS SERVER HAS NO CONNECTION
TO THE nnnnnnnnnn(*The message text*)**

| **Explanation:** The current server has no link to the specified special server. This reduces the ability of the timing network to recover from certain failures.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnnnn
One of the following:

- BACKUP
- ARBITER

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: If possible, define the specified type of system to avoid single points of failure.

Problem determination: None.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21, IEATCCCH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

Automation: None.

**IEA389I THIS STP NETWORK HAS NO SERVER
TO ACT AS nnnnnnnnnn**

| **Explanation:** The STP-only CTN has had no server defined to be the specified special server. This reduces the ability of the timing network to recover from certain failures.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnnnn
One of the following:

- BACKUP
- ARBITER

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: If possible, define the specified type of system to avoid single points of failure.

Problem determination: None.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP21, IEATCCCH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

Automation: None.

**IEA390I TOD CLOCKS DYNAMICALLY
ADJUSTED TO MAINTAIN STP
SYNCHRONISM.**

| **Explanation:** The z/OS image has received an STP Synchronization check. The TOD clock has been adjusted to keep it in synchronization with the rest of the timing network.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATSSCH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

Automation: None.

IEA391I TWO STP TIMING NETWORKS WITH THE SAME CTN ID HAVE BEEN DETECTED.

| **Explanation:** The STP facility has detected that two timing networks with the same CTN ID have a connecting timing link. These two networks do not have their clocks synchronized with each other.

System action: The link between the two networks is disabled.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: Remove the link which connects the two timing networks, or if there should be only one timing network, correct the problem that caused two islands within the single network.

Problem determination: None.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATSICH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

Automation: None.

IEA392I STP TIME OFFSET CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED

| **Explanation:** One or more of the time offset values has changed. These include leap seconds, local time, and daylight savings time offsets.

System action: The system now uses the new offset(s).

Operator response: None.

User response: N/A

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATEEIH

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 11

Automation: None.

IEA400I NSYSLX VALUE, *value*, NOT VALID, DEFAULT OF *number* USED

Explanation: During system initialization, the number of system linkage indexes, NSYSLX, was incorrectly specified in one of two ways:

- In the IEASYSxx parmlib member
- In the operator response to message IEA101A

In the message text:

value The incorrect NSYSLX value, which is less than 10 or greater than 512

number The default value for NSYSLX. This is currently 165.

System action: Initialization continues with the default NSYSLX value of 165.

Operator response: In response to message IEA101A, enter a new NSYSLX value specified by the system programmer. If message IEA101A does not appear, reIPL to enter a correct value.

System programmer response: Respecify the number of system linkage indexes by doing one of the following:

- Ask the operator to enter a correct value in response to message IEA101A.
- Correct the value specified in the IEASYSxx member.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNPO9

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA401I SDUMP NOT SCHEDULED FOR REMOTE DUMP. INCIDENT TOKEN:*intoken* REASON - *reason*

Explanation: The system was unable to write an SVC dump for another system in a sysplex.

In the message text:

intoken The incident token for the dump. The token contains the name of the sysplex, the name of the system that originated the dump request, and the date and time of the request.

reason One of the following:

DUMP=NO WAS SET AT IPL OR INDICATED BY CHNGDUMP

The installation indicated that no SVC dumps are to be written.

NO SRBS COULD BE SCHEDULED TO START THE DUMP

A system error occurred.

SVC DUMP ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

A system error occurred.

A STATUS STOP SRBS CONDITION WAS DETECTED

A system error occurred.

NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

The system could not acquire the storage needed to build the dump request; no dump was written.

UNKNOWN

A system error occurred.

System action: The system continues processing but does not write the requested SVC dump.

This message is sent to the console on which the DUMP command was entered or, if the dump was requested by another system in the sysplex but not by a DUMP command, to console ID 0.

System programmer response: Determine why the system could not write an SVC dump requested by another system in the sysplex. If the problem cannot be corrected, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: SVC dump

Detecting Module: IEAVTSIT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA402A REPLY ID PROCESSING ERROR. *text*

Explanation: Where *text* can be one of the following:

- XCF RETURN CODE xxxxxxxx, REASON CODE yyyy yyyy

During WTOR or DOM processing, an unexpected return code was received from XCF. The XCF return and reason code are displayed in hexadecimal.

- ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FAILED

During WTOR or DOM processing, it was not possible to obtain storage necessary to complete the operation.

System action: For WTOR processing, if possible, a reply ID is assigned. For DOM processing, the reply ID is released and processing continues.

Operator response: Contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the problem is due to unexpected return codes from XCF, supply the XCF return and reason codes.

Source: Master scheduler

Detecting Module: IEAVM616

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA403I VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99

Explanation: The maximum number of systems which could enter this sysplex is more than 8. The value of RMAX was less than 99. The system has increased RMAX to 99.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Review the value of RMAX in CONSOLxx, and increase if necessary.

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA404A SEVERE WTO BUFFER SHORTAGE - 100% FULL

Explanation: The number of write to operator (WTO) messages is at the limit value specified in the MLIM parameter of a CONSOLxx parmlib member.

System action: The system stops delivering informational messages to a console when there is a WTO buffer shortage and/or when the console has a backlog of more than four screens of messages or 150 messages (whichever is greater). During this condition, the backlogged consoles will receive only WTORs, action messages, and command responses. Message CNZ3014I is issued to hardcopy to indicate that a console has become backlogged. Normal message processing will resume when either the number of WTOs is reduced below the buffer limit or the console is no longer backlogged.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY CONSOLES command. If the system has accumulated a large number of WTO messages, do one or more of the following:

- Enter the CONTROL Q command to clear the console's message queue.
 - Enter the CONTROL E,D command to delete a multiline message in an out of line area.
- Note that messages already queued to a display area will not be deleted by a CONTROL Q.
- Enter CONTROL E,D to erase these messages if the CONTROL Q command does not relieve the shortage.
 - Enter the CONTROL M,MLIM command to increase the value of the WTO buffer limit.
 - Enter the CONTROL S,DEL=R command to put the display console in roll mode to let a specified number of messages roll off the screen at a specified time interval.
 - Respond to any messages requesting an operator action.

- Use the D C,B command to determine which consoles are backlogged. Varying offline consoles that have a large backlog of messages will release WTO buffers.

System programmer response: Before the next system initialization, increase the value of MLIM in the CONSOLxx parmlib member to increase the maximum number of WTO buffers that (S)MCS consoles can use.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA405E WTO BUFFER SHORTAGE - 80% FULL

Explanation: The number of write to operator (WTO) messages is 80% of the limit value specified in the MLIM parameter of a CONSOLxx parmlib member.

System action: Processing continues. Consoles that are currently in HOLD mode and have messages waiting are taken out of HOLD mode. The system will no longer hold messages for other systems in the sysplex. If another system is experiencing a WTO buffer shortage, this system will resume sending messages to the constrained system. The system issues a D C,B command and a D EMCS,ST=B,L=Z command.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY CONSOLES command. If the console has accumulated a large number of WTO messages, do one or more of the following:

- Enter the CONTROL Q command to purge the messages.
- Enter the CONTROL S command to delete a specified number of messages.
- Enter the CONTROL M,MLIM command to increase the value of the WTO buffer limit.
- Put the display console in roll mode to let a specified number of messages roll off the screen at a specified time interval.
- Respond to any messages requesting an operator action.

System programmer response: Before the next system initialization, increase the value of MLIM in the CONSOLxx parmlib member to increase the maximum number of buffers that WTO messages can use.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA406I WTO BUFFER SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: The shortage of buffers for write to operator (WTO) messages was relieved. The system issued message IEA405E and/or IEA404A to indicate the shortage.

System action: The system continues processing. The system resumes normal message processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA407I DIRECTORY ENTRY FOR MODULE mem INVALID IN SYS1.LPALIB

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) found an incorrect directory entry for a member of SYS1.LPALIB while attempting to build the link pack directory from SYS1.LPALIB.

In the message text:

mem A member of SYS1.LPALIB

System action: Processing continues with the next member. The system will resume holding messages for the other system in the sysplex. If another system is experiencing a WTO buffer shortage, this system will hold its messages instead of sending them to the constrained system.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the incorrect directory entry, and link-edit the member of SYS1.LPALIB again, if necessary.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

IEA411I SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx DISABLED FOR {MATCHLIM | PRCNTLIM}

Explanation: If disabled for **MATCHLIM**, then the SLIP trap with ID of *xxxx* matched **M** times, where **M** is equal to or greater than the matchlim value specified on the trap. The trap is disabled.

If disabled for **PRCNTLIM**, then the SLIP trap with ID of *xxxx* has consumed more than **P** percent of the CPU, where **P** is equal to or greater than the **PRCNTLIM** value specified on the trap. The trap is disabled.

System action: The trap is disabled.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEAVTSLB

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA412I	SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx, x SDUMPS NOT SCHEDULED. RETURN CODE=nn REASON CODE=mm I RETURN/REASON CODES NOT AVAILABLE
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Explanation: The event specified for a SLIP trap occurred. The trap requested an SVC dump. When SLIP processing requested one or more dumps for the trap, one of the following occurred:

- The internal resources required to process the SVC dumps are not available. The resources are currently being used for another SVC dump. This situation may occur if the SUMLIST or LIST parameter is specified on the SLIP command. The return/reason codes may not be available.
 - Another dump is in progress.
 - If the message contains the text RETURN CODE=nn REASON CODE=mm, then the dump in progress is not related to the dump requested by the slip trap.
- However, if the message contains the text RETURN/REASON CODES NOT AVAILABLE, then this slip trap has matched multiple times in quick succession. In this case, the first match successfully scheduled the dump. Subsequent matches tried unsuccessfully to schedule the dump, producing IEA412I. IEA412I can be ignored in this case.
- Note that if the time between matches is sufficiently small, a trap can match multiple times even if matchlim is 1.
- The system is set to ignore requests for SVC dumps.

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for details on the return and reason codes.

In the message text:

xxxx	The ID of the matching trap.
x	The number of dumps that were not scheduled.
nn	The return code from the first failing SDUMP invocation.
mm	The reason code from the first failing SDUMP invocation.

For additional details on the return and reason codes, see the SDUMP macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

System action: The system continues processing, but does not write the requested SVC dumps.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEECB909

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA413I	SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx DATA UNAVAILABLE
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Explanation: While checking for a match for a SLIP trap, SLIP processing was unable to access the data specified by the DATA parameter on the SLIP command. The reason is either:

- The data is paged out.
- An indirect pointer to the data is paged out.

In the message text:

ID=xxxx

The SLIP trap identifier specified on the SLIP command.

SLIP counts the number of times the data is unavailable to determine how often this message is issued:

- For a program event recording (PER) trap, this message is issued only the first time the data is unavailable.
- For a non-PER trap, this message is issued each time the data is unavailable.

System action: The system continues SLIP processing. The trap does not match.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY SLIP=xxxx command to display the current value of the unavailable data counter.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEECB909

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA414I	SLIP UNABLE TO DEACTIVATE PER
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Explanation: SLIP processing could not deactivate program event recording (PER). The reason is either:

1. While trying to deactivate PER in the system, SLIP encountered an error because of a previous error. Message IEE743I precedes this message.
2. While trying to deactivate PER when a job step task or address space was ending, SLIP encountered an error.

The status of the following resources that control PER is unknown:

- PER control registers
- PER bit in the old program status words (PSW) for each system
- PER bit in the PSWs that are stored in request blocks (RB)
- PER bit in the new PSWs for SVC, external, and I/O interruptions for each system

- PER bit in the address space control block (ASCB) for each address space

Thus, PER interruptions might continue to occur. They will not be processed by SLIP but can slow system performance.

System action: The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system also does the following:

- For case 1, the system writes an SVC dump.
- For case 2, because of the state of the system, the system does not write an SVC dump.

Operator response: If the system programmer asks for an SVC dump, set a SLIP trap.

System programmer response: Do the following:

1. Try to correct the status of the resources that control PER by setting and then disabling a PER trap for an address space that is not currently active in the system.
2. If the status of the resources cannot be corrected, monitor the performance of the system to be sure it is operating within acceptable limits.
3. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump. If an SVC dump is not produced with the abend, ask the operator to set a SLIP to obtain an SVC dump.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTGLB, IEAVTPVT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA415I SLIP ERROR ATTEMPTING TO ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE PER, DUMP SCHEDULED

Explanation: SLIP processing encountered an error while attempting to activate or deactivate program event recording (PER) in an address space. The accompanying SVC dump identifies the address space.

The status of PER in the address space is unknown; consequently:

- If the error occurred while SLIP processing was attempting to set or enable a PER trap, the trap might not be monitoring this address space.
- If the error occurred while SLIP processing was attempting to disable or delete a PER trap, PER interruptions might continue to occur in this address space. They will not be processed by SLIP but can slow system performance.

System action: The system writes an SVC dump.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- Try to correct the status of PER in the address space as follows:

- If the error occurred while SLIP processing was attempting to set or enable a PER trap, ask the operator to enter SLIP MOD commands to disable the same trap and then enable it.
- If the error occurred while SLIP processing was attempting to disable or delete a PER trap, ask the operator to enter SLIP SET and SLIP MOD commands to set and then disable a PER trap for an address space that is not currently active in the system.
- If the status of PER cannot be corrected, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEAVTGLB

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA416W SYSTEM TRACE INITIALIZATION TERMINATED DUE TO AN ERROR.

Explanation: An error occurred during the creation of the system trace address space or during the initialization of the system trace function. The system trace function returned a nonzero return code.

System action: The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'023'.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'023'.

Source: System Trace

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA421E START STOPPED PROCESSORS

Explanation: The system has recovered.

System action: The system continues processing. This message is not removed automatically from a display console, and must be manually removed.

Operator response: Restart the systems stopped during the recovery processing. Remove this message from the display console.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP51, IECVIRST, IECVFCHN

Routing Code: 1,10,Note 12

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA422I ABEND IN IEAVTJBN DURING PROCESSING FOR SLIP

Explanation: SLIP processing encountered an error while determining if program event recording (PER) should be active for a particular address space. The accompanying SVC dump identifies the address space.

The status of PER in the address space is unknown; consequently:

- PER might not be active in the address space in which it should be active.
- PER might be active in an address space in which it should not be active. PER interruptions might continue to occur in this address space. They will not be processed by SLIP but can slow system performance.

System action: The system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

System programmer response: Do the following:

1. Enter the SLIP trap again, specifying either:
 - ACTION=IGNORE ASID=NONE to ignore the address space on the SLIP trap.
 - ASID=asid to trap the address space.
2. If the problem continues, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump, the logrec data set error records, and messages.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEAVTJBN

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA423I ERROR IN IEECB915

Explanation: An error occurred during SLIP processing.

System action: The system ends SLIP processing. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

The system holds the messages generated by SLIP processing until the command processing component receives control; for example, when a SLIP trap is deleted.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and messages.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEECB915

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA424I SLIP ERROR DURING PER ACTIVATION/DEACTIVATION, MODEL PSA NOT UPDATED

Explanation: SLIP processing was not able to page-fix the model prefix save area (PSA). Therefore, SLIP could not update:

- The PER bit in the external program status word (PSW) in the model PSA
- The PER bit in the Supervisor Call (SVC) PSW in the model PSA
- The PER bit in the I/O new PSW in the model PSA

If the system on which SLIP was running is varied online, the PER bits associated with that system will be incorrect.

System action: The system issues messages about the problem.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEAVTGLB

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA425I SLIP ERROR DURING PER ACTIVATION, CROSS MEMORY SUPPORT IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: SLIP processing was activating a program event recording (PER) trap. Because the SLIP command did not specify IGNORE, the trap was to be active immediately. SLIP processing activated PER, but cross memory support was incomplete. Therefore, SLIP processing does not intercept any cross-memory-set-initiated address space changes.

The following occurs:

- If the SLIP trap was defined with the ASID parameter but without the MODE=HOME parameter, important data may not be trapped.
- In all other cases, the trap captures the desired information, but SLIP processing may slow system performance slightly.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure the SLIP trap was specified correctly.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEECB909

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 5

**IEA426I SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx
ACTION=SYNCSVCD CANNOT BE
PERFORMED; ACTION=SVCD DONE.**

Explanation: An active SLIP trap specified program event recording (PER) and an action of SYNCVCD. The PER interrupt occurred while the system was:

- Disabled
- Locked
- In service request block (SRB) mode

ACTION=SYNCSVCD can be performed only when the system is:

- Enabled
- Unlocked
- In task mode

Rather than taking no diagnostic action, SLIP schedules an SVC dump with ACTION=SVCD.

In the message text:

ID=xxxx

The SLIP trap identifier specified on the SLIP command.

System action: The system schedules an SVC dump. The interrupted unit of work regains control and the system continues processing.

Operator response: Reset the SLIP trap, as specified by the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- If the PER interrupt occurred for an incorrect event, ask the operator to reset the trap and specify additional filtering keywords.
- Verify that the interrupt did not occur on an instruction that would result in disabled, locked, or SRB mode, such as an SVC instruction. If it did, it needs to be reset to an instruction that does not cause disabled, locked, or SRB mode.
- If the interrupt was supposed to occur while the system was disabled, locked, or in SRB mode, ask the operator to reset the trap and specify ACTION=SVCD rather than ACTION=SYNCSVCD.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEAVTSLT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA430E dev, MAINTENANCE REQUIRED,
ACTION CODE = ac**

Explanation: A device returned an I/O error with an action code. The device can run in degraded mode, but it will eventually require maintenance.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

ac Action code X'5' or X'B'.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: See the book for the device type for an explanation of the action code. Contact hardware support, if needed.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IGE0002G

Routing Code: 7

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA431A dev, POSSIBLE LOST DATA, ACTION
CODE = cc**

Explanation: A device returned an I/O error with an action code. The system may not have printed one or more print lines.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

cc Action code X'2', X'6', or X'B'.

System action: The system issues the failing channel command word (CCW) again.

Operator response: See the book for the device type for an explanation of the action code. To recover missing output, backspace the JES writer or rerun the job. Contact hardware support, if needed.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IGE0002G

Routing Code: 7

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA432I sysa IS REMOVING sysb FROM THE
SYSPLEX. sysa IS EXPERIENCING
STORAGE SHORTAGES.**

Explanation: System *sysb* is attempting to join the sysplex. However, system *sysa* cannot obtain enough storage to maintain a view of *sysb* that is consistent with other systems in the sysplex.

In the message text:

sysa An active system in the sysplex.

sysb A system that is attempting to join the sysplex.

System action: System *sysa* removes the joining system from the sysplex. The joining system enters wait state code X'087'.

Operator response: Relieve the storage constraint on *sysa*, then reIPL *sysb*.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVG607

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA434I DEVICE ONLINE IS NOT ALLOWED,
*reason***

Explanation: During VARY ONLINE command processing, the device service exit determined that the device was not allowed to be online for the specified reason.

In the message text:

reason One of the following reasons:

- PPRC SECONDARY
- SPARE DEVICE
- DUAL COPY SECONDARY
- GREATER THAN 65520 CYL
- SW FUNCTION REQUESTED OFFLINE

System action: The device remains offline.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Check the system configuration to determine if the device number is correct.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IECDINIT

**IEA435I PHYSICAL DEVICE INCONSISTENT
WITH LOGICAL DEFINITION
[PHY=*pdevtype* LOG=*ldevtype*] [*text*]**

Explanation: During VARY,ONLINE command processing, the device service exit determined that the physical device type was not compatible with the logical device type defined in the I/O configuration.

If PHY=*pdevtype* LOG=*ldevtype* appears in the message, there are mismatches between the hardware configuration and the device definition in the hardware configuration definition (HCD).

In the message text:

pdevtype
The physical device type.

ldevtype
The logical device type defined in the I/O configuration.

text
Additional message text.

Additional message information is issued if there is a conflict in the way the tape device has been defined through the HCD and the physical attributes of the device as reported through initialization I/O. The reasons for this conflict are reported through

the explanatory text that is appended to the message. Possible reasons follow.

HCD DEVICE DEFINITION AT VARIANCE WITH RDC DATA

The device is defined through HCD as one type of device, but RDC data indicates a different type of device.

System Programmer Response: Correct the HCD device definitions to match the device type of the device physically attached to the system.

DEFINED WITH COMPACTION, BUT FEATURE NOT PRESENT

The HCD definition for the device is at variance with the actual attribute of the device with respect to compaction.

System Programmer Response: Correct the HCD device definitions to match the device type of the device physically attached to the system.

3590 DRIVE DETECTED BUT NOT ALL 3590 SUPPORT IS PRESENT

Support for the 3590-E1x drives was shipped through PTF UW90622. If this PTF is not installed, DFSMSdfp issues this message.

System Programmer Response: Install the required maintenance.

3590-H DRIVE DETECTED BUT NOT ALL 3590-H SUPPORT IS PRESENT

Support for the 3590 Model H was shipped as program temporary fixes (PTFs) on DFSMS 1.4.0 and 1.5.0. If these PTFs are not installed, DFSMSdfp issues this message.

System Programmer Response: Install the required maintenance.

3592-2 DRIVE DETECTED BUT NOT ALL 3592-2 SUPPORT IS PRESENT

Support for the 3592 Model E05 is introduced with z/OS V1R4. MEDIA9 and MEDIA10 support begins with z/OS V1R5. If all the support code for these models is not installed, this message will be issued.

System Programmer Response: Install the required maintenance.

3592-J DRIVE DETECTED BUT NOT ALL 3592-J SUPPORT IS PRESENT

Support for the 3592 Model J was shipped as program temporary fixes (PTFs) on OS/390 DFSMS 2.10 and z/OS DFSMS 1.3 and later releases. If these PTFs are not installed, DFSMSdfp issues this message.

System Programmer Response: Install the required maintenance.

3590 IN 3490 EMULATION MODE NOT ALLOWED IN ATLDS

3590 tape devices that are operating in their 3490 emulation mode are not supported in the ATLDS.

System Programmer Response: Take the device out of that emulation mode and attach the device at the appropriate address for its device type.

INITIALIZATION I/O FAILED

Initialization I/O required to successfully initialize a tape device has failed.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure.

SENSE ID I/O INDICATES UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE

Sense ID I/O was successfully issued to the device and the resulting information indicates a device type that is not recognized by the system.

System Programmer Response: Correct the HCD device definitions to match the device type of the device physically attached to the system.

UNKNOWN DEVICE IN EMULATION MODE NOT BROUGHT ONLINE

Read Device Characteristic I/O was successfully issued to the device and the resulting information indicates a device type that is not recognized by the system.

System Programmer Response: None. The device is not supported and cannot be brought online.

System action: The device remains offline.

System programmer response: Correct the HCD device definitions to match the device type of the device physically attached to the system. See also *text* above for any other response needed, due to the additional explanatory text.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEA436I I/O ERROR DURING DEVICE INITIALIZATION

Explanation: During VARY,ONLINE command processing, the device service exit received an unexpected I/O error while attempting to obtain the physical device characteristics.

This message can also be seen if an older device that does not support the SENSE ID CHANNEL command is attached to an incompatible UCB type; in other words, the physical device does not match the logical device.

System action: The device remains offline.

Operator response: Use established procedures for

reporting a hardware error. If this appears to be a mismatch of logical and physical device types, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the logical device and physical device are not compatible, correct the HCD device definitions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEA437I TAPE LIBRARY DEVICE(*dev*), *text*

Explanation: Initialization for an ATLDS device failed. The device will not be brought online until the cause of the failure is corrected.

In the message text:

dev The number of the failing ATLDS device

text One of the following:

LIBRARY INTERFACE IS OFFLINE

The hardware communication path between the tape control unit and the library manager has not been established.

Recovery Action: Contact your hardware service representative to restore the communication path to the library manager.

RETURNED A ZERO LIBRARY-ID

The hardware communication path between the tape control unit and the library manager has been established, but the library manager returned an incorrect library-id (zeros) to the host.

Recovery Action: Contact your hardware service representative to repair the library manager.

INITIALIZATION FAILURE

The device was defined with HCD as a LIBRARY device, but the host was unable to obtain library information from the device. The channel program command that failed was Read Device Characteristics (RDC).

Recovery Action: Contact your hardware service representative to determine the cause of the RDC failure.

UNAVAILABLE TO LIBRARY MANAGER

The hardware communication path between the tape control unit and the library manager has been established, but the library manager has 'marked' the device unavailable.

Recovery Action: Contact your hardware service representative to repair the device and restore its availability to the library manager.

HCD(xxxxx-xx),DEVICE(xxxxx-xx)

During device initialization, it was found that the LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID specified to HCD do not match the LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID that were assigned to the hardware during installation.

Recovery Action: Correct either the hardware or HCD. If the hardware was in error (or was incorrectly attached to the system), correct the hardware and then VARY the device ONLINE. Use the command DS QT,dddd,RDC to determine the library-ID and libport-ID assigned to the hardware. In the following example, device 2C80 is assigned library-ID BA067 and libport-ID 01:

```
DS QT,2C80,RDC
READ DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS
34905434905400E0 1FD8808004000000 00000000 00000000
0BA067010000000 4281000000000000 00000000 00000000
```

ACTIVATE IODF=XX, IS REQUIRED

The device was unavailable when the currently active eligible device tables (EDTs) were built; the EDTs are used for device allocation. Although the device is now available to this system, it cannot be allocated until the EDTs are rebuilt. EDTs are rebuilt during IODF activation.

Recovery Action: Activate the current IODF, then VARY the device ONLINE.

TAPE LIBRARY DEVICE aaaa (bbbbbb-cc) IS A DUPLICATE OF DEVICE xxxx (yyyyy-xx) AND IS BEING MARKED FOR DELETION

A device with CUU=xxxx, LIBRARY-ID=yyyy, and LIBPORT-ID=zz is being processed and another device with CUU=aaaa, LIBRARY-ID= bbbbb, and LIBPORT-ID=cc has been found that:

- has the same hardware reported sequence number, or
- has the same CUU, that is, xxxx=aaaa.

It is determined to be the same device and the device with CUU=aaaa is not allowed online.

This can occur in a variety of situations, for example, when two control units are physically uncabled from the library, and when recabled, the port cables are switched.

Recovery Action: Correct either the hardware or HCD. If the hardware was in error (or was incorrectly attached to the system), correct the hardware and then vary the device online. Use the command

DS QT,dddd,RDC to determine the library-ID and libport-ID assigned to the hardware.

TAPE LIBRARY DEVICE aaaa (bbbbbb-cc) IS A DIFFERENT DEVICE TYPE THAN DEVICES PREVIOUSLY DEFINED IN THE SAME STRING. THE DEVICE IS NOT ALLOWED ONLINE

A device with CUU=aaaa, LIBRARY-ID=bbbbbb, and LIBPORT-ID=cc is a different device type than those that were previously defined for the same string.

Recovery Action: Correct either the hardware or HCD. If the hardware was in error (or was incorrectly attached to the system), correct the hardware and then vary the device online. Use the command DS QT,dddd,RDC to determine the library-ID and libport-ID assigned to the hardware.

TAPE LIBRARY DEVICE aaaa (bbbbbb-cc) DEFINED AS MTL BUT DEVICE xxxx (yyyy-zz) IS REAL ATL/VTS DEVICE. DEVICE NOT ALLOWED ONLINE.

The tape drive at address aaaa, with HCD defined LIBRARY-ID bbbbb and LIBPORT-ID cc is defined as an MTL resident drive (for example, MTL=YES was specified with LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID), but the RDC data indicates that the drive resides in the ATLDS. The device is treated as a valid ATL resident drive.

Recovery Action: Review the HCD definition for the device.

TAPE LIBRARY DEVICE aaaa (bbbbbb-cc) EMULATING 3490 NOT ALLOWED ONLINE IN AN MTL.

The tape drive at address aaaa, with HCD defined LIBRARY-ID bbbbb and LIBPORT-ID=cc, is defined as an MTL resident drive but is emulating a 3490 device which is not supported in an MTL. The device is not allowed online.

Recovery Action: Review the HCD definition for the device.

MTL DEVICE aaaa (bbbbbb-cc) IS ATTACHED TO A CONTROL UNIT THAT IS DIFFERENT THAN THAT FOR OTHER DEVICES ALREADY IN THE POOL.

The tape drive at address aaaa, with HCD defined LIBRARY-ID bbbbb and LIBPORT-ID cc, is attached to a control unit different than that for devices already in the pool. The device is not allowed online.

Recovery Action: Review the HCD definition for the device, and other devices with the same LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID values. Ensure that all devices for the same LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID values are connected to the same control unit.

**TAPE LIBRARY DEVICE aaaa (bbbbbb-cc)
NOT ALLOWED ONLINE, UNABLE TO ADD
LIBRARY TO CONTROL BLOCK.**

The tape drive at address *aaaa*, with HCD defined LIBRARY-ID *bbbbbb* and LIBPORT-ID *cc*, cannot be added to the existing device pool because it is full (that is, it already has 16 devices defined). The device is not allowed online.

Recovery Action: Review the HCD definition for the device, and other devices with the same LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID values. Ensure that MTL devices are not overgenned.

INVALID PEER-TO-PEER VTS DATA

During initialization of a device in a Peer-to-Peer VTS, the I/O operation requesting Peer-to-Peer configuration data either failed or returned invalid information. This message is issued when an RDC command returned data indicating that the device is in a Peer-to-Peer VTS library. However, the subsequent request to obtain Peer-to-Peer data failed (or returned invalid data).

Recovery Action: Correct your hardware service representative to determine the cause of the failure.

System action: The device is not available for use by the system.

System programmer response: When the condition has been corrected, attempt to VARY the device ONLINE. If the device was previously defined to HCD as a library device, with the proper library-ID and libport-ID, the device will come ONLINE.

If the device is not defined with HCD as a library device, the device will not be allowed ONLINE if an IODF activate is required. Message ACTIVATE IODF=XX, IS REQUIRED indicates that because of previous failure, the library-ID and libport-ID were not known when the systems EDTs were build. Now that these IDs are known, an activate is required in order to cause the EDTs to be rebuilt.

Source: Tape Device Initialization Exit (DSE)

Detecting Module: IECTDSR2

**IEA438I THE FOLLOWING TAPE LIBRARY
DEVICE ARE UNAVAILABLE: dev [dev
...dev [*dev]]**

Explanation: During IPL, initialization failed for one or more library devices. In many cases, this message is normal and expected. For example, if the interface to a 3490 string is disabled, and the devices were defined with HCD as library devices, those library devices will be listed in this message.

Devices that are displayed with an asterisk will become available when the error has been corrected, without an IPL or I/O activate request being required.

System action: The device is not available for use by the system.

System programmer response: To determine the reason that a device is unavailable, attempt to vary one of the devices online. If the error has been corrected, the device will be brought online. If the error still exists, message IEA437I will explain the reason for the failure. If the device is displayed with an asterisk, it will become available when the error has been corrected.

If the device is not displayed with an asterisk, perform an IPL or an I/O activate after correcting the error to make the device available to the system after the error has been corrected.

If an I/O activate is to be done, the device must first be varied online. The device does not need to remain online.

Source: Tape Device Initialization Exit (DSE)

Detecting Module: IECTDSR2

IEA439I TAPE LIBRARY (*libid*), *text*

Explanation: AOM Library Services (LIBSERV) has detected a tape library error condition.

In the message text:

libid The 5-digit library identifier (serial number).

text One of the following:

RETURNED INCORRECT AFFINITY DATA

Affinity data is only used for the 3494 and 3495 tape library. This error message indicates that an installation error or microcode error has caused the 3494 or 3495 to report incorrect volume affinity data. Volume affinity data is an ordered list of subsystem port ids that are used by host software to control device allocation. The ordered list allows the library manager (LM) to direct host allocations to the most appropriate subsystem. The error that has been detected is that the port ids in the affinity list do not match those that are known to the host. Port ids that are known to the host are obtained from the library

during IPL or device VARY. As an example, if the library contains subsystems with port ids 01,02,03,04, those port ids would be known to the host, and an ordered list from the LM might correctly contain 03,02,01,04. The correct list indicates that a device from subsystem 03 should be allocated if possible, followed in preference by 02, 01 and 04. In the error case, the ordered list from the LM might incorrectly contain 03,04,05,06. Because port-ids 05 and 06 are unknown to the host, they cannot be used.

DEVICE(*dev*) FOUR MINUTE I/O TIMEOUT

A library request was issued to library (*libid*) using device (*dev*) and the I/O for the request did not complete within 4 minutes. The system will attempt to recover the failed I/O by selecting another device in the library. If the I/O is successfully recovered, no permanent error will be posted. However, if a second 4 minute timeout occurs, a second IEA439I message will be issued and the library request will be posted in error.

Recovery Action:

- For INCORRECT AFFINITY DATA, contact your hardware service representative to resolve the cause of the incorrect volume affinity data. After the error condition is corrected, the host will begin to use the corrected LM affinity list (host IPL is not required).
- For FOUR MINUTE I/O TIMEOUT, if this condition persists, contact your hardware service representative to resolve the cause of the 4 minute timeouts.

System action:

- For INCORRECT AFFINITY DATA, allocations will not fail. Library allocations will be made using a software generated 'affinity' list. The generated list will contain all of the port ids available to the system, in the order that they were initialized. Because the affinity list provides load balancing in the library, until the error is corrected, library performance may be affected.
- For FOUR MINUTE I/O TIMEOUT, if the I/O is successfully recovered then there is no impact on the system (other than the 4 minute delay). If the retry of a FOUR MINUTE I/O TIMEOUT receives another FOUR MINUTE I/O TIMEOUT, the I/O request will be posted in error. The impact of the error on the system depends on the library request that failed and which component made the request. Refer to additional messages issued by the system component that made the request.

Source: AOM Tape Library Services(LIBSERV)

Detecting Module: IGX00044

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA441I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH MVS MODE CONTROLS FOR DEVICE *nnnn*

Explanation: An error was encountered during issuance of mode control CCWs for device number *nnnn*. The error prevents setting the mode control page values. When these controls are not properly set, the device cannot be brought online.

Mode control CCWs set certain attributes of the device in a manner well-defined for normal MVS processing.

Mode control CCWs are issued by MVS when the device:

is allocated if it is ready, or
comes ready, if it is already allocated

System action: The device is boxed.

Operator response: Once the cause of the error has been determined and corrected, the device can be varied online. Varying the device online before the error is corrected may cause the error to occur again.

System programmer response: Collect diagnostic data such as GTF traces for I/O and any system logs that are available. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

Source: Asynchronous Operation Manager Attention Processing Routine for Tape Devices (AOMATTNT)

IEA442E *dev* REPORTS DISABLED INTERFACE ON *nn* -- FAULT CODE = *cccc* -- NOTIFY CE

**[CONTINUATION OF IEA442E
SNS=*sense*]**

Explanation: An I/O request failed because a storage director within a 3880 Storage Control Unit is disabled. In the message text:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | The address of the I/O device that reported the disabled status of storage director. |
| <i>nn</i> | The disabled storage director identifier. |
| <i>cccc</i> | The fault code that explains why the storage director is disabled. |
| <i>sense</i> | Sense data. |

System action: The system records the disabled status of storage director in a logrec data set error record. The system retries the I/O request on the specified device.

Operator response: Do the following:

- Isolate the failing control unit. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- If only one unit remains, transfer critical applications to back-up.

- Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IECVDERP, IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

**IEA447E PATH *chp* TO DEVICE *s-cc-d*
UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: The system cannot reach a device through a path. A hardware error occurred, or the data path switch for the device is open.

In the message text:

chp The identifier (CHPID) of the unavailable channel path.

ss-cc-d The identifier of the storage director that found the problem.

System action: The system varies the path offline. If additional paths are available, the system retries the failing channel program on another path to the device.

Operator response: If the data path switch is open, close it. Otherwise, do the following:

- Isolate the failing control unit. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- If only one unit remains, transfer critical applications to back-up.
- Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

**IEA448I 1,SENSE DATA LOGGED FOR DEVICE
*ss.p-xx-xx***

[CONTINUATION OF IEA448I
SNS=*sense*]

**2,SENSE DATA LOGGED FOR
CONTROLLER *ss.p-xx-xx***

Explanation: The specified device or controller has returned environmental data. The data has been written to the logrec data set.

In the message text:

ss Subsystem ID (SSID)

ss.p SSID storage path

xx-xx Controller device

sense Sense data.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA449A RESET WRITE INHIBIT SWITCH ON
PAGING DEVICE - *device-number***

[CONTINUATION OF IEA449A
SNS=*sense*]

Explanation: The 3880 Storage Control Model 11 or 21 detected a 3350 write inhibit switch in the read position. The last digit, in hexadecimal, identifies the physical 3350, as follows:

Digit 3350 Device

0 or 8 0

1 or 9 1

2 or A 2

3 or B 3

4 or C 4

5 or D 5

6 or E 6

7 or F 7

In the message text:

device-number The path ID of the path that reported the error.

sense Sense data.

System action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command words (CCWs) that failed.

Operator response: Set the 3350 write inhibit switch to the write position. Then reply 'U' to this message.

This message may be followed by another IEA449A message after you have set the switch; reply 'U' to this second IEA449A to continue processing.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: ERPs

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA451I {MICROCODE LOGICALSUBSYSTEM
PROCESSING} ERROR - FAULT CODE
= *cccc-ss.p-xx-xx***

[CONTINUATION OF IEA451I
SNS=*sense*]

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred during a

IEA452I • IEA454E

subsystem storage operation on a Storage Control device with a cache.

In the message text:

cccc The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.

ss.p-xx-xx
The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

sense Sense data.

System action: The system ends I/O processing for this request. If the error occurred in a Storage Control device with a cache subsystem storage is taken offline, and future I/O requests are processed directly with the DASD.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a microcode error. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Application Programmer Response: If the error occurred on the Model 11 or 21, reconfigure the system to move the paging data to another subsystem. Otherwise, no action is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA452I SUBSYSTEM STORAGE EQUIPMENT CHECK - FAULT CODE =
cccc-ss.p-xx-xx

[CONTINUATION OF IEA452I
SNS=sense]

Explanation: An equipment check occurred during a subsystem storage operation on the 3880 Storage Control with a cache.

In the message text:

cccc The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.

ss.p-xx-xx
The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

sense Sense data.

System action: The system ends I/O processing for this request.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA453I {SUBSYSTEMINVS} STORAGE AVAILABILITY THRESHOLD CROSSED
-*ss.p-xx-xx*

[CONTINUATION OF IEA453I
SNS=sense]

Explanation: The amount of subsystem storage offline, in the 3880 Storage Control with a cache crossed a reporting boundary making a portion of the subsystem storage unusable.

In the message text:

ss.p-xx-xx
The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

sense Sense data.

System action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command words (CCW) that failed.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. The subsystem storage remains operational, allowing service to be deferred until it is convenient. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA454E SUBSYSTEM STORAGE IS UNUSABLE
- FAULT CODE = *cccc-ss.p-xx-xx*

[CONTINUATION OF IEA454I
SNS=sense]

Explanation: Subsystem storage in a Storage Control device with a cache is unusable due to previously reported failures of a device or subsystem storage. The failures are recorded in the error recording data set.

In the message text:

cccc The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.

ss.p-xx-xx
The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

sense Sense data.

System action: The system ends I/O processing for this request. If the problem occurred in a Storage

Control device with a cache subsystem storage is taken offline, and future I/O requests are processed directly with the DASD.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem occurred on the 3880 Model 11 or 21, reconfigure the system to move the paging data to another subsystem. Otherwise, no action is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 11

**IEA455E SUBSYSTEM STORAGE MUST BE
INITIALIZED - FAULT CODE =**
cccc-ss.p-xx-xx

[CONTINUATION OF IEA455E
SNS=sense]

Explanation: An error occurred during a subsystem storage operation on the 3880 Storage Control Model 11 or 21. The data in the cache may not be valid.

In the message text:

cccc The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.

ss.p-xx-xx The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

sense Sense data.

System action: The system ends I/O processing for this request.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. System IPL may be required to continue operations. System IPL is required to reinitialize the storage for this subsystem. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Application Programmer Response: If the subsystem storage remains unusable following the system IPL, reconfigure the system to move the paging data to another subsystem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 11

**IEA457I TRACK FORMAT NOT SUPPORTED
FOR PAGING - *ss.p-xx-xx***

[CONTINUATION OF IEA457I
SNS=sense]

Explanation: The 3880 Storage Control Model 11 or 21 detected an incorrect track format or no-record-found error.

In the message text:

ss.p-xx-xx

The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

sense Sense data.

System action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command words (CCW) that failed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Format the paging packs attached to the paging storage director of the 3880 Model 11 or 21.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA458I STORAGE DIRECTOR
COMMUNICATION FAILED - FAULT
CODE = *cccc-ss.p-xx-xx***

[CONTINUATION OF IEA458I
SNS=sense]

Explanation: The 3880 cache control unit storage directors cannot communicate.

In the message text:

cccc The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.

ss.p-xx-xx The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

sense Sense data.

System action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command words (CCW) that failed.

Operator response: Check the 3380 Enable/Disable switches to ensure that they are enabled. If the 3380 switches are enabled, or the problem occurred on the

3880 Control Unit, this problem is probably the result of a hardware error. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA459I CACHING [RESET-REDEFINE BOUND AREAS/NON-CACHING DEVICES] REINITIATED] - ss.p-xx-xx

**[CONTINUATION OF IEA459I
SNS=sense]**

Explanation: Caching was automatically reinitialized by the 3880 Storage Control following a storage director communication timeout or a subsystem storage control structure failure.

In the message text:

ss.p-xx-xx

The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

sense Sense data.

System action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command word (CCW) that received the message.

Operator response: Bound areas of cache and the non-caching state of the devices were reset. If any bound areas or non-caching devices are required, they must be established. If none are required, no action need be taken.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

IEA460W SYSTEM ERROR: WAIT STATE CODE: ccc REASON CODE: rrr [THE SYSTEM CANNOT TERMINATE ASID hhhh]

Explanation: The system attempted to rebuild the work unit queues, but it could not do so successfully.

In the message text:

ccc

The wait state code.

rrr The reason code associated with the wait state code.

THE SYSTEM CANNOT TERMINATE ASID hhhh

The system encountered an address space whose queues it could not rebuild, so it tried to terminate

the address space. The system could not terminate the address space, so it entered a wait state.

hhhh

The identifier of the address space that the system needed to terminate in order to continue processing.

System action: The system enters a non-restartable wait state.

Operator response: Provide a stand-alone dump, if requested by the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source: Supervisor Control

Detecting Module: IEAVEGR

IEA466I PATH(*dev,chn*) PERMANENT I/O ERROR {*sense*}FAULT CODE=cccc}

Explanation: The system detected a permanent error on a single path on a device with multiple paths. The system completed the request on an alternate path to the device.

dev The device number.

chn The channel path identifier (CHPID).

sense The sense byte information.

cccc The fault code.

System action: The system varies the path offline.

Operator response: Do the following:

- Isolate the failing control unit. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- If only one unit remains, transfer critical applications to back-up.
- Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IECVDER2

Routing Code: 1,4,6,8

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA467E PATH(*dev,chn*) type WRITE INHIBITED *sense*

Explanation: The system found a hardware write error on a channel path. Recovery was unsuccessful on that path. Subsequent writes to that device or any other device on that interface could result in a loss of data.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chn The channel path identifier (CHPID).

<i>sense</i>	The sense byte information.
<i>type</i>	The component for which the system established the write inhibit condition. One of the following devices:

- The channel interface
- The storage director
- The DASD controller

System action: The system varies the device path logically offline. The system issues message IEA469E. If additional paths are available, the system retries the failing chain on another path to the same device.

Operator response: If the error persists, do the following:

1. Enter the following: to vary the path offline, assuming that the path is online but not allocated:
VARY PATH(*dev,cc*),OFFLINE, UNCOND
2. After hardware support corrects the problem, submit a job to run an ICKDSF CONTROL command to reset the fenced condition to one of the devices attached to the fenced interface.
3. If no online paths remain to the device, do the following:
 - VARY FORCE the devices attached to the interface offline.
 - Cancel all jobs that are using the device.
 - Vary online at least one path to the device.
 - Vary the device online, making sure that no jobs allocate the pack.
 - Enter an ICKDSF CONTROL WRITEALLOW command, directing it to one device attached to the failing interface.
 - Vary online all paths that the system varied offline.
4. If paths remain online, do the following:
 - Enter an ICKDSF CONTROL WRITEALLOW command, directing it to one device attached to the failing interface.
 - Vary online all paths that the system varied offline.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IECVDER2

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 11

**IEA468I WRITE INHIBITED PATH (*dev,chp*)
ENCOUNTERED**

[CONTINUATION OF IEA468I
SNS=*sense*]

Explanation: The system tried to issue I/O to a device through a path that was write inhibited.

In the message text:

<i>dev</i>	The device number.
<i>chp</i>	The channel path identifier (CHPID).
<i>sense</i>	Sense data.

System action: The system varies the path offline. If additional paths are available, the system retries the failing I/O on another path to the same device.

Operator response: If the error persists, do the following:

1. Enter the following: to vary the path offline, assuming that the path is online but not allocated:
VARY PATH(*dev,cc*),OFFLINE, UNCOND
2. After hardware support corrects the problem, submit a job to run an ICKDSF CONTROL command to reset the fenced condition to one of the devices attached to the fenced interface.
3. If no online paths remain to the device, do the following:
 - VARY FORCE the devices attached to the interface offline.
 - Cancel all jobs that are using the device.
 - Vary online at least one path to the device.
 - Vary the device online, making sure that no jobs allocate the pack.
 - Enter an ICKDSF CONTROL WRITEALLOW command, directing it to one device attached to the failing interface.
 - Vary online all paths that the system varied offline.
4. If paths remain online, do the following:
 - Enter an ICKDSF CONTROL WRITEALLOW command, directing it to one device attached to the failing interface.
 - Vary online all paths that the system varied offline.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IEA469E {PATH (*dev,chp*) HAS BEEN VARIED
OFFLINE| PATH (*dev,chp*) CANNOT BE
VARIED OFFLINE}**

[CONTINUATION OF IEA469I
SNS=*sense*]

Explanation: A hardware error occurred. Recovery for the direct access storage device (DASD) determined that a path should be varied offline.

In the message text:

<i>dev</i>	The device number.
<i>chp</i>	The channel path identifier (CHPID).
<i>sense</i>	Sense data.

System action: If the path is online, the system retries the failing channel command word (CCW) chain on

another path to the same device.

Depending on the message text, one of the following:

PATH (dev,cc) HAS BEEN VARIED OFFLINE

The DASD recovery varies the path offline.

PATH (dev,cc) CANNOT BE VARIED OFFLINE

The DASD recovery does not vary the path offline because it is the last path to the device.

Operator response: If PATH (dev,cc) CANNOT BE VARIED OFFLINE appears in the message text, and the error persists, enter a VARY PATH or UNCOND command to vary the path offline.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IECVDER2

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA473I *vvvvv FENCED FROM STORAGE PATH
x - device-number/ssid.p-cc-nn*

**[CONTINUATION OF IEA473I
SNS=sense]**

Explanation: A device is unavailable through a storage path due to a hardware error.

In the message text:

vvvvv The volume that failed.

x The storage path fenced.

device-number The physical device address.

ssid The subsystem identifier.

p The storage path.

cc The controller address.

nn The device number.

sense Sense data.

System action: The subsystem attempts to recover the operation using an alternate path.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA474E **NONVOLATILE STORAGE UNUSABLE -
cculssid.p-xx-xx**

**[CONTINUATION OF IEA474E
SNS=sense]**

Explanation: The nonvolatile storage failed or could not be initialized.

In the message text:

device-number The physical device address.

ssid The subsystem identifier.

p The storage path.

sense Sense data.

System action: DASD fast write operations will continue without using fast write. Dual copy will continue with reduced recovery in the event of a cache failure.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA475E *vvvvv IS SUSPENDED DUPLEX
{PRI|SEC} FAILED|INTERVENTION
REQUIRED - ccu/ssid.p-cc-nn*

**[CONTINUATION OF IEA475E
SNS=sense]**

Explanation: The storage director cannot successfully update the primary or secondary device of a duplex pair. The system may issue this message as a result of improper procedures.

In the message text:

vvvvv The volume that failed.

device-number The physical device address.

ssid The subsystem identifier.

p The storage path.

cc The controller address.

nn The device number.

sense Sense data.

System action: Processing will continue in suspended duplex mode.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM*

3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA476E **vvvvv ACCESS PROHIBITED -**
RC=(reason-code) device-number/ssid.p-
cc-nn

[CONTINUATION OF IEA476E
SNS=sense]

Explanation: The status of the subsystem or a device cannot be determined. Access is not allowed until the problem is corrected.

In the message text:

vvvvv The volume that failed.

reason-code The reason code of the failure. See *IBM 3990/9390 Storage Control Reference*, Chapter 5, “Sense Byte Information” under the heading Format F Message C.

device-number The physical device address.

ssid The subsystem identifier.

p The storage path.

cc The controller address.

nn The device number.

sense Sense data.

System action: The system ends I/O processing for this request.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error or configuration problem. Follow your installation’s procedures for reporting this error. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA477I **vvvvv PERMANENT DATA CHECK ON**
PRIMARY - RECOVERED ON
SECONDARY device-number/ssid.p-cc-nn

[CONTINUATION OF IEA477I
SNS=sense]

Explanation: A permanent read data check on the primary device of a duplex pair was recovered by reading the secondary device.

In the message text:

vvvvv The volume that failed.

device-number The physical device address.

ssid The subsystem identifier.

p The storage path.

cc The controller address.

nn The device number.

sense Sense data.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Follow your installation’s procedures for reporting this error. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see detailed recovery actions information in the *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA478E **PINNED DATA FOR vvvvv -**
device-number/ssid.p-cc-nn

[CONTINUATION OF IEA478E
SNS=sense]

Explanation: A permanent hardware error occurred during a destage operation. The data is pinned in cache/nonvolatile storage.

In the message text:

vvvvv The volume that failed.

device-number The physical device address.

ssid The subsystem identifier.

p The storage path.

cc The controller address.

nn The device number.

sense Sense data.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation’s procedures for reporting this error. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

IEA479E • IEA480E

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: 1,6.

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA479E **vvvvv TRACK FORMAT NOT
CORRECT FOR DESTAGE - RC=(rc)**
device-number/ssid.p-cc-nn

[CONTINUATION OF IEA479I
SNS=sense]

Explanation: An attempt to write data from cache to DASD encounters a DASD track format incompatible with the operation.

In the message text:

vvvvv	The volume that failed.
reason-code	The reason code of the failure. See <i>IBM 3990/9390 Storage Control Reference</i> , Chapter 5, "Sense Byte Information" under the heading Format F Message 7.
device-number	The physical device address.
ssid	The subsystem identifier.
p	The storage path.
cc	The controller address.
nn	The device number.
sense	Sense data.

System action: If the destage is for a fast write, the track is pinned in cache/nonvolatile storage. If the destage is to a duplex pair, the duplex pair is suspended.

Operator response: Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

IEA480E **yyyy, {SCU | CACHE | DASD | MEDIA },
{SERVICE | MODERATE | SERIOUS |
ACUTE} ALERT, MT=*machine
type/model*, SER=MMPP-SSSSS,
REFCODE= *nnnn-nnnn-nnnn*,
VOLSER=volser, ID=id, CCHH=x'*cccc
hhhh*', REPEATED [CONTINUATION OF
IEA480E SNS=sense]**

Explanation: IEA480E is a Service Information Message (SIM) console message. The specified device or storage control has detected an abnormal condition that requires operator or service attention.

In the message text:

yyyy	Address or number of the device or storage control that reported the error.
SCU	Storage control hardware.
CACHE	Storage control cache of nonvolatile storage.
DASD	Storage device hardware.
MEDIA	Device data storage media.

SERVICE|MODERATE|SERIOUS|ACUTE

Describes the severity of the SIM event being reported. ACUTE is the most severe and SERVICE is the least severe. For additional details, see *IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Reference*.

machine-type/model
Machine type and model number (7 characters maximum).

MMPP-SSSSS Where:

- *MM* identifies the manufacturer (01 indicates IBM).
- *PP* identifies the manufacturing plant.
- *SSSSS* is the five-digit machine serial number.

nnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnn

Twelve hexadecimal characters; provides encoded information, including the FRU number to repair the failure if a service SIM. For MEDIA ALERTs, the last digit of these twelve hexadecimal characters is the recommended media maintenance procedure number.

volser
The volume serial number of the failing volume. This field is only applicable for 3390 SIMs where the device or volume is involved in the failure.

id
Two-hexadecimal character SIM ID. SIM ID is a subsystem-assigned identifier for each individual SIM. It appears in the console message as a discrete field only for 3390 SIMs. For 3990 SIMs, it is contained in the REFCODE as the last two digits.

cccc hhhh
MEDIA ALERTs only. Hexadecimal cylinder/head address of the failing track. Provided for use by automated media maintenance actions or to initiate media maintenance actions without the need to run EREP.

REPEATED	Appears for non-MEDIA ALERTs only. This field is shown when the SIM is a repeat presentation of a previously-reported SIM.	ser	Serial number of unit referenced by the SIM message.
<i>sense</i>	Sense data.	<i>mc</i>	Message code. Indicates source of SIM.
System action:	The system logs an alert in the LOGREC data set and continues processing.	<i>es</i>	Exception/Service code.
Operator response:	The system issues this message to indicate that operator or service attention is required. Follow your installation's procedures for obtaining service. Consult your customer engineer, if applicable.	<i>id</i>	Identifier of the SIM in the control unit internal SIM log.
System programmer response:	Run an EREP System Exception Report to obtain a Service Information Message report for additional information.	<i>ref1-ref2-ref3</i>	Error reference codes.
Source:	DFSMSdfp	<i>um1-um2-um3</i>	Unit modifier reference codes. Some software releases may not include these codes.
Detecting Module:	IGGSNS01	CLEAN	Tape drive requires cleaning cartridge to be inserted. Only returned for a TAPE unit.
Routing Code:	1,6	CLEAN/SERVICE	Tape drive requires cleaning cartridge to be inserted. Repeated occurrences of CLEAN/SERVICE indicate the need for additional service. Only returned for a TAPE unit.
Descriptor Code:	2,4	CLEANED	Cleaning just completed for the tape drive. Cleaning cartridge ejected. Only returned for a TAPE unit.
IEA480E	<i>yyyy,{TLIB TCU TVIR TAPE}, mt, {ACUTE SERIOUS MODERATE SERVICE} ALERT, SER=mmp-sssss, MC=mc, ES=es, ID=id, REF=ref1-ref2-ref3, UM=um1-um2-um3, {CLEAN CLEAN/SERVICE CLEANED} , REPEATED</i>	REPEATED	Indicates this SIM has already been presented at least once prior to this presentation.
Explanation:	IEA480E is a Service Information Message (SIM) console message. The specified tape library, tape controller, virtual tape server, or tape drive unit has detected an abnormal condition that requires operator or service attention.	System action:	The system logs an alert in the LOGREC data set and continues processing.
In the message text:		Operator response:	The system issues this message to indicate that operator or service attention is required. Follow your installation's procedures for obtaining service. Consult your customer engineer, if applicable.
<i>yyyy</i>	Address of unit that reported the SIM message.	If the specified unit is TAPE and CLEAN is presented (or ES=89), then cleaning is required. Note that some software levels will only specify the ES code for cleaning.	
TLIB	Automated tape library.	If the specified unit is TAPE and CLEAN/SERVICE is presented (or ES=8B), then cleaning is required. Note that some software levels will only specify the ES code for cleaning.	
TCU	Tape control unit.	Repetitive occurrences of the CLEAN/SERVICE message indicate that service beyond cleaning is required.	
TVIR	Virtual Tape Server (VTS).	If the specified unit is TAPE and CLEANED is presented (or ES=9A), then cleaning was completed. No further action is required. Note that some software levels will only specify the ES code for cleaning completed.	
TAPE	Tape drive.	If the specified unit is TAPE and ES has any other value, then consult your customer engineer for detailed recovery actions for the installed tape drive.	
<i>mt</i>	Machine type of unit that caused the SIM message. This will reflect the software image of the machine type, not necessarily the underlying physical machine type. VTS, for example, will report '3490' as the machine type, even though the underlying drive machine type may be 3590.	If the specified unit is TLIB, then consult your customer	
ACUTE SERIOUS MODERATE SERVICE			
Indicates the severity of the SIM message. ACUTE is the most severe and SERVICE is the least severe.			

engineer for detailed recovery actions for the installed library.

If the specified unit is TVIR, then consult your customer engineer for detailed recovery actions for the installed VTS product.

If the specified unit is TCU, then consult your customer engineer for detailed recovery actions for the installed tape control unit.

System programmer response: Run an EREP System Exception Report to obtain a Service Information Message report for additional information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS02

IEA481I **CONTROLLER NOT OPERATIONAL WITH STORAGE PATH -**
device-number/ssid.p-cc-nn

[**CONTINUATION OF IEA481I**
SNS=sense]

Explanation: The specified DASD controller cannot be accessed through the specified storage path.

In the message text:

device-number The physical device address.

ssid The subsystem identifier.

p The storage path.

cc The controller address.

nn The device number.

sense Sense data.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA482I *ser* **WAITING FOR CONTROL UNIT -**
dev, REASON CODE=(nn)

additional message text

[**CONTINUATION OF IEA482I**
SNS=sense]

Explanation: I/O was attempted to a DASD device

whose control unit is in a long-busy condition. This busy condition might last for several minutes; the additional messages may describe the reason code for the long-busy condition and the appropriate Operator Response. Under normal recovery most of the reason codes listed below should only last for a short period of time. If a long-busy condition has recovered then no message will be issued.

Note: Reason Code X'0F' may last for an extended period of time.

In the message text:

ser Volume serial number.

dev DASD device number.

nn Reason Codes and additional message text are:

	Reason Code	Additional Message Text
00	NO REASON CODE DEFINED	No further information is provided by the hardware.
01	EMERGENCY DESTAGE IN PROGRESS	A possible hardware problem has occurred requiring an emergency destage of the data. Contact hardware support for further assistance.
02	DIAGNOSTIC REINITIALIZATION	The control unit is performing a recovery function.
07	COMMIT ORDER WAS RECEIVED	The control unit is currently committing all writes in cache to the drive(s).
0C	CONCURRENT COPY SIDEFILE EXCEEDING LIMITS	The control unit is transferring data from cache to the hardware because the storage cache thresholds have been exceeded.
0D	XRC SIDEFILE EXCEEDING LIMITS	The control unit is transferring data from cache to the hardware because the storage cache thresholds have been exceeded.
0E	PPRC QUIESCE ORDER ISSUED TO THE DEVICE	The control unit will be busy until the PPRC Pair has been terminated.

0F	RESERVE ISSUED TO XRC UTILITY DEVICE	The control unit is either destaging or discarding data that is downlevel.
10	A reserve is issued to a XRC utility device. XRC will not allow the reserve to be done until the XRC volume establishes a new utility device. If there is only one utility device, XRC will not allow the reserve CCW to be processed.	19 DEVICE ERROR RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
11	PINNED CACHE MEMORY EXCEEDING MAXIMUM ALLOWED	While the device is recovering the device will be long-busy. Contact your hardware support center to determine device error.
12	Pinned data is data that can not be destaged to the real device. IDCAMS LISTDATA PIN can be issued to determine the pinned tracks. Contact your hardware support center.	1A PPRC DEVICE LONG BUSY DUE TO FREEZE
13	PPRC SIDEFILE SIZE EXCEEDING LIMITS	A freeze of the PPRC pairs has been issued by the operator.
14	The control unit is transferring data from cache to the hardware because the storage cache thresholds have been exceeded.	xx NEW OR INVALID REASON CODE
15	PPRC SECONDARY SIGNALLED PENDING TO PRIMARY	Either hardware has created a new message code or the message code is invalid. Contact the hardware support center to determine the meaning of this message code.
16	State change pending has been issued by a PPRC secondary to the PPRC primary.	<i>sense</i> Sense data.
17	PPRC DEVICE IN PROCESS OF GOING SUSPENDED	System action: The MIH Exit will periodically retry the queued I/O to the device until the control unit accepts the request. Message IEA482I will be displayed for each retry of the I/O request by the MIH Exit while the busy condition exists.
18	The control unit is transferring data from cache to the hardware because the storage cache thresholds have been exceeded.	Operator response: Respond according to the reason code provided in the message. Certain conditions have occurred because of XRC, Flash Copy, and Concurrent Copy. If the messages persist contact your hardware support center and follow your installation recovery processes.
19	PPRC DEVICE IN EXTENDED LONG BUSY STATE	Source: DFSMSdfp
15	The hardware is currently long-busy and will remain in that state until hardware clears the condition causing the long-busy. This message will be issued every 2 minutes or the control unit time interval set by the customer.	<hr/> IEA483I LOGROUTE FAILED - DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR RC=<i>return-code</i>
16	PPRC DEVICE IN PROCESS OF TERMINATION	Explanation: A user issued the START LOGROUTE command to route a record to the workstation NODE.USERID, but the command failed because of a dynamic allocation error.
17	UNFENCE IN PROGRESS	In the message text:
18	Hardware is in the process of clearing a fenced condition on the LSS.	<i>return-code</i> The return code.
17	WAITING FOR CONTROL UNIT RESOURCES	System action: No log records will be routed to the workstation NODE.USERID.
18	DESTAGE OR DISCARD IN PROGRESS FOR FLASHCOPY VOLUME	Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer. If <i>return-code</i> is 046C, an incorrect NODE was specified on the START LOGROUTE command. Issue the MODIFY LOGROUTE,NODEID=nodevalue.useridvalue command to correct the NODEID value.
		Source: DFSMSdfp

IEA484I CACHING STATUS RESET TO
DEFAULT - device-number/ssid.p-cc-nn

[CONTINUATION OF IEA484I
SNS=sense]

Explanation: Retentive status of the subsystem, a fast write or dual copy has been reset.

In the message text:

device-number The physical device address.

ssid The subsystem identifier.

p The storage path.

cc The controller address.

nn The device number.

sense Sense data.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390*

Operations and Recovery Guide for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEA486E cuu, TVOL, {ACUTE | SERIOUS | MODERATE | SERVICE} ALERT,
VOLUME=volid, S=s, MC=mc, E=e,
REF=refc-med-fi, REPEATED

Explanation: IEA486E is a Media Information Message (MIM) console message. The specified device has detected an abnormal medium condition that requires storage administration attention.

In the message text:

cuu Address of unit that reported the MIM message.

TVOL Tape Volume.

ACUTE|SERIOUS|MODERATE|SERVICE

Indicates the severity of the MIM message. ACUTE is the most severe and SERVICE is the least severe.

volid Volid of the tape volume referenced by the MIM message. If blank and the volume was not unlabeled, the volid may still be determined from job or system logs.

s Volid source.

mc Message code (to indicate MIM source).

e Exception code.

refc-med-fi Error reference code - Media identifier
- Format identifier.

REPEATED Indicates this MIM has already been presented.

System action: The system logs an alert in the LOGREC data set and continues processing.

Operator response: The system issues this message to indicate that storage administrator attention is required. For instructions, consult your customer engineer for the installed model supporting the indicated media and format.

System programmer response: Run an EREP System Exception Report to obtain a Media Information Message report to obtain additional information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGGSNS02

Routing Code: 1,6

Descriptor Code: 2,4

IEA488I INVALID SERVICE TASK LIMIT.
DEFAULT OF 200 ASSUMED

Explanation: The value specified in the SYSCATxx member used at IPL contains an invalid decimal value for the dynamic service task limit. A default value of 200 will be used for this IPL.

System action: The default value of 200 will be used for this IPL.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the value specified for the dynamic task limit in the SYSCATxx member are valid decimal digits. The minimum value that can be specified is 200, the maximum value is 999.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNP11

IEA489I INVALID SYSTEM LEVELS OF
QUALIFICATION. **DEFAULT OF 1 USED**

Explanation: In the SYSCATnn member of SYS1.NUCLEUS, the field that defines the system levels of qualification is incorrect. Valid values are 01, 02, 03, 04, F1, F2, F3, F4, or 40. (The last five values are EBCDIC codes for decimal 1, 2, 3, 4, and blank.)

System action: The system continues processing, using the default of 1 as the level of qualification.

Operator response: Issue MODIFY CATALOG,ALIASLEVEL(n), where n is the number of levels of qualification requested by the system programmer.

System programmer response: To correct the field in the SYSCATnn member, ask the operator to issue a

MODIFY CATALOG,ALIASLEVEL(n) command. Provide a value for n to the operator. n is the number of levels of qualification. The valid range for n is 1 through 4.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNP11

Routing Code: 2,4,10,11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA491E *dev, [volser], PPRC SUSPENDED
error-reason, (PRI)=aaaa-bbbbb,CCA=xx
(SEC)=aaaa-bbbbb,CCA=xx*

**[CONTINUATION OF IEA491E
SNS=sense]**

Explanation: The peer-to-peer remote copy operation (PPRC) has been suspended at the time indicated for the error reason stated in the message.

Note: The time indicated in the message is the timestamp of the ERP action message, and not necessarily the exact time of the failure. Select the CRIT(YES) option of the CESTPAIR command if you require exact synchronization to the time of the failure.

dev

The device number.

volser

This is the volume serial number of the PPRC volume pair encountering the failure. Note that when a failure is received by an alias device or an offline device, the volser is not available, so the message text will not have the volser.

error-reason

The error reasons are:

- SUSPENDED, PRIMARY-DEVICE-WRITE-FAILURE

A write failure occurs during a write operation from the application site storage control to the primary device indicated by the volume serial number. The primary volume storage control continues to keep track of changed cylinders, such that after the error is corrected, you may select the RESYNC option to reestablish the PPRC pair.

- SUSPENDED, SECONDARY-SUBSYSTEM-FAILURE

An error occurs in the recovery storage subsystem that has caused the peer-to-peer remote copy pair to be suspended at the time indicated. The primary volume storage control continues to keep track of changed cylinders, such that after the error is corrected, you can select the correct reestablish method. If the error is such that data may have been lost (for example, a physical secondary device error or

the loss of NVS), after the error is corrected, select the COPY option to reestablish the PPRC pair.

- SUSPENDED, COMMUNICATION-TO-SECONDARY-FAILURE

An error has been encountered in the peer-to-peer remote copy communications paths, such that the application site storage control for the device indicated can no longer communicate with the target volume's storage control. The primary volume's storage control continues to keep track of changed cylinders. When the error is corrected, you may select the RESYNC option to reestablish the PPRC pair.

- SUSPENDED, CRITICAL-STATE, ALL-WRITES-FAILED

A previous PPRC error has occurred on a volume established with the CRIT(YES) parameter. A write I/O has occurred to the volume indicated by the volume serial number and it has been unit checked.

- SUSPENDED, SECONDARY NOT READY, INTERVENTION_REQUIRED,

The secondary device of a PPRC pair has been suspended because the secondary device in the pair is not ready. The primary volume storage control continues to keep track of changed cylinders. After the error is corrected, you may select the RESYNC option to reestablish the PPRC pair.

- SUSPENDED, SECONDARY TRACK FORMAT NOT SAME AS PRIMARY

The format of a track on the secondary volume does not match the format of the corresponding primary track when performing an update operation.

(PRI)=aaaa-bbbbb,CCA=xx

This is the primary PPRC volume storage control serial number followed by the primary volume's channel connection address. The reported serial number can be one of the following:

- *aaaa* — The first four bytes of the storage control serial number.
- *bbbb* — The last five bytes of the 12-byte sequence number portion of the serial number. This number can be found on the lower left-hand portion of the storage control operator panel.
- *xx* — The two-byte channel connection address.

(SEC)=aaaa-bbbbb,CCA=xx

This is the PPRC secondary volume's storage control serial number followed by the secondary volume's channel connection address. The reported serial number can be one of the following:

- *aaaa* — The first four bytes of the storage control serial number.

- *bbbb* — The last five bytes of the 12-byte sequence number portion of the serial number. This number may be found on the lower left-hand portion of the storage control operator panel.
- *xx* — The two-byte channel connection address.

sense

Sense data.

System action: Unless CRIT(YES) has been specified when the PPRC pair was established, the processing continues in suspended state.

Based on the specific error reason, the primary volume storage control continues to keep track of changed cylinders, such that after the error is corrected, you may select the RESYNC option to reestablish the PPRC pair. However, depending on the nature of the error, if there is a possibility that data has been lost on the secondary subsystem or device, the recovery action requires a full copy after the problem has been fixed and the PPRC pair reestablished.

Operator response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

Application Programmer Response: This is a hardware problem. Contact your hardware support personnel.

Note: Disaster and recovery protection is exposed until this error is corrected and the PPRC pair is reestablished.

Problem determination: Note that in the case of the "Critical State" message, the actual error causing the message has previously occurred.

IEA492I SSID=*subid*,PARTITION=*partition*, text - action

Explanation: The capacity manager has detected a capacity status change for a device configured in the specified partition, either from normal status to abnormal status or from abnormal status to normal status.

In the message text:

subid

The subsystem identifier of the subsystem to which the device is configured.

partition

The partition identifier where the device is configured.

text

One of the following:

- CAPACITY USAGE IS BELOW *percent*%
- CAPACITY USAGE IS ABOVE *percent*%

action

One of the following:

- DFHSM CALLED FOR *device-number*,*volser*

- DFHSM NOT INSTALLED
- DFHSM NOT ACTIVE
- DFHSM CALL FAILED

System action: If the device capacity status becomes abnormal, the system attempts to invoke DFHSM to migrate the data off the volume. No action is taken if the device capacity status becomes normal.

Operator response: If the error message persists or if the attempt to call DFHSM is not successful, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSshm

IEA493I NIP CONSOLE NOT FOUND

Explanation: No suitable nucleus initialization program (NIP) console has been found. This message is accompanied by wait state code X'007'.

System action: The system logs this message before loading non-restartable wait state X'007'.

Operator response: Follow the operator response for wait state X'007'.

System programmer response: Follow the system programmer response for wait state X'007'.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPCA

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: -

IEA494I dev, [volser], PPRC state, SSID=*ssid*, CCA=*ca*, optional-text

Explanation: The state of the PPRC pair has changed.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the primary device of a PPRC pair.

volser

The volume serial number of the primary device of a PPRC pair. Note that when a failure is received by an alias device or an offline device, the volser is not available, so the message text will not have the volser.

state

The new state of the PPRC pair is one of the following:

SUSPENDING

The control unit is in the process of suspending the PPRC pair. This text appears only when the device is in the extended long busy state, and **EXTENDED LONG BUSY STATE** will appear at the end of the message.

SUSPENDED

The PPRC pair has changed from **PENDING** or **FULL DUPLEX** state to **SUSPENDED** state. If the device is in the extended long busy state, the message will have the optional text **EXTENDED LONG BUSY STATE** appended at the end.

SUSPENDED FREEZE

The PPRC pair has changed from **PENDING** or **FULL DUPLEX** state to **SUSPENDED** state. If the device is in the extended long busy state, the message will have the optional text **EXTENDED LONG BUSY STATE** appended at the end. The **FREEZE** keyword has been added to denote a **FREEZE** command was issued to the primary device of a PPRC pair.

TERMINATED

The PPRC pair has terminated from the **PENDING**, **FULL DUPLEX**, or **SUSPENDED** state.

PAIR PENDING

A PPRC copy operation is starting. This may be initial or from a previous suspended state.

PAIR FULL DUPLEX

A PPRC copy operation has completed and the primary and secondary devices are synchronized.

PPRC PAIR DUPLEX PENDING FC

A PPRC pair is **DUPLEX PENDING** due to a FC which specified a PPRC primary volume as a **FLASHCOPY** (FC) target.

ssid

The ***ssid*** of the primary device of the PPRC pair.

ca

The two-byte channel connection address of the primary device of the PPRC pair.

optional-text

May be one or more of the following:

-
- EXTENDED LONG BUSY STATE.**
-
- CONTINUATION OF IEA494I SNS=*sense***

In the message text:

sense

Sense data.

Note: The optional text is present only if the PPRC control unit microcode is at the correct level and the Vital Product Data bit has been set at the control unit panel, requesting activation of extended long busy mode. The duration of this extended long busy is also set at the control unit panel, with a default value of approximately two minutes. Contact your hardware support group if assistance is required to set the bit and duration.

This message (with the exception of the **SUSPENDING** state variation) will be broadcast to all subsystems where the device is attached and online. Some systems may receive more than one variation of the **SUSPENDING** and/or **SUSPENDED** state message during a suspending event.

System action: If no action is taken by the operator or automation program, at the end of the **EXTENDED LONG BUSY** period, processing will continue in suspended duplex state

Note: See message IEA491E for additional information related to this message. Message IEA494E will be detected and issued by only one of the systems where the device is attached.

Operator response: This message is intended for use by automation programs that monitor operator messages. Actions may be attempted by the operator, but an automation program is recommended.

Source: DASD device initialization/re-initialization

Detecting Module: IECCINIT

IEA495I *dev, volser, DUAL COPY PAIR state, SSID=ssid, CCA=ca, optional-text*

Explanation: The state of the dual copy pair has changed.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the primary device of a dual copy pair.

volser

The volume serial number of the primary device of a dual copy pair.

state

The new state of the dual copy pair is one of the following:

FULL DUPLEX

The copy of the primary device of the dual copy pair to secondary is complete and the primary to secondary devices are synchronized.

TERMINATED

The dual copy pair has been terminated from the **PENDING**, **FULL DUPLEX**, or **SUSPENDED** state.

PENDING

A dual copy operation is starting or restarting. The primary and secondary devices are not synchronized yet.

SUSPENDED

The dual copy pair has changed from the **PENDING** or **FULL DUPLEX** state to the **FAILED** or **SUSPENDED** state.

ssid

The **ssid** of the primary of the dual copy pair.

ca The two-byte channel connection address of the primary device of the dual copy pair.

optional-text

The state of the original; one of the following:

ORIGINAL ON PRIMARY

The original device address is on the primary device address (no mapping to the primary device).

ORIGINAL NOT ON PRIMARY

The original device address is not the primary device address. The controller is mapping to the primary device.

Note: The optional text is present if the state of the dual copy pair is **FAILED** or **SUSPENDED**.

System action: None.

Operator response: The various formats of the IEA495I message will be broadcast to all systems where the primary device of the dual copy pair is attached and online. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

This message is intended to supplement message IEAD475E which will only be issued on one console of a multiple system complex where the dual copy devices are attached to more than one of the systems. Automation programs that monitor operator messages may want to monitor for the occurrence of these messages to assist with copy operations.

Find message IEA475E and refer to the text for that message to determine the system action. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control Unit, see the *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

Source: DASD device initialization/re-initialization

Detecting Module: IECCINIT

IEA496I *dev, volser, MIRRORING state,
SSID=ssid, CCA=ca*

Explanation: The state of the mirrored pair has changed.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the primary device of a mirrored pair.

volser

The volume serial number of the primary device of a mirrored pair.

state

The new state of the mirrored pair is one of the following:

OPERATIONAL

The copy of the primary of a mirrored pair to secondary is complete, and the primary to secondary devices are synchronized.

PENDING

Mirrored operation is starting or restarting. The primary and secondary devices are not yet synchronized.

FAILED

The mirrored pair has been terminated from the **PENDING** or **OPERATIONAL** state.

ssid

The **ssid** of the primary of the mirrored pair.

ca The two-byte channel connection address or the primary device of the mirrored pair.

System action: None.

Operator response: The various formats of the IEA496I message will be issued when the system detects a change of state for an online primary device of a mirrored pair. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

Note: Automation programs that monitor operator messages may want to monitor for the occurrence of these messages to assist with decisions concerning the availability of critical data.

Source: DASD device initialization/re-initialization

Detecting Module: IECCINIT

IEA497I *dev, error_reason ,volser,PPRC
state,SSID=ssid, CCA=xx,yyyy,zz
optional-text*

Explanation: An error has occurred on a PPRC primary device when the controller is undergoing excessive recovery. This error would normally be posted to the controller or the device as described in the *error-reasons*.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the primary device of a PPRC pair.

error_reason

The reason of the error, which is any of the following:

PERMANENT I/O ERROR

An error has occurred on a PPRC primary device. This error would normally be posted permanent, but the device has been set to

delay the error posting to allow automation software analysis and possible switch to the secondary device.

EXCESSIVE CONTROL UNIT RECOVERY

The controller is undergoing excessive recovery, and a HyperSwap has been triggered. The HyperSwap trigger allows automation software to perform installation specific procedures, such as to switch to use the secondary PPRC volumes. And there is no need to shut down applications.

HYPERSWAP NOT ACTIVE FOR DEVICE

The controller is undergoing excessive recovery, and a HyperSwap has not been triggered because it is inactive. Installation specific procedures should be performed such as shutting down databases or shutting down noncritical applications.

PPRC PRIMARY FAILURE

A write failure occurs during a write operation to the primary device indicated by the volume serial number. A HyperSwap has also been triggered. The HyperSwap trigger allows automation software to perform installation specific procedures to maintain data availability. If HyperSwap was not active, the message IEA491E is issued instead.

volser

This is the volume serial number of the PPRC volume.

state

The status of PPRC for Device *dev*

ssid

The ssid of the device in error.

xx The two-byte channel connection address of the device.

yyyy

The device and channel status at time of permanent error.

zz The IOSCOD (completion code) for the IOS request.

optional-text

CONTINUATION OF IEA497I SNS=*sense*

In the message text:

- The sense data if present for the device error.

System action: If GDPS is active in the system, the combination of the HyperSwap trigger and the error-reasons will fully allow automation software to perform installation specific procedures to maintain data availability. If GDPS is not active, some other additional procedures may have to be taken manually instead.

Operator response: This message is intended for automation software. Any actions should be controlled by that software.

Source: DFSMSDFP

Detecting Module: IECVDERP

IEA498I	<i>dev,volser,PPRC-PATH variable-text SSID=ssid (PRI)=aaaa-bbbbb,CCA=cc optional-text</i>
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Explanation: When one or more paths between peer subsystems are removed or established for any reason other than online execution of Establish Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy Paths order or Remove Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy Paths order, a unit check will be generated to detect this action. This message is issued to alert the operator of the action so appropriate action may be taken.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the primary device of a PPRC pair.

volser

The volume serial number of the primary device of a PPRC pair.

variable-text

One of the following:

- ONE OR MORE PPRC PATHS REMOVED UNEXPECTEDLY
- ONE OR MORE PPRC PATHS RESTORED
- ALL PPRC PATHS REMOVED UNEXPECTEDLY
- ONE OR MORE PPRC PATHS REMOVED BY CUIR
- ALL PPRC PATHS REMOVED BY CUIR

ssid

The ssid of the device in error.

aaaa-bbbbb

This is the primary PPRC volume storage control serial number. The reported serial number can be one of the following:

- *aaaa* — The first four bytes of the storage control serial number.
- *bbbb* — The last five bytes of the 12-byte sequence number portion of the serial number. This number can be found on the lower left-hand portion of the storage control operator panel.

cc The primary volume's channel connection address.

optional-text

CONTINUATION OF IEA498I SNS=*sense*

In the message text:

- The sense data if present for the device error.

System action: If other paths between peer subsystems are available performance may be affected by the loss or addition of this path. If the last path between peer subsystems is removed, an IEA491E message will most likely be generated and PPRC

operation will be suspended.

Operator response: Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

Source: DFSMSDFP

Detecting Module: IGGSNS01

IEA500A RESTART INTERRUPT DURING {jobname stepnamelUNKNOWN JOBNAME} ASID=aaaa MODE=mmmm PSW=psw REPLY RESUME TO RESUME INTERRUPTED PROGRAM REPLY ABEND TO ABEND INTERRUPTED PROGRAM [PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY]

Explanation: When the operator caused a restart interruption, the specified job was in progress. The message asks the operator to resume the job that was in progress or end it.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that the system was currently processing.

stepname

The name of the step that the system was currently processing or blanks.

UNKNOWN JOBNAME

The system could not identify the current job.

ASID=aaaa

The address space identifier (ASID)

MODE=mmmm

The system was processing one of the following units of work:

TASK A task

SRB A service request

WAIT The system wait task

* A unit of work other than those listed above

PSW=psw

The program status word (PSW) at the time of the restart interruption

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply.

Operator response: Reply one of the following:

RESUME

The job that was in progress continues at the next sequential instruction.

ABEND

The system ends the job with abend X'071'.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

Detecting Module: IEAVEREX

Routing Code: Note 12

Descriptor Code: -

IEA501I SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR [IS OFF I WAS ON, IS NOW BEING RESET] [WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT] [NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES]

Explanation: The operator caused a restart interruption, specifying REASON 1. This message displays the results of the diagnostics that the system performs in response to the restart interruption.

In the message text:

SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR [IS OFF I WAS ON, IS NOW BEING RESET]

If the non-dispatchability indicator is on, the system sets it off and marks all address spaces as dispatchable.

[WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT]

The write to operator (WTO) message buffer is full.

[NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND I RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES]

The system found no batch jobs or time sharing users. However, there may be started tasks in the system.

System action: The system issues message IEE125A. The system waits for the operator to reply to message IEE125A. Then the system begins restart processing.

Operator response: Reply to message IEE125A. Depending on the message text, one of the following:

[WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT]

Enter the CONTROL M,REF command to display the limit. Enter the CONTROL M,MLIM=nnnn command to raise the limit.

[NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND I RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES]

Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE and/or the DISPLAY QUEUE command to determine if the system is holding a job queue.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

Detecting Module: IEAVEREX

Routing Code: Note 12

Descriptor Code: -

IEA502A RESTART REASON COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. REPLY WITH RESTART REASON CODE:
Explanation:

- 0 - ABEND CURRENT PROGRAM
- 1 - PERFORM MVS SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS

[PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY]

Following a restart interruption, the system could not obtain the restart reason code from the service processor.

System action: The system issues message IEA501I. The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: Reply one of the following:

- 0 The system responds with message IEA500A, which allows you to abnormally end the current program.
- 1 The system checks and repairs critical data areas.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

Detecting Module: IEAVEREX

Routing Code: Note 12

Descriptor Code: -

IEA503W MULTIPLE CPUS FAILED DURING xxx SYNC-CHECK PROCESSING.

Explanation: At least two processors could not complete External Time Reference (ETR) or Server Time Protocol (STP) synchronization check processing. A hardware failure occurred.

In the message text:

xxx

One of the following:

- ETR
- STP

System action: The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0A4'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'0A4'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0A4'.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEATESCH, IEATESC2, IEATCCCH, IEATSSCH

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA504I CONSOLxx HARDCOPY DEVICE dddd NOT ACCEPTED. OPERLOG IS ACCEPTED. REASON=reason-code

Explanation: The hardcopy console specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member is not valid. Because the operations log was also specified, it will receive the hardcopy message set.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

ddd The device number of the console.

reason-code The reason code, as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | ddd is not a console. The CONSOLE statement defining the device as a console might be missing. |
| 2 | ddd is not a valid device number. |
| 3 | ddd is a display console. A display console cannot be used as a hardcopy device. |

System action: The system ignores the request for a hardcopy console and continues processing. The system logs messages to the operations log only.

System programmer response: Before the next system initialization, ensure the following:

- The device number is the same in both the I/O definition file (IODF) and the CONSOLE statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.
- The device type is the same in both the IODF and the CONSOLE statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.
- A hardcopy device is defined as a console (not a display console) in CONSOLxx.

Source: Master scheduler

Detecting Module: IEAVN615

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA510A LNKLST PROCESSING IS INOPERATIVE, HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE WITH THE DEFAULT LNKLST OR RE-IPL THE SYSTEM

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) detected unrecoverable errors during the initialization of the LNKLST function. The LNKLST function cannot operate because of the errors. In most cases, the system an accompanying diagnostic message identifies the specific type of error.

System action: NIP does not initialize the LNLST function. Initialization processing waits for your response.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer about this message and any accompanying diagnostic message. To continue initialization with the default LNLST, press ENTER. Otherwise, IPL the system again.

Application Programmer Response: To correct the condition that caused the problem, respond to the accompanying diagnostic message, then reIPL the system.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA512W *h.IODFxx IS NOT VALID. SUFFIX RANGE IS '00' THRU 'FF'.*

Explanation: The specified input/output definition file (IODF) suffix is not a valid hexadecimal number.

In the message text:

h The high level qualifier of the IODF data set name (DSN).

xx The suffix of the IODF DSN.

System action: The system ends initialization. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B1' with reason code X'008'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B1'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL43

**IEA513W DATASET NOT FOUND ON DEVICE
 *dev: dsname***

Explanation: The system cannot find a data set name because one of the following conditions exists:

- The device number is incorrect
- The wrong LOADxx suffix was entered in the load frame parameter

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

dsname
The data set name. It is one of the following:

- SYS1.PARMLIB
- *h.IODFxx*, where *h* is the high level qualifier.

System action: The system ends initialization. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B1' with reason code X'001'.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- If the data set name is SYS1.PARMLIB, correct the IPL device number or enter the correct device number for the parmlib member in the IPL load parameter.
- If the data set name is *h.IODFxx*, enter the correct LOADxx suffix in the in the IPL load parameter.

If the data set name is not one of the above, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B1' with reason code X'001'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSIOFR

**IEA514W MORE THAN ONE EXTENT FOR
 *dsname***

Explanation: A data set in the LOADxx parmlib member occupies more than one extent.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System action: The system ends initialization. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B1' with reason code X'002'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B1'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSIOFR

**IEA515W DEVICE NUMBER *dev* NOT DEFINED
 TO THE CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM**

Explanation: During system initialization, the system could not find a subchannel for the device that contains the parmlib member.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

System action: The system ends initialization. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B1' with reason code X'003'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B1'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSIOFR

IEA516W MODIFY SUBCHANNEL FAILED FOR DEVICE NUMBER *dev*

Explanation: During system initialization, the Modify Subchannel (MSCH) instruction failed while the system was trying to enable a device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system ends initialization. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B1' with reason code X'004'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B1'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSIOFR

IEA517W IODF IS NOT VALID FOR AN IPL

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found an incorrect I/O definition file (IODF) data set name in the LOADxx parmlib member.

System action: The system ends initialization. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B1' with reason code X'005' or X'00A'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B1'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEA IPL43

IEA518W CONFIGURATION ID xxxxxxxx NOT FOUND IN IODF.

Explanation: During system initialization, the system could not find the configuration identifier from the LOADxx parmlib member in the I/O definition file (IODF).

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The configuration identifier.

System action: The system ends initialization. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B1' with reason code X'006'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B1'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEA IPL43

IEA519I IODF DSN = *dsname*

Explanation: This message identifies the I/O definition file (IODF) data set name.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: System initialization continues.

System programmer response: If the IODF data set name is incorrect, enter the correct name in the LOADxx parmlib member. Then ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEA IPL43

IEA520I CONFIGURATION ID = xxxxxxxx. IODF DEVICE NUMBER = *dev*

Explanation: This message identifies the configuration identifier and the I/O definition file (IODF) device number.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The configuration identifier.

dev

The device number.

System action: System initialization continues.

Operator response: If the IODF device number is incorrect, enter the correct IODF device number in the IPL load parameter. Then reIPL the system. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the configuration identifier is incorrect, enter a different configuration identifier in the LOADxx parmlib member. Then ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEA IPL43

IEA521I *devtype* DEVICE TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED (*num* DEVICES)

Explanation: The system could not find a valid unit information module (UIM) for the specified device type.

In the message text:

devtype

The device type.

num

The number of devices.

System action: System initialization continues. The system does not recognize any devices of the specified device type.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL71

**IEA522I IEA1522I UIM *modname* DID NOT BUILD
A DFT FOR DEVICE NUMBER *s-dev***

Explanation: A unit information module (UIM) did not build a device features table (DFT) for the specified device number. The device type is not supported by the system level.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the UIM.

s-

dev

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier (*s-*) when appropriate.

System action: System initialization continues. The system does not recognize the device types defined by the UIM.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL71

IEA523W NO DEVICES DEFINED

Explanation: The system cannot recognize any of the devices defined in the I/O definition file (IODF). This error occurred for one of the following reasons:

- The IODF does not contain any devices defined to the system.
- The unit information modules (UIM) supporting these devices are not present.

System action: System initialization ends. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B2'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B2'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

**IEA524I NO DEVICES DEFINED FOR
SUBCHANNEL SET *n***

Explanation: The selected I/O definition file defines devices in subchannel set *n* but the system cannot define the devices because the processor does not support that subchannel set.

In the message text:

n The subchannel set.

System action: The devices defined in subchannel set *n* are ignored.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAIPL71

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA525W IEA1525W UIM *modname* SPECIFIED
UNDEFINED DEVICE NUMBER *s-dev***

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) asked to use the device class extension of the unit control block (UCB) for a device. The system did not build a UCB for that device because of a logic error in the UIM.

In the message text:

modname

The unit information module (UIM).

s-

dev

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier (*s-*) when appropriate.

System action: System initialization ends. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'0B4'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0B4'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSIUCB

**IEA526I SYSNAME SYSTEM PARAMETER
INVALID**

Explanation: During system initialization, the nucleus initialization program (NIP) found an incorrect SYSNAME parameter. The incorrect SYSNAME parameter was specified in either an IEASYSxx or IEASYMxx parmlib member or by the operator in response to message IEA101A.

System action: The system issues message IEA527A to prompt the operator for a reply.

Operator response: Enter SYSNAME=*sysname*, where *sysname* is a valid system name, in reply to message IEA527A.

System programmer response: Correct the SYSNAME system parameter in the IEASYSxx or IEASYMxx parmlib member used to IPL the system.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPCF

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA527A SPECIFY REQUIRED SYSNAME PARAMETER. SYSNAME=

Explanation: During system initialization, the system name in the SYSNAME parameter is incorrect or missing.

System action: The system prompts the operator for the correct SYSNAME.

Operator response: Enter SYSNAME=*sysname*, where *sysname* is one to eight characters, each of which is a alphanumeric or national character. The name that is chosen should uniquely identify the system that is being IPLed.

System programmer response: Add or correct the SYSNAME parameter in the IEASYSxx or IEASYMxx parmlib member used to IPL the system.

Source: System initialization (IPL/NIP)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPCF

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: -

**IEA528I IPL IODF NAME DOES NOT MATCH IODF NAME IN HARDWARE TOKEN
IODFdname**

Explanation: The system discovered a mismatch between the IODF data set selected for IPL and the IODF data set name found in the HSA token.

Note that the mismatch does not impact dynamic changes.

In the message text:

IODFdname

The IODF data set name found in the hardware token.

System action: System initialization continues using the selected IODF data set name for the IPL.

System programmer response: The IODF data set name in the HSA token was originally specified by the system programmer in the **Descriptor Field 1** and **Descriptor Field 2** fields when building a production IODF.

Depending on the options specified in the LOADxx parmlib member, IOS may use the IODF data set name found in the HSA token, or may use a specific algorithm to select an IODF for the IPL. If the IODF used for the IPL is not the desired IODF, either correct the options in the LOADxx member and re-IPL the system or perform a dynamic activate to the desired IODF.

For details on LOADxx options and the IODF search algorithm, see the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* and *z/OS HCD Planning* books.

| **Source:** Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IEAIP43

| **Routing Code:** -

| **Descriptor Code:** 4

IEA540I taskname TASK FAILED - RESTART ATTEMPT IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: *taskname* is one of the following:

ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION
DUMP
RECORD

One of the permanent tasks in the recovery termination manager (RTM) failed.

In the message text:

ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION

The RTM address space failed.

DUMP

The RTM dump task failed.

RECORD

The RTM recording task failed.

System action: One of the following:

- If the task was not attempting to restart when it failed, RTM issues this message. RTM attempts to restart the task.
- If the task was attempting to restart, RTM also issues message IEA541E. RTM does not try to restart the task.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTMS1

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA541E taskname TASK FAILED DURING RESTART ATTEMPT.

Explanation: *taskname* is one of the following:

ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION
DUMP
RECORD

One of the permanent tasks in the recovery termination manager (RTM) failed. This task had failed previously and was attempting to restart when a second error occurred.

In the message text:

ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION

The RTM address space failed.

DUMP

The RTM dump task failed.

RECORD

The RTM recording task failed.

System action: The system does not try to restart the task. The task's function will not be available until the system is initialized again.

Operator response: RelPL the system.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTMSI

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA542I *taskname* **TASK RESTART COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation: *taskname* is one of the following:

ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION
DUMP
RECORD

One of the permanent tasks in the recovery termination manager (RTM) failed, but restarted itself.

In the message text:

ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION

The RTM address space failed.

DUMP

The RTM dump task failed.

RECORD

The RTM recording task failed.

System action: The task is now available for processing.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTSDT, IEAVTMTC,
IEAVTR2S, IEAVTRET

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA544I EXTERNAL INTERRUPT IGNORED. [NO FULL CAPABILITY CONSOLES DEFINED OR] MASTER CONSOLE WAS VARIED OFFLINE.

Explanation: The system did not process an external interrupt.

In the message text:

NO FULL CAPABILITY CONSOLES DEFINED

No full capability consoles are defined in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

MASTER CONSOLE WAS VARIED OFFLINE

The master console was varied offline.

System action: The system assigns the specified

name to the console. The system continues processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA545W MULTIPLE CONSOLE SUPPORT
INOPERATIVE MESSAGE IEA367A
COULD NOT BE DISPLAYED ERROR
CODE = *cccc*

Explanation: Multiple console support (MCS) is inoperative. The system tried to display message IEA367A, but failed.

In the message text:

cccc The error code. It is the same as would have been displayed in message IEA367A.

System action: The system enters restartable wait state X'202'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'202'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'202'. See message IEA367A for a description of error codes.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN701

Routing Code: Note 12

Descriptor Code: -

IEA546E *text*

Explanation: In the message text, *text* is:

NO FULL CAPABILITY MCS OR SMCS
CONSOLES, REASON=*reason*
TO RELIEVE THIS CONDITION:
PRESS THE ENTER KEY ON ANY
AVAILABLE FULL CAPABILITY
CONSOLE AND PRESS THE EXTERNAL
INTERRUPT KEY

OR

ISSUE VARY CONSOLE OR CONTROL V
COMMAND TO RESTORE A FULL
CAPABILITY CONSOLE

OR

LOG ON TO A FULL CAPABILITY
SMCS CONSOLE.

Console switch processing results in loss of all the full capability multiple console support (MCS or SMCS)

consoles. The failing console's undelivered (UD) messages will be re-routed to consoles with the UD attribute or a console with master authority. The system will send other messages to the hard-copy log.

In the message text:

REASON=reason

Communications task (COMMTASK) lost all the full capability MCS or SMCS consoles.*reason* is one of the following:

EXT	The operator pressed the external interrupt key.
IOER	An I/O error occurred on the failing console.
SWER	A software error occurred for the failing console.
VMST	The operator entered the VARY MSTCONS command.
OPER	An open failure occurred for the console.
CF CHP	The operator entered a CONFIG CHP command.
CQEER	CQE error for a console.
SFAIL	A system in the sysplex failed.
LOGOFF	The failing console was an SMCS console that was deactivated, either by a LOGOFF command or a VARY command.
Note: This applies only to SMCS.	

System action: The system continues processing. Consoles with the UD attribute or the system console receive the failing console's undelivered messages. If there are no other consoles with the UD attribute (including the hard-copy log), the system sends the failing console's UD messages to the system console. The system sends all other messages to the hard-copy log.

Operator response: Activate a master authority MCS or SMCS console.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVSWCB, IEAVSWCR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 3

**IEA548W NIP CONSOLE UNAVAILABLE.
INITIALIZATION CANNOT PROCEED.
FAILING MESSAGE: *text***

Explanation: During initialization, a console was not available. The system must issue a write to operator with reply (WTOR) or emergency message.

In the message text:

text The first 8 lines of the message which could not be delivered.

System action: The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'A70'.

Operator response: Re IPL when the system console is available.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'A70'.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Routing Code: Note 12

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA549I SYSTEM CONSOLE FUNCTIONS
AVAILABLE SYSTEM CONSOLE NAME
ASSIGNED *consname***

Explanation: The system initialized the system console as an extended console. The console is now available for message and command processing.

In the message text:

consname The name the system assigns to the system console.

System action: The system assigns the specified name to the console. The system continues processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN701

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA554I CONSOLE DELAYED SVC
PROCESSING SUSPENDED. RESTART
{PENDING | SUCCESSFUL}**

Explanation: The system is delaying message processing because of errors.

In the message text:

PENDING

The restart is pending.

SUCCESSFUL

The restart was successful.

System action: The system tries to restart message processing. If **SUCCESSFUL** appears in the message

IEA555E • IEA590I

text, the restart was successful.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA555E CONSOLE DELAYED SVC
PROCESSING ABORTED. RESTART
UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: The system is delaying message processing because of errors.

System action: The system does not display branch-entered write to operator with reply (WTOR) messages. The system storage may become filled with messages waiting to be issued.

Operator response: Re IPL the system when it is convenient.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 3

**IEA557A MULTIPLE REQUESTORS FOR REPLY
ID 0, REPLY TO ID 0 ON *sysname***

Explanation: An authorized program issued a write to operator with reply (WTOR) message while access to a global reply identifier pool was restricted. Another program is using reply identifier 0. Critical messages may need to be issued, so it is important to try to answer REPLY ID 0 WTORS.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system on which the authorized program is running.

System action: The program that issued the WTOR waits until a reply identifier becomes available.

Operator response: Reply to the WTOR as soon as possible. Critical messages may be delayed from being issued.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA590I WTO USER EXIT *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

exit-name ABENDED

IEAVMXIT ABENDED

IEAVMXIT NOT FOUND

IEAVMXIT NOT LOADED - NO STORAGE
AVAILABLE

An error occurred during the initialization or running of a WTO installation exit routine.

In the message text:

***exit-name* ABENDED**

The WTO installation exit abnormally ended. The system marked it as nonexecutable.

In the message text:

exit-name

The name of the installation exit.

IEAVMXIT ABENDED

The general WTO installation exit routine abnormally ended. The system marked it as nonexecutable.

IEAVMXIT NOT FOUND

The system could not load installation exit routine IEAVMXIT from any system library.

**IEAVMXIT NOT LOADED - NO STORAGE
AVAILABLE**

Storage was requested for the general WTO installation routine IEAVMXIT, but the storage was not available.

System action: The system action is one of the following:

***exit-name* ABENDED**

The system abnormally ends user exit *exit-name*.

IEAVMXIT ABENDED

The system abnormally ends installation exit IEAVMXIT.

IEAVMXIT NOT FOUND

The system does not process the CONTROL M command.

**IEAVMXIT NOT LOADED - NO STORAGE
AVAILABLE**

The system does not process the CONTROL M command.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond to the error messages as follows:

***exit-name* ABENDED**

Enter the SET MPF=NO command to remove the erroneous exit routine, then enter the SET MPF command to invoke a correct WTO installation exit.

IEAVMXIT ABENDED

Enter the CONTROL M,UEXIT=N command to delete the erroneous IEAVMXIT routine, then enter the CONTROL M,UEXIT=Y command to activate the corrected IEAVMXIT routine.

IEAVMXIT NOT FOUND

Place the installation exit routine, IEAVMXIT, in a system library in the LNKLST concatenation.

IEAVMXIT NOT LOADED - NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

Increase the storage in the common service area (CSA) by changing the CSA specification in the SYSP parameter. Then reenter the CONTROL M command to activate the installation exit.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

| **Detecting Module:** CNZS1MPF and IEEMB819

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA598I TIME ZONE = *d.hh.mm.ss*

Explanation: This message displays the time zone, which is the difference between local time and Greenwich mean time (GMT).

In the message text:

d The location of the time zone in relation to GMT, as follows:

E A time zone east of GMT.

W A time zone west of GMT.

hh.mm.ss

The difference in hours (00-15), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) from GMT.

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: If the time zone value is unacceptable, specify a different value in the CLOCKxx parmlib member.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP20

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA599I CLOCKxx LINE *nnnn*: *text* STMT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED PARM.

| **Explanation:** A statement in a CLOCKxx parmlib member contains an incorrect parameter or statement type.

In the message text:

CLOCKxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

nnnn The line number in the CLOCKxx parmlib member that contains the ignored statement.

| If the statement type is not recognized, *nnn* is the line number of the previous valid statement.

text The statement that contains the incorrect parameter.

| If the statement type is not recognized, text is the previous valid statement type.

System action: The system ignores all CLOCKxx parmlib members. The system issues message IEA906A.

Operator response: Reply to message IEA906A. If you press the enter button on the console, the system sets the following defaults:

- The system does not prompt the operator during time-of-day (TOD) initialization.
- The system sets the local time equal to the Greenwich mean time (GMT).

System programmer response: Check for misspelled parameters in the CLOCKxx parmlib member from the specified keyword to the end.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP20

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA600I CLOCKxx LINE *nnnn*: TIMEZONE STMT IGNORED. VALUE NOT VALID.

Explanation: A TIMEZONE statement in the CLOCKxx parmlib member contains an incorrect specification:

- The syntax of the statement is incorrect
- The value is outside the correct range (00.00.00 - 15.00.00 hours).

In the message text:

CLOCKxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

nnnn The line number in the CLOCKxx parmlib member that contains the ignored statement.

System action: The system ignores all CLOCKxx parmlib members. The system issues message IEA906A.

Operator response: Reply to message IEA906A. If you press the enter button on the console, the system sets the following defaults:

- The system does not prompt the operator during time-of-day (TOD) initialization.
- The system sets the local time equal to the Greenwich mean time (GMT).

System programmer response: Check for misspelled parameters in the CLOCKxx parmlib member. Ensure that the value for TIMEZONE is within the valid range (00:00:00 - 15:00:00).

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP20

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA601I CLOCK_{xx} LINE *nnnn*: DUPLICATE *text*
STMT IGNORED**

Explanation: A statement in the CLOCK_{xx} parmlib member is a duplicate.

In the message text:

CLOCK_{xx}

The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

nnnn The line number in the CLOCK_{xx} parmlib member that contains the duplicate statement.

text The duplicate statement.

System action: The system ignores the duplicate statement. The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Remove the duplicate statement from CLOCK_{xx}

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVNP20

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA602I ADDRESS SPACE CREATE FAILED.
*text***

Explanation: A request to create a new address space could not be honored because of an error or a resource limitation.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

THE GETMAIN FOR THE ASCB FAILED

Storage could not be obtained from SQA for the new address space's ASCB or ASSB.

MAXUSERS WOULD HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED

The creation of a new address space would exceed the maximum number of allowable address spaces as specified in the MAXUSER, RSVNONR, and RSVSTRT parameters in the IEASYS_{xx} parmlib member.

ADDRESS SPACE SERVICES FAILED

Address space services suffered an error which prevented the address space creation.

A STORAGE SHORTAGE EXISTS

There is insufficient SQA, pageable storage, or auxiliary storage available.

AN UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED

An unexpected error occurred which prevented the address space creation.

System action: The system was unable to create the requested new address space. The system continues

processing without the new address space.

Operator response: Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response: Resolve the resource shortage if the problem is a shortage of SQA, auxiliary storage, or MAXUSERs. For the unexpected error cases, check the logrec data set for an error record or retry the request.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVEMRQ

**IEA603I NO UCBS BUILT FOR *nnnnn* 4-DIGIT
DEVICES FOUND IN THE IODF**

Explanation: Initial program load (IPL) completed successfully but the system has encountered *nnnnn* 4-digit devices.

In the message text:

nnnnn The number of 4-digit devices encountered.

System action: Processing continues. No UCBs are built for the *nnnn* 4-digit devices.

Detecting Module: IEAIPL71

**IEA607E THE DUMPSRV ADDRESS SPACE HAS
FAILED AND CANNOT RESTART**

Explanation: Errors occurred in dumping services, which processes SVC dumps. The dumping services address space (DUMPSRV) has ended several times in succession. Dumping services cannot do the following:

- Give control to the post dump installation exit routine
- Process a dump request
- Process a DUMPDS operator command

SYS1.DUMP*nn* data sets that were added are no longer allocated for dumps. These data sets could contain SVC dumps; do not delete these dump data sets.

System action: The system continues processing with no SVC dumping capability.

Operator response: RelPL the system to reinitialize and restart the dumping services address space.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTSDR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 3

**IEA607I THE DUMPSRV ADDRESS SPACE HAS
FAILED AND IS RESTARTING**

Explanation: Errors occurred in dumping services, which processes SVC dumps. The dumping services address space (DUMPSRV) is ending. Dumping services is running but cannot do the following:

- Process a dump request
- Give control to the post dump installation exit routine
- Process a DUMPDS operator command

System action: The system restarts the dumping services address space. When the restart is complete, complete dump processing is available again.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTSDR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 3

**IEA611I {COMPLETE|PARTIAL} DUMP ON
dsname**

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
DUMPID=dumpid REQUESTED BY JOB (jobname)
FOR ASIDS(id,id,...)
[REMOTE DUMPS REQUESTED]
  REMOTE DUMP FOR SYSNAME: sysname
INCIDENT TOKEN: incident-token
[SDRSN = vvvvvvvv wwwwwwww xxxxxxxx zzzzzzzz]
[reason_text]
[ERRORID = SEQ yyyyymm CPUZU ASIDasid
 TIMEhh.mm.ss.t] [TSOID = tsoid]
[ID = uuuuuuuuuu]
```

The system wrote a complete or partial SVC dump to an automatically allocated dump data set on a direct access storage device. In the message text:

COMPLETE

The SVC dump contains all of the virtual storage that was requested.

PARTIAL

Not all of the virtual storage requested was collected. However, enough storage may have been dumped to allow the debugging of the problem to be successful. The codes in the SDRSN field can be used to determine what storage was affected, or what problems were encountered while SVC dump processing was executing.

dsname

The dump was written to the data set named *dsname*.

dumpid

The 3-character dump identifier.

jobname

The name of the job that requested the dump.

id The address space identifiers (ASID), in hexadecimal, for the address spaces included in the dump.

REMOTE DUMPS REQUESTED

The SDUMPX macro or DUMP command that requested this dump also requested dumps on other systems in the sysplex.

REMOTE DUMP FOR SYSNAME: *sysname*

This dump was requested by *sysname*, which is another system in the sysplex.

INCIDENT TOKEN: *incident-token*

The formatted incident token for the dump.

SDRSN = vvvvvvvv wwwwwwww xxxxxxxx zzzzzzzz

The system wrote only a partial dump.

vvvvvvvv

Partial dump reason code. One of the following:

80000000

A system request block (SRB) for the dump could not be scheduled to the requested address space. Either no current address space had the requested ASID or the system was ending the address space with that ASID.

40000000

SVC dump processing could not obtain real storage manager (RSM) serialization because of a hierarchy problem.

20000000

SVC dump processing could not obtain RSM serialization because of a RSM control problem.

10000000

SVC dump processing could not obtain a central storage buffer from the real storage manager.

08000000

An error in scheduled SVC dump processing caused recovery to receive control.

04000000

An error in summary dump processing caused recovery to receive control.

02000000

An error in summary dump processing or suspend summary dump processing caused recovery to receive control.

00400000

An error caused the loss of the summary dump.

00200000

During suspend summary dump processing, the virtual storage buffer filled up.

00100000

No more summary dump data could be written because the central storage buffer was full.

00080000

While the system was writing a trace table, an error occurred. The trace table could not be written.

wwwwwwww

Partial dump reason code. One of the following:

80000000 | 40000000

While processing SVC X'33', the system detected an error and gave recovery control.

20000000

The system detected an error in the SVC dump task and gave recovery control.

10000000

The SVC dump task failed.

08000000

The system detected an error while writing a trace table. The system could not write the trace table.

04000000 | 02000000

While processing an SVC dump, the system detected an error and gave recovery control.

01000000

The started dump task failed.

00800000

A task abnormally ended, and SVC dump processing took a partial dump. The resource manager for SVC dump processing receives control.

00400000

The system detected an error in the SVC dump writing task and gave recovery control.

00200000

An address space involved in the dump abnormally ended, and SVC dump took a partial dump. The resource manager for SVC dump processing receives control.

00100000

The DUMPSSRV address space abnormally ended, and SVC dump processing took a partial dump. The resource manager for SVC dump processing receives control.

00080000

While processing the dump header, the system ran out of space to place data.

00040000

During dump processing of local storage, the system issued a PURGEDQ because a hung address space was detected. This will result in the loss of some storage related to the address space.

00020000

During dump processing of a possibly hung address space, dump processing obtained only fixed storage for the address space.

00010000

During dump processing of a possibly hung address space, the address space was found to be invalid. The dump data may not be consistent.

xxxxxxxx

Partial dump reason code. One of the following:

80000000

While building the address range table for global storage areas, SVC dump processing filled the table and remaining entries could not be added.

40000000

While building the address range table for local storage areas, SVC dump processing filled the table and remaining entries could not be added.

20000000

While building the address range table, SVC dump processing filled the table and remaining entries could not be added.

10000000

While dump processing was writing to the dump data set, an I/O error occurred.

08000000

The dump data set is full, but more data needs to be dumped.

04000000

An error occurred while writing the summary dump.

02000000

An error occurred while dump processing was obtaining trace data.

01000000

While dump processing was setting up the service request block (SRB) under which the dump was to be processed, an error occurred.

00800000

An error occurred in an exit routine.

00400000

An error occurred while writing the end-of-data record to the dump data set.

00200000

Some read-only ranges of data could not be added to the range table.

00100000

While dump processing was copying global storage into a data space, an error occurred.

00080000

While dump processing was copying a sub-range of common storage into a data space, an error occurred.

00040000

An error occurred in the processing of data spaces that were requested through the LISTD keyword on the SDUMPX macro, or through the DSPNAME parameter on the DUMP command.

00020000

Dump processing could not add some ranges of read/write storage to the range table.

00010000

SVC dump processing truncated the dump because the maximum amount of space was reached.

00008000

While processing the SQA SDATA option, the system filled the range table.

00004000

While processing the CSA SDATA option, the system filled the range table.

Remaining entries could not be added.

00002000

While processing global subpools, the system filled the range table. Remaining entries could not be added.

00001000

While processing the LSQA SDATA option, the system filled the range table.

Remaining entries could not be added.

00000800

While processing the RGN SDATA option, the system filled the range table.

Remaining entries could not be added.

00000400

While processing private subpools, the system filled the range table. Remaining entries could not be added.

00000200

While processing the SWA SDATA option, the system filled the range table.

Remaining entries could not be added.

00000100

While copying global data into a data space, dump processing was unable to capture some ranges of global storage.

00000080

An exit data space could not be created, or the data space was created but an ALET could not be obtained to access the data space.

00000040

A summary data space could not be created, or the data space was created but an ALET could not be obtained to access the data space.

00000020

A local data space could not be created, or the data space was created but an ALET could not be obtained to access the data space.

00000010

A global data space could not be created, or the data space was created but an ALET could not be obtained to access the data space.

00000008

SVC dump could not create or could not use the data spaces that are required to process the STRLIST request. Some data will not be included in the dump.

00000001

SVC dump processing truncated the dump because a critical shortage of auxiliary storage existed. See the information for message IRA201E to determine how to relieve the shortage.

zzzzzzzz

Partial dump reason code. One of the following:

Bits in the first byte indicate a result that occurred because one or more of the following conditions may exist-

- a. there is a shortage of central storage
- b. there is a shortage of auxiliary storage
- c. the DUMPSRV address space dispatching priority is too low

80000000

Dump processing had reset the system dispatchable and dump processing failed or ended, leaving the system set non-dispatchable. dump was lost.

40000000

Dump processing had reset the tasks dispatchable in one or more address spaces involved in the SVC dump. Then dump processing failed or ended, leaving the tasks non-dispatchable.

20000000

Dump processing reset the caller's unit of work, which was stopped as part of suspend summary dump processing. Then

dump processing failed during suspend summary dump processing, leaving the caller suspended.

10000000

IEAVTSDB released serialization for all serialized structures specified in the STRLIST because SDUMP appears to have failed or ended.

08000000

The central storage buffer containing the summary dump was released when it was determined that dump processing was hung. The summary dump was lost.

00800000

Facility not available. Some structures will not be dumped.

00400000

The structure is not available for one of the following reasons:

- The system detected a structure failure and the structure cannot be accessed
- The structure is not allocated

00200000

No facility dump space is allocated or no facility dump space is available because it is being used to hold structure dump tables for other structure dumps

00100000

Possible error in STRLIST parameter list for one of the following reasons:

- The structure does not exist in the active policy
- The structure type is not compatible with the specified range options
- A lock structure was requested. SDUMP does not support lock structures

00080000

Some or all of the STRLIST could not be processed

00040000

The system released structure dump serialization before capturing all the data. The system captured the rest of the data after releasing serialization.

00020000

Recovery received control while processing STRLIST

00010000

SVC dump was unable to continue processing a structure requested in the STRLIST parameter list. This may be because the operator deleted the structure dump with the SETXCF FORCE command.

00008000

Recovery received control while building the SDUMP signals for other systems in the sysplex

reason-text

One of the following:

SUMMARY DUMP INFORMATION WAS LOST

A problem arose where processing was unable to complete a requested summary dump. Refer to the description of the SDRSN bits that are set to determine whether the data was truncated, or completely lost.

A CRITICAL AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE EXISTED

SVC dump processing truncated the dump because a critical shortage of auxiliary storage existed. See message IRA201E to determine how to relieve the shortage.

DUMP DATA SET FULL - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING**{SUMDUMPIGLOBALILOCALISTRLIST}**

The dump data set is full, but more data needs to be dumped. The message indicates at what point the data set became full.

I/O ERROR - NO EOF WRITTEN - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING**{SUMDUMPIGLOBALILOCALISTRLIST}**

An I/O error occurred while the system was writing to the dump data set. The message indicates the system was dumping at the time of the I/O error.

MAXSPACE LIMIT REACHED WHILE CAPTURING DUMP

Insufficient space was available to capture the complete dump. See the MAXSPACE parameter of the CHNGDUMP SET,SDUMP command in *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP EXIT**ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP LOCAL EXIT****ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP GLOBAL EXIT****ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP EARLY GLOBAL EXIT****ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP ONE-TIME-ONLY EXIT****ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP DYNAMIC LOCAL EXIT****ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP DYNAMIC GLOBAL EXIT**

Dump processing encountered an unexpected error in an SDUMP exit of the specified type.

SOME STORAGE COULD NOT BE DUMPED**RC=rc**

Storage could not be dumped. *rc* can be one of the following:

- 04** The system could not find the requested ASIDs.
 - 08** Not all of the data requested in a summary dump could be contained in the central storage buffer or virtual storage buffer.
- Note:** Even though some summary dump records may be missing, IEA611I COMPLETE DUMP will be issued when there are no other data truncation reason bits set. This indicates that the dump contains all of the virtual storage requested. Only the summary dump records are missing, and these are usually duplicated in the virtual storage dumped at a slightly later time.
- 12** Either (1) the internal SVC dump control blocks are full, so that some data was not dumped, or (2) dump processing received an error return code when it tried to dump the system trace.
 - 16** SVC dump was not able to process all of the structures specified in the STRLIST parameter list.
 - 20** SDUMP processing could not collect the local storage of at least one of the normally collected storage address spaces involved in the dump. Refer to the description of the SDRSN bits that are set for more information.

SYSTEM RESET DISPATCHABLE PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION

Dump processing failed or ended with the system set non-dispatchable. The system detected the error and reset dispatchable.

TASKS RESET DISPATCHABLE PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION

Dump processing failed or ended with tasks set non-dispatchable in one or more address spaces involved in the SVC dump. The system detected the error and reset the tasks dispatchable.

ENABLED CALLER RESET PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION

Dump processing failed or ended during suspend summary dump processing, leaving the caller suspended. The system detected the error and reset the caller's unit of work.

STRUCTURE DUMP SERIALIZATION RELEASED PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION

The SVC dump time disabled interruption exit routine released dumping serialization that was

held for a structure requested in the STRLIST parameter list. Serialization was released because:

- The routine had detected that SVC dump processing was not continuing normally or had ended and left the structure serialized.
- ACESSTIME=ENFORCE was specified on the dump request (or defaulted) and the data requested in the STRLIST parameter list for a requested structure was not completely processed within the time limit specified by the ACESSTIME parameter on the IXLCONN macro.

ERROR OCCURRED IN SDUMP

Dump processing encountered an unexpected error.

ERRORID = SEQ^{yyyyyy} CPU^{zz} ASID^{asid}

TIME*hh.mm.ss.t*

The error identifier.

<i>yyyyyy</i>	The sequence number
<i>zz</i>	The central processor address
<i>asid</i>	The ASID for the address space in which the error occurred
<i>hh.mm.ss.t</i>	The time in hours (00 through 23), in minutes (00 through 59), in seconds (00 through 59), and in tenths of a second (0 through 9).

TSOID = *tsoid*

The dump was generated for a SLIP trap that was set in a Time Sharing Option (TSO) session.

tsoid The identifier of the TSO user who defined the trap.

ID = *uuuuuuuuuuuu*

The component or subsystem identifier that was supplied in the ID keyword on the SDUMP or SDUMPPX macro.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer; identify the *dsname* of the dump.

System programmer response: Take the appropriate action as indicated in the following descriptions:

DUMP DATA SET FULL - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING {SUMDUMP|GLOBAL|LOCAL|STRLIST}

Format the partial dump.

Automatic allocation is not functioning properly. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Be able to provide:

- Logrec error records
- CHNGDUMP option settings
- DUMPDS status
- The partial SVC Dump
- Dump data set information

**I/O ERROR - NO EOF WRITTEN - DUMP ENDED
WHILE WRITING
{SUMDUMPIGLOBALILOCALISTRLIST}**

Look at the logrec error records to determine the device problem. Contact hardware support.

Format the partial dump. If a previous dump was in the dump data set, the data set may contain a combination of the two dumps.

ERROR OCCURRED IN SDUMP

Obtain the logrec error record. Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, notify the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec error record.

SOME STORAGE COULD NOT BE DUMPED RC=16

Refer to the description of the SDRSN bits that are set. Use the IPCS Sub-Command STRDATA to format the list of structures that was requested to be dumped. The reason that the structures were not completely processed will be displayed.

Source: SVC dump

Detecting Module: IEAVTSDC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA630I OPERATOR *opname* NOW ACTIVE,
SYSTEM=*sysname*, LU=*unitname***

Explanation: Multiple console support (MCS) activated an operator on a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) terminal.

In the message text:

opname

The userid or console name of the TSO/E operator.

sysname

The name of the system to which the operator logged on. The system name is specified on the SYSNAME parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

unitname

The logical unit name. This name identifies the physical location of the terminal that the TSO/E operator used to logon to the system.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: -

**IEA631I OPERATOR *opname* NOW INACTIVE,
SYSTEM=*sysname*, LU=*unitname***

Explanation: An operator on a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) terminal became inactive.

In the message text:

opname

The userid or console name of the TSO/E operator.

sysname

The name of the system to which the operator logged on. The system name is the value of the SYSNAME parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

unitname

The logical unit name. This name identifies the physical location of the terminal that the TSO/E operator used to logon to the system.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: -

**IEA650I SYSPLEX DUMP DIRECTORY ENTRY
NOT PROCESSED**

Explanation: Because of a failure, the system could not automatically add a source description for an SVC dump to the sysplex dump directory. The cause of the failure could be that:

- The sysplex dump directory was full.
- A sysplex dump directory had not been created.
- The sysplex dump directory was not specified.
- The sysplex dump directory was continually in use.
- The SYSDDIR statement in the BLSCUSER parmlib has not been processed.

System action: The source description for the dump is not added to the sysplex dump directory. Other processing continues. The system will re-try the addition later.

Application Programmer Response: Check the causes listed in the explanation and correct the problem.

Source: SVC dump

Detecting Module: IEAVTSST

**IEA651E SYSPLEX DUMP DIRECTORY
PROCESSING TERMINATED**

Explanation: Because of a failure, the system could not automatically add a source description for an SVC dump to the sysplex dump directory. This is the tenth failure. The cause of the failures could be that:

- The sysplex dump directory was full.

- A sysplex dump directory had not been created.
- The sysplex dump directory was not specified.
- The sysplex dump directory was continually in use.
- The SYSDDIR statement in the BLSCUSER parmlib has not been processed.

System action: The system disables the function to add source descriptions for SVC dumps to the sysplex dump directory. The system deletes the outstanding requests to add source descriptions; no new requests will be created.

Application Programmer Response: Check the causes listed in the explanation and correct the problem. Then cancel the DUMPSRV address space. When the DUMPSRV address space restarts, the add function is again enabled.

Source: SVC dump

Detecting Module: DSE

IEA652A WTO STORAGE EXHAUSTED - WTOS WILL BE DISCARDED

Explanation: Outstanding WTO messages have used all of the available buffer space. Some WTOs will be discarded.

System action: The system processes only WTO messages that might be critical to relieving the buffer shortage, such as responses to the D C,B and D R commands. All other WTO messages are discarded. Discarded messages are not sent to the console, the hardcopy log, the message exits, the SSI, or the joblog.

Commands issued while WTO storage is exhausted are executed, but command response messages are not displayed or logged except for responses to D C,B and D R commands.

JES3 monitors some command responses to update status for devices and jobs. Because these command responses are not issued JES3 is unable to process the status changes. When buffer space becomes available, the system issues message IEA655I.

Operator response: Examine the output from the D C,B command. Based on the information displayed:

- If a console has accumulated a large number of messages, do one of the following:
 - Use the CONTROL Q command to purge the messages
 - Use the CONTROL E command to delete messages
 - Use the CONTROL S command to put the console into roll mode and allow messages to roll off the screen
 - Use the VARY CN command to deactivate the console.
- If an address space has accumulated a large number of messages notify the system programmer.

- If a large number of messages have arrived from another system then diagnose the problem on the system sending the messages.
- If a large number of messages are waiting for delivery to another system, then try to relieve the buffer shortage on the target system.

System programmer response: If an address space has accumulated a large number of messages, follow the response for message IEA099A. Otherwise, follow the system programmer response for message IEA404A.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA653I JOBNAME= *jobname* ASID= *asid* HAS REACHED *nn%* OF THE WTO BUFFER LIMIT

Explanation: The job named in the message has used *nn%* of the limit of WTO buffers as determined by the value of MLIM in the CONSOLxx parmlib member. *nn%* is a percentage that is high enough to suggest a possible problem.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that is using a large percentage of the WTO message buffers.

asid

The ASID of the named job.

nn.

the percent of the maximum number of WTO buffers used by the specified job.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If your program is in a WTO loop, correct the program.

System programmer response: Follow the response for message IEA099A.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVH600

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA654A WTO BUFFER SHORTAGE ON SYSTEM *sysname1* IS AFFECTING MESSAGES ON SYSTEM *sysname2*

Explanation: System *sysname2* cannot send messages to system *sysname1* because system

sysname1 is experiencing a WTO buffer shortage.

In the message text:

sysname1

The name of the system that is experiencing a WTO buffer shortage.

sysname2

The name of the system that cannot sent messages to system *sysname1*.

System action: System *sysname2* holds messages for system *sysname1* until either:

- The WTO buffer shortage is relieved on system *sysname1*
- WTO buffers on system *sysname2* reach 80% full

Operator response: Try to relieve the WTO buffer shortage on system *sysname1* as described in message IEA404A.

System programmer response: Follow the system programmer response for message IEA404A to reduce the probability of a WTO buffer shortage on system *sysname2*.

Source: Communications Tack (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVG610

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA655I WTOS NO LONGER BEING DISCARDED - *nnnnnnnn* MESSAGES WERE LOST WHILE WTO STORAGE WAS EXHAUSTED

Explanation: The WTO storage shortage is less severe, and messages are no longer being discarded. This message only goes to the hardcopy log.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnn

The number of messages that were discarded. (When more than 99,999,999 messages have been discarded, *nnnnnnnn* contains *****.)

System action: The system can now process some WTOs.

Operator response: None.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK),

Detecting Module: IEAVMQWR

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA656I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF UNLABELED DASD FOUND - IEA311I SUPPRESSED

Explanation: EA311I messages were issued for many direct access storage devices (DASD). IEA311I will not be issued for any additional unlabeled DASD.

System action: The system continues to mark unlabeled DASD devices offline.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVTVOLV

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA705I ERROR DURING {GETMAIN|FREEMAIN}, SYS CODE= *cde-rc {jobnamelaaa} stepname fb w1w2w3w4w5w6*

Explanation: The system found an error when processing a GETMAIN, FREEMAIN, or STORAGE macro.

In the message text:

cde The abend code.

rc The reason code.

jobname The name of the job that was running when the error occurred.

aaa The return address of the calling routine. This field appears if the entry to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN was not through system linkage.

stepname The name of the step that was running when the error occurred. (Attention: If this message was issued while running under the MSTR subsystem, this field may contain residual information and require verification against the ASCB and TCB information provided).

fb The flag byte, which indicates how the system entered GETMAIN or FREEMAIN. *fb* is one of the following:

00 System linkage was used. The GETMAIN or FREEMAIN was entered through one of the following:

- A Supervisor Call (SVC) instruction generated by the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN macro
- A Program Call (PC) instruction generated by a STORAGE macro

80 GETMAIN or FREEMAIN was entered through a Branch instruction generated by a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN macro.

w1w2w3w4w5w6

Variable data, in hexadecimal. The data depends on the abend code and reason code in the message text, as follows:

cde	rc	w1	w2	w3	w4	w5	w6
1xx	all	a	b	c	d	f	
2xx	all	a	b	c	h		
3xx	all	a	b	c	d	f	g
4xx	all	a	b	c	d	f	g
5xx	all	a	b	c	e		
6xx	all	a	b	c	e		
7xx	all	a	b	c	h		
8xx	4-14	a	b	c	d	f	
	18,20	a	b	c	d	f	g
	24,28	a	b	c	d	f	i
9xx	all	a	b	c	d	f	g
Axx	all	a	b	c	d	f	g
Bxx	4-4C	a	b	c	d		
	50-54	a	b	c	d	f	i
Dxx	04	a	b	c	d	f	g
	08	a	b	c	d	f	

In the table:

- a The current address space control block (ASCB) address.
- b The dispatched task control block (TCB) address.
- c The input TCB address.
- d The first two bytes are the subpool identifier requested. The third byte contains request flags, as follows:
 - 1... The access list entry table (ALET) was specified on the STORAGE macro.
 - .1.. Storage may be backed above or below 16 megabytes.
 - ..1.... Virtual storage may be above 16 megabytes.
 - ...1.... Virtual storage may be below 16 megabytes.
 - 1... Request is variable-length.
 -1.. Storage should be on page boundary.
 -1.. Request is unconditional.

....1 Request is a FREEMAIN or STORAGE RELEASE.

The 4th byte is zero.

- e The address of the parameter list supplied by the caller.
- f The length of the area requested for GETMAIN, FREEMAIN, or STORAGE.
- g The starting address of the area to be freed.
- h The address of the virtual storage manager (VSM) work area.
- i The address specified on the INADDR parameter for the GETMAIN or STORAGE macro.

System action: The system abnormally ends the job step.

Operator response: See the operator response for the accompanying abend and reason codes.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the accompanying abend and reason codes.

Source: Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

IEA710A LPALST FUNCTION INOPERATIVE - HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE WITH THE DEFAULT LPALST OR RE-IPL THE SYSTEM

Explanation: The system was initializing the LPALST function, but it encountered an I/O while reading from one of the specified LPALSTxx parmlib members. An accompanying diagnostic message, such as IEA300I, IEA301I, or IEA306I, describes the specific error.

System action: The system does not initialize the LPALST function. Initialization processing waits for your response.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer about this message and the accompanying message. To continue system initialization with the default LPALST concatenation, press ENTER. Otherwise, reIPL the system.

System programmer response: To correct the condition that caused the problem, respond to the accompanying diagnostic message, then reIPL the system to build the LPALST concatenation.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**IEA711E LPALSTxx INPUT TRUNCATED AFTER
dsname**

Explanation: Too many data set names were specified for inclusion in the LPALST concatenation. LPALSTxx is the parmlib member from which the last data set name, *dsname*, was obtained for the LPALST.

In the message text:

xx Identifies the parmlib member of LPALST.

dsname The specified data set name.

System action: The system placed the data set names up to *dsname* in the LPALST concatenation. The system ignores the data set names after *dsname*.

The nucleus initialization program (NIP) issues this message when the concatenation is opened. LNKLST lookaside reissues this message to ensure that it remains on the operator's screen.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Reduce the number of data sets specified for inclusion in LPALST. To reopen the LPALST concatenation, run a cold start initial program load (IPL).

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05

CSVLLCRE

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11,12

**IEA712I LPALST LIBRARY DATA SETS
IGNORED**

(*dsname*) (*text*)
(*dsname*) (*text*)
⋮

Explanation: The data set named *dsname*, which was specified in the selected LPALSTxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB, could not be concatenated to SYS1.LPALIB for the reason indicated in the message text.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

text

One of the following:

UNABLE TO LOCATE

The system could not find a catalog entry for the data set.

UNABLE TO MOUNT

The system could not find the data set on the volume indicated by the system catalog. This condition will be accompanied by message IEA317A or IEA319I.

UNABLE TO OPEN

An error occurred while opening the data set. This condition will be accompanied by message IEA211I.

UNABLE TO INCLUDE

The data extent block (DEB) for the concatenation could not contain the number of extents required to include the data set.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: This is probably an installation error. Correct the condition that caused the problem.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA713I LPALST LIBRARY CONCATENATION
(*dsname*) . . (*dsname*)**

Explanation: This message lists the data sets, *dsname*, concatenated to SYS1.LPALIB.

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action: Normal processing continues.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**IEA716I *text*- member DATA SET IGNORED
*library***

text is one of the following:
LIBRARY NOT LOCATED
LIBRARY NOT IN APF TABLE
UNABLE TO MOUNT VOLUME
UNABLE TO OPEN LIBRARY

Explanation: The system could not process a library specified in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

LIBRARY NOT LOCATED

The system could not locate library *library* specified in parmlib member *member*

LIBRARY NOT IN APF TABLE

Library *library* is not authorized by the authorized program facility (APF)

UNABLE TO MOUNT VOLUME

The system could not mount the volume where library data set, *library* is located

UNABLE TO OPEN LIBRARY

The system could not open the library data set, *library*

member

The parmlib member where the library was specified.

The parmlib member is one of the following:

- IEALPAXx
- IEAFIXxx

library The name of the library data set specified in the parmlib member, *member*

System action: The system continues processing the indicated parmlib member, but does not process library *library*.

If **UNABLE TO MOUNT** or **UNABLE TO OPEN** appear in the message text, the system issues messages IEA211I, IEA307I, IEA311I, IEA312I, IEA314I, IEA317A, and IEA319I explaining the error.

Operator response: If **UNABLE TO MOUNT** appears in the message text, mount the appropriate volume and re IPL the system.

See the operator response for accompanying messages.

System programmer response: If **UNABLE TO MOUNT** or **UNABLE TO OPEN** appear in the message text, see the system programmer response for accompanying messages IEA211I, IEA307I, IEA311I, IEA312I, IEA314I, IEA317A, or IEA319I.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVMLPRM

IEANPE5

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA738I MAXUSER=*val1*, RSVNONR=*val2*,
RSVSTRT=*val3* SUM EXCEEDS
MAXIMUM OF 32767**

Explanation: The sum of the MAXUSER, RSVSTRT, and RSVNONR values exceeds the allowed maximum

of 32,767. These parameters are specified in the IEASYSxx parmlib member and are added together to compute the size of the address space vector table (ASVT).

In the message text:

val1 The value of MAXUSER in IEASYSxx

val2 The value of RSVNONR in IEASYSxx

val3 The value of RSVSTRT in IEASYSxx

System action: The system prompts the operator to respecify the three parameters by issuing message IEA906A three times: once each for MAXUSER, RSVNONR, and RSVSTRT.

Operator response: Respond to message IEA906A as the system programmer directs.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- Select a smaller value for one or all of the parameters.
- Ask the operator to respond to message IEA906A with the new values for the parameters.
- Correct the parameters in the IEASYSxx member so that this message will not be issued during every system initialization using IEASYSxx.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP09

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA740W SUPERVISOR UNABLE TO RECOVER
FROM SVC D LOOP**

Explanation: While the system was processing the Supervisor Call (SVC) instruction for an ABEND macro, a program check occurred recursively.

System action: The system enters wait state X'104'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'104'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'104'.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVESVR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA763I OPTIONS FOR OPERATIONS
COMPONENT TRACE ARE NOT VALID.**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

1. The OPTIONS keyword, specified on the REPLY command in response to a TRACE CT,ON,COMP=SYSOPS command, was entered with incorrect options.
2. The operations component trace parmlib member specified on a TRACE CT,ON,COMP=SYSOPS,PARM=CTIOPSxx command contains incorrect options on the OPTIONS keyword.
3. The operations component trace parmlib member specified at IPL contains incorrect options on the OPTIONS keyword.

Valid options are:

- MESSAGES{,MSG=*msgid*}
- MSGDLVRY{,MSG=*msgid*}
- SYSPLEX
- WTO{,MSG=*msgid*}
- Combination of above options

System action: If the error occurred during use of the TRACE CT command, the command is rejected. If the error occurred during system initialization, operations component trace (SYSOPS) will be initialized with the default tracing options.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- If the options were specified on the REPLY command, re-enter the TRACE command and specify the correct options on the REPLY command.
- If the options were contained in an operations CTRACE parmlib member that was specified on the PARM= keyword of the TRACE CT command, have the system programmer correct the parmlib member. When the parmlib member has been corrected, re-enter the TRACE CT command.
- If this message was issued during initialization, wait for the system initialization to complete and then enter the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=SYSOPS command to display the current tracing options. If the desired options are not in effect, enter the TRACE CT command to change operations tracing activity as needed. Notify the system programmer that the parmlib member that was used contains errors.

System programmer response: If the incorrect options were listed in an operations CTRACE parmlib member, correct the parmlib member. Notify the operator when the parmlib member has been corrected.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVH703

Routing Code: Note 25

Descriptor Code: Note 25

IEA764I	REQUEST TO CHANGE OPERATIONS COMPONENT TRACE BUFFER SIZE FAILED
----------------	--

Explanation: The system cannot obtain storage for the new trace buffer size requested. One of the following occurred:

- A TRACE CT,ON,COMP=SYSOPS command was entered with a new buffer size in the CTRACE parmlib member.
- A TRACE CT,nnnnK(or nnnnM),COMP=SYSOPS command was entered.

System action: The TRACE CT command is rejected. The operations component trace buffer size is not changed.

Operator response: Either adjust the amount specified and re-enter the TRACE CT command, or re-enter the command later. There might have been a temporary storage shortage.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVH703

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

IEA765I	CTRACE DEFINE FOR SYSOPS FAILED, TRACING WILL BE INITIALIZED {WITH DEFAULT PARMLIB MEMBER I WITH NO PARMLIB MEMBER} , RETCODE=xx, RSNCODE=yy
----------------	---

Explanation: Component trace initialization by the operations component has failed for one of two reasons:

1. A CTIOPSxx parmlib member (other than CTIOPS00) was specified and contains errors.
2. The CTIOPS00 parmlib member was either specified or used by default, and contains errors.

The return and reason codes are the result of a ?CTRACE DEFINE macro call and are listed in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* under "CTRACE Return and Reason Codes".

System action: If a CTIOPSxx parmlib member other than CTIOPS00 (the default) was specified during initialization, the CTIOPS00 will be used to define OPS CTRACE. If CTIOPS00 was specified (or selected by default), OPS CTRACE will be defined using the OPS CTRACE defaults.

System programmer response: Correct the currently specified CTIOPSxx parmlib member or provide a valid CTIOPSxx parmlib member in SYS1.PARMLIB.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN704

Routing Code: 2,10**Descriptor Code:** 12**IEA766I CTRACE DEFINE FOR SYSOPS FAILED, TRACING WILL NOT BE INITIALIZED, RETCODE=xx, RSNCODE=yy**

Explanation: Component trace initialization by the Operations component has failed when it tried to define the Operations component trace without a parmlib member. This case only occurs after CTIOPSxx failed and/or CTIOPS00 failed.

The return and reason codes are the result of a ?CTRACE DEFINE macro call and are listed in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* under "CTRACE Return and Reason Codes".

System action: OPS CTRACE is not initialized.

System programmer response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN704

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA767A OPERATIONS COMPONENT TRACE HAS WRAPPED AN ALREADY FULL BUFFER

Explanation: The operations component trace was started and the trace data was collected in operations trace buffers. Operations overlaid some older trace entries with newer trace entries when the operations trace buffers filled up.

System action: The operations component trace continues. New trace entries continue to overlay older trace entries.

System programmer response: You probably started the operations component trace without first connecting a trace external writer. If the trace did not capture enough data to diagnose the problem, ask the operator to reenter the TRACE CT command and do one (or both) of the following:

- Increase the size of the operations component trace (SYSOPS) trace buffers
- Start an external writer and connect operations component trace (SYSOPS) to the external writer.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVH704

IEA767I OPERATIONS COMPONENT TRACE HAS WRAPPED AN ALREADY FULL BUFFER

Explanation: The operations component trace was started and the trace data was collected in operations trace buffers. Operations overlaid some older trace entries with newer trace entries when the operations trace buffers filled up.

System action: The operations component trace continues. New trace entries continue to overlay older trace entries. The action message will be deleted when the condition is resolved, if the component trace abnormally terminates.

Operator response: This message will be deleted if a valid TRACE CT command is issued with either the WTRSTRAT parameter or with COMP=SYSOPS specified.

System programmer response: You probably started the operations component trace without first connecting a trace external writer. If the trace did not capture enough data to diagnose the problem, ask the operator to reenter the TRACE CT command and do one (or both) of the following:

- Increase the size of the operations component trace (SYSOPS) trace buffers
- Start an external writer and connect operations component trace (SYSOPS) to the external writer.

Source: Communications Task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVH704

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA768I FAILURE IN CREATING DUMPSRV ADDRESS SPACE mc, return-code, reason-code

Explanation: An error occurred during the creation of the dumping services address space (DUMPSRV), which processes SVC dumps. Dumping services is running but cannot do the following:

- Give control to the post dump installation exit routine
- Process a dump request
- Process a DUMPDS operator command

In the message text:

mc A module code, which is one of the following:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 01 | The system experienced an error while creating the address space. |
| 02 | The DUMPSRV address space experienced the error. |
| 04 | A request for virtual storage |

	for the SDUMP virtual buffer or the summary dump extended work area (SMEW) failed.
<i>return-code</i>	The return code placed in register 15 by the failing module.
<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code placed in register 0 by the failing module. When <i>mc</i> is 04, the system does not put a value into register 0.

System action: The system continues processing, but cannot process dump requests. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTSAI, IEAVTSAS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA774I IEA17741

SUBCHANNEL INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR SUBCHANNEL *nnnn*, DEVICE NUMBER *dev*

Explanation: The system tried to initialize a subchannel for a device. The subchannel was not operational, or busy in a state that could not be cleared.

In the message text:

nnnn

The subchannel identifier.

dev

The device number.

System action: The system continues subchannel initialization with the next sequential subchannel number.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP02

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA792I ADDRESS SPACE *asid* CANNOT BE TERMINATED - JOB [*jobname*]

Explanation: The system was trying to end an address space when an error occurred.

In the message text:

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space that was ending.

jobname

The name of the job that was running in the address space. The job is one of the following:

- An initiated task
- A started task
- A mounted task
- A time sharing option (TSO) logon task

If the job name is not available, *jobname* does not appear in the message.

System action: The system removes the address space control block (ASCB) from the end queue and does not complete ending of the address space. The system ignores any CANCEL or FORCE operator command to end the address space.

In most cases, the system writes a logrec data set error record. The record contains the ASCB in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA).

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and messages.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTMTC

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 6

IEA793A NO SVC DUMP DATA SETS AVAILABLE FOR DUMPID=*dumpid* FOR JOB (*MASTER*). USE THE DUMPDS COMMAND OR REPLY D TO DELETE THE CAPTURED DUMP

Explanation: The system has captured the data for the dump but cannot locate an available dump data set for the dump. An available dump data set is either a SYS1.DUMP*nn* data set with the first record containing an end of file, or an automatically allocated data set. If automatic dump data set allocation is already active, check the syslog for a previous IEA799I message for details about the dump data set allocation failure.

In the message text:

dumpid A 3-character dump identifier.

System action: SVC dump processing continues to

search for an available dump data set until one of the following occurs:

- An available dump data set is found
- The operator replies D to delete the captured dump
- The interval specified by the MSGTIME parameter on the CHNGDUMP command expires

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- Use the DUMPID on the DISPLAY DUMP command to display the title or error information.
- Enter the DUMPDS command to clear an existing dump data set or to add a new dump data set in order to write the dump to a data set.
- Reply D to the message. SDUMP will delete the captured dump.
- Run a utility to clear an existing dump data set.
- Add additional SMS classes (DUMPDS ADD,SMS=) or DASD volumes (DMPDS ADD,VOL=) to the automatic allocation facility, or correct the problem which caused the automatic dump data set allocation failure.

If a utility other than DUMPDS will be used to make a dump data set available automatically, no response is required. SVC dump processing periodically searches the queue of data sets until one becomes available or the MSGTIME interval expires.

Source: SVC dump

Detecting Module: IEAVTSCD

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA794I SVC DUMP HAS CAPTURED:
DUMPID=*dumpid* REQUESTED BY JOB
(*MASTER*) DUMP TITLE=*dump-title***

Explanation: The system has captured the data for the SVC dump.

In the message text:

dumpid A 3-character dump identifier.

dump-title

The title of the dump, provided by the caller or by the operator. The title can be up to 100 characters long.

System action: The system writes the SVC dump to the dump data set, if available, and issues message IEA611I or IEA911E. IEA611I and IEA911E indicate:

- Whether the system wrote a complete or partial dump
- Which dump data set contains the dump.

If no dump data set is available, the dump remains captured and the system issues message IEA793A. IEA793A indicates:

- That a dump has been captured but no dump data set is available.
- The DUMPID which may be used on the DISPLAY DUMP command.
- That the operator may use the DUMPDS command to clear a dump or cancel a dump.

Source: SVC dump

Detecting Module: IEAVTSCC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA796E ACR PROCESSING HAS TAKEN CPU *x*
[LOGICALLY] OFFLINE BECAUSE *text***

Explanation: Alternate CPU recovery (ACR) has successfully placed a failing processor (CPU) logically and physically offline.

In the message text:

- x The processor that was taken offline.

LOGICALLY

The processor was taken logically offline.

vv The type of machine check:

IPD	Instruction processing damage
SD	System damage
IV	Invalid program status word (PSW) or registers
TC	Time of day (TOD) clock damage
PT	CPU timer damage
	Clock comparator damage
PS	Primary sync damage
AD	External Time Reference (ETR) attachment damage
SL	Switch to local
CC	Clock comparator damage

text

One of the following:

- AN UNKNOWN ERROR OCCURRED.
- CPU *x* CHECKSTOPPED.
- CPU *x* REACHED ITS *vv* MACHINE-CHECK THRESHOLD.
- OF SPIN-LOOP RECOVERY PROCESSING.
- CPU *x*'s TOD CLOCK COULD NOT BE SYNCHRONIZED.
- OF A MALFUNCTION IN THE DAT HARDWARE.
- CPU *x*'s CLOCK COULD NOT BE SYNCHRONIZED TO THE ETR.
- AN UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE ERROR OCCURRED.

- PHYSICAL VARY FOR THE CPU FAILED.
- PHYSICAL STATE OF THE CPU UNKNOWN.
- THIS CPU SUPPORTED THE FOLLOWING: VF, CRYPTO

PHYSICAL VARY FOR THE CPU FAILED

The service processor was unable to take the failing processor physically offline.

PHYSICAL STATE OF THE CPU UNKNOWN

The service processor request was unable to complete. The failing processor is not physically offline.

THIS CPU SUPPORTED THE FOLLOWING: VF, CRYPTO

The VF or CRYPTO was taken offline.

System action: The system continues processing.

The system does not automatically remove this message from the display console. The operator must manually delete the message.

The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Delete the message from the console with the CONTROL(K) command.

If **PHYSICAL VARY FOR THE CPU FAILED** or **PHYSICAL STATE OF THE CPU UNKNOWN** appears in the message text, take processor x physically offline with the CONFIG CPU, OFFLINE command. Contact hardware support. Provide the logrec data set error records.

Source: Alternate CPU recovery (ACR)

Detecting Module: IEAVTACR, IEAVTCRE

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA797W {THE POINTER TO THE CURRENT FRR STACK IS NOT VALID.I AN FRR STACK POINTER IS DAMAGED.}

Explanation: A recovery termination manager (RTM) first level interruption handler (FLIH) determined that an interruption is an error. The FLIH issued a CALLRTM macro to recover or to end the routine that caused the error. While processing the request, RTM found uncorrectable damage to at least one functional recovery routine (FRR) stack pointer in the recovery stack vector table (PSARSVT) of the prefixed save area (PSA).

System action: The system:

1. Issues this message.
2. Places all processors on this system in non-restartable X'084' wait state, with reason code X'04'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'084'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'084'.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTRTV

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA798W UNSUCCESSFUL RECOVERY ATTEMPT BY RECOVERY TERMINATION MANAGER

Explanation: The recovery termination manager (RTM) was trying to invoke a functional recovery routine (FRR) when a double recursive abnormal end occurred.

System action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'084', with reason code X'08', X'0C', or X'10'.

Operator response: If requested by the system programmer, take a stand-alone dump.

System programmer response: Request the operator to take a stand-alone dump to ensure first failure data capture. See the system programmer response for wait state X'084'. If the problem is not contained in a problem reporting data base, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Routing Code: Note 4

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA799I AUTOMATIC ALLOCATION OF SVC DUMP DATA SET FAILED DUMPID=dumpid REQUESTED BY JOB (jobname) reason-text reason text2

Explanation: The system has captured data for a dump with automatic allocation active, but was unable to allocate a dump data set for the dump.

In the message text:

reason-text

The reason why the system could not automatically allocate a dump data set, as follows:

NO RESOURCES DEFINED

Automatic allocation of dump data sets is active, but no allocation resources are defined.

INSUFFICIENT SPACE

Automatic allocation of dump data sets is active and allocation resources are defined, but there was insufficient space on any of the resources to allocate a dump data set.

DATA SET NAME NOT UNIQUE

An allocated data set could not be cataloged. The data set has been deleted.

DYNALLOC FAILED RETURN CODE=*return-code*
ERROR RSN CODE=*ersn* INFO RSN CODE=*irsn*

The automatic allocation of the dump data set failed because the dynamic allocation (SVC 99) failed. One or more messages preceded IEA799I further describing the error condition. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of dynamic allocation return codes, error reason codes, and information reason codes.

reason-text2

Additional information about the failure, as follows:

SMS RSN CODE=*srsn*, WILL TRY VOLUME ALLOCATION

The automatic allocation failed for all storage management subsystem (SMS) classes specified using the SMS parameter of the DUMPDS command. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of dynamic allocation SMS reason codes. SVC dump attempts to allocate the data set to one of the DASD volumes available for automatic allocation.

SMS RSN CODE=*srsn*

The automatic allocation failed for all storage management subsystem (SMS) classes specified using the SMS parameter of the DUMPDS command. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of dynamic allocation SMS reason codes.

VOLUME ALLOCATION FAILED

The automatic allocation failed for all volumes available to SVC dump.

System action: SVC Dump processing will attempt to write the dump to a SYS1.DUMP data set. If no SYS1.DUMP data set is available, message IEA793A will be issued.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use DISPLAY DUMP command to display the status of automatic allocation resources. Use the DUMPDS command to add allocation resources or de-activate automatic allocation as necessary.

Source: SVC Dump

Detecting Module: IEAVTSCD

IEA802W DAT ERROR IN SYSTEM ADDRESS SPACE

Explanation: A dynamic address translation (DAT) error occurred for a system address space. The recovery termination manager (RTM) does not end the address space because the ASCBNOMT and ASCBNOMD fields of the address space control block (ASCB) show that the MEMTERM option of the

CALLRTM macro is not valid for the address space. The address space is crucial for system operation.

System action: The system enters wait state X'A00'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'A00'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'A00'.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTRTM

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA806I *jjj.sss HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO AN UNCORRECTABLE I/O ERROR ON THE PAGE DATA SET*

Explanation: Because of an I/O error, the system abnormally ended a task with abend X'028'.

In the message text:

jjj The job name.

sss The step name.

System action: The system issues messages to the job log about the job.

Operator response: Repeated occurrences of this message indicate that the page data set should be reallocated and formatted at the next IPL.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the messages in the job log, the JCL for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA808I GTF TERMINATED DURING TRACE FORMATTING

Explanation: During formatting of the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace buffers, GTF encountered a severe error.

System action: GTF ended trace formatting. The system continues writing the ABEND dump. The formatted trace output is incomplete because it does not include the most current trace entries.

System programmer response: Proceed according to the response documented for the error message or completion code that occurred when GTF ended.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

**IEA809I ERROR IN BUFFER REMAINDER OF
 BUFFER IGNORED**

Explanation: During formatting of the trace buffers in the generalized trace facility (GTF) region, an incorrect length field was discovered.

System action: GTF does not format the remainder of the buffer.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: IGC0F05A

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

**IEA810E UNCORRECTABLE I/O ERROR ON LPA
 PAGE; CREATE LPA ON NEXT IPL**

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while attempting to page in a warm start copy of a link pack area (LPA) page. Because the external storage for this LPA page cannot be read, the problem will recur on the next IPL unless a new LPA is created.

System action: The system abnormally ends the task which requested paging of the LPA page.

Operator response: On the next IPL, create a new LPA through the CLPA parameter when specification of system parameters is requested.

**IEA811E PAGTOTL PAGE VALUE *xxx* OUTSIDE
 VALID RANGE**

Explanation: The system does not accept the specified total number of page data sets. It must be a number from 0 to 256.

In the message text:

xxx The total number of page data sets.

System action: The system issues message IEA906A to prompt the operator to respecify the PAGTOTL parameter, or to press the ENTER button on the console.

Operator response: Either respecify the PAGTOTL values or press the ENTER button, which specifies the default values of (40,1).

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA812E PAGTOTL VALUES INCREASED TO
 (*ppp,sss*)**

Explanation: The PAGTOTL value was less than the actual number of page data sets that were specified through the PAGE parameter. Therefore, the system increases the specified PAGTOTL value.

In the message text:

ppp The actual number of page data sets plus one.

System action: The system continues processing using the new PAGTOTL value.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA813E PAGNUM IS AN OBSOLETE
 KEYWORD, PAGTOTL SHOULD BE
 USED**

Explanation: The system no longer recognizes the PAGNUM keyword. PAGTOTL should be used instead.

System action: The system determines the actual number of page data sets specified by the PAGE parameter. Then, the system sets default PAGTOTL values by adding one to the actual number of page data sets. The system continues processing, using the default PAGTOTL values.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA814D DATA SET *dsname* DRAINING ON
 PREVIOUS IPL, CONTINUE DRAINING?
 REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO'**

Explanation: On a warm start IPL, the system determined that a data set had been draining on the previous IPL. The operator must indicate whether the data set is to remain draining or is to be returned to normal system use.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply YES or NO.

Operator response: If the data set should remain in draining status, reply YES and the data set remains read-only. If the data set should be returned to normal system use, reply NO and the data set becomes eligible for writes.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA820I TRANSACTION DUMP REQUESTED BUT NOT TAKEN. *reason*

Explanation: The requested transaction dump was not taken. *reason* is one of the following:

PARAMETER LIST ADDRESS ZERO
 SYSMDUMP DUMP MODE SET TO NODUMP BY CHNGDUMP COMMAND
 THE DUMP WAS SUPPRESSED BY SLIP
 PARAMETER LIST ALET NOT VALID
 PARAMETER LIST NOT ACCESSIBLE
 PARAMETER LIST VERSION NOT VALID
 PARAMETER LIST LENGTH NOT VALID FOR VERSION
 NO DCB OR DATA SET NAME SUPPLIED
 BOTH DCB AND DATA SET NAME SUPPLIED
 DCB ALET NOT VALID
 DCB NOT ACCESSIBLE
 DATA SET NAME ALET NOT VALID
 DATA SET NAME NOT ACCESSIBLE
 NO HEADER SUPPLIED
 HEADER ALET NOT VALID
 HEADER DATA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 HEADER LONGER THAN 100 CHARACTERS
 DUMP INDEX DSNAME ALET NOT VALID
 DUMP INDEX DSNAME NOT ACCESSIBLE
 DUMP INDEX DSNAME NOT VALID
 SYMPTOM RECORD ALET NOT VALID
 SYMPTOM RECORD DATA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 SYMPTOM RECORD NOT VALID
 INCIDENT TOKEN ALET NOT VALID
 INCIDENT TOKEN DATA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 REMOTE AREA ALET NOT VALID
 REMOTE AREA DATA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 REMOTE AREA NOT VALID
 PROBLEM DESCRIPTION AREA ALET NOT VALID
 PROBLEM DESCRIPTION AREA DATA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 PROBLEM DESCRIPTION AREA NOT VALID
 STORAGE LIST ALET NOT VALID
 STORAGE LIST NOT ACCESSIBLE
 STORAGE LIST START ADDRESS GREATER THAN END ADDRESS
 SUBPOOL LIST ALET NOT VALID
 SUBPOOL LIST DATA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 SUBPOOL LIST NOT VALID
 DATASPACE LIST ALET NOT VALID
 DATASPACE LIST DATA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 DATASPACE LIST NOT VALID
 ECB ALET NOT VALID
 ECB DATA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 ECB NOT VALID
 CALLER AUTHORIZATION INSUFFICIENT FOR REQUESTED FUNCTIONS

DUMP DATA SET NAME NOT VALID
 DUMP DATA SET NAME TOO LONG
 DUMP DATA SET NAME SYMBOL SUBSTITUTION FAILED
 DATASPACE CREATION FAILED FOR AUTOMATIC ALLOCATION
 COULD NOT ACCESS DATASPACE FOR AUTOMATIC ALLOCATION
 AUTOMATIC ALLOCATION OF DUMP DATA SET FAILED
 THE DUMP WAS SUPPRESSED BY DAE
 AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED
 INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR DETECTED, REASON CODE=*rsncode*

In the message text:

rsncode

Internal processing error reason code. Will be one of the following:

- 01** Unable to obtain storage for transaction dump from subpool 230 below the line.
- 02** Unable to establish recovery environment for IEAVTDMP.
- 03** Unable to obtain storage for transaction dump from subpool 239 above the line.
- 04** Unable to obtain storage for transaction dump from subpool 231 above the line.
- 05,06,07** Unable to obtain storage for transaction dump from subpool 239 above the line.
- 08** Unable to obtain storage for transaction dump from subpool 250 above the line.
- FF** IEAVTDMP's recovery received control.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: The message describes the reason for which the dump was not taken. Examine and correct the condition.

Source: IEAVTDMP

Detecting Module: IEAVTDMP

IEA821I SYNTAX ERROR IN "SVC=" PARAMETER

Explanation: Non-alphanumeric characters were specified in the SVC parameter in the IEASVCxx parmlib member.

System action: The system prompts the operator to respecify the SVC parameter.

Operator response: When the system prompts for the new SVC parameter, do one of the following:

- Respecify the parameter.
- Specify EOB (press the enter button on the console) to proceed with the default SVC table.

Report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the statements in the IEASVCxx parmlib member for syntax problems.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA822I {COMPLETEvPARTIAL} TRANSACTION DUMP WRITTEN [TO *dsname*]

Explanation: The system wrote a complete or partial transaction dump to a data set on a direct access storage device (DASD).

In the message text:

COMPLETE

The transaction dump was complete.

PARTIAL

The transaction dump was not complete.

dsname

The dump was written to the *dsname* data set.

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Open the dump under IPCS to view diagnostic data.

Source: IEAVTDMP

Detecting Module: IEAVTDMP

IEA823I IEASVCxx: SVC*num*: *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- SYNTAX ERROR AT *parm*
- UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS AT *parm*
- TYPE *t* SVC CANNOT GET GLOBAL SPIN LOCK
- TYPE 6 SVC CANNOT GET ANY LOCK
- CANNOT REQUEST CMS LOCK WITHOUT LOCAL LOCK

An SVC number was incorrectly specified in the IEASVCxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

- xx* The suffix of the IEASVCxx parmlib member
- num* The SVC number that was incorrectly specified
- text* Describes the error. *text* is one of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR AT *parm*

Where *parm* is a character string in the SVC*num* specification.

UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS AT *parm*

Where *parm* is a keyword specification.

TYPE *t* SVC CANNOT GET GLOBAL SPIN LOCK

Where *t* is the SVC type specification.

TYPE 6 SVC CANNOT GET ANY LOCK

A type 6 SVC cannot request any locks, but it did.

CANNOT REQUEST CMS LOCK WITHOUT LOCAL LOCK

An SVC cannot request the cross memory services (CMS) lock without first obtaining the local lock, but an SVC tried to do this.

System action: The system ignores the statement.

System programmer response: Check the statements in the IEASVCxx parmlib member for syntax problems.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA824I IEASVCxx: SVC*num*: DUPLICATE *parm* KEYWORD.

Explanation: A keyword option appears more than once on a single statement in the IEASVCxx parmlib member for an SVC number.

In the message text:

- xx* The suffix of the IEASVCxx parmlib member
- num* The SVC number
- parm* The parameter for which the keyword option was specified more than once

System action: The system ignores the statement.

System programmer response: Check the statements in the IEASVCxx parmlib member for syntax problems.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA825I IEASVC_{xx}: STATEMENT *nnnn* : NO VALID *parm* SPECIFICATION.

Explanation: A required keyword parameter is missing or unidentifiable on a statement in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member
nnnn The statement number in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member with the missing or incorrect keyword parameter
parm The keyword parameter that is missing or incorrect

System action: The system ignores the statement.

System programmer response: Check the statements in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member for syntax problems.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA826I IEASVC_{xx}: SVC*num*: TYPE *t* ROUTINE *name* NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The entry point address could not be found for a module specified with user type *t* and SVC number *num* in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member. The load module name is missing from the nucleus or the link pack area (LPA).

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member
num The SVC number specified
t The user type specified
name The module name for which the entry point address could not be found

System action: The system ignores the statement.

System programmer response: Do one or both of the following:

- Check the statements in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member for syntax problems.
- Determine why the load module is missing from the nucleus or the LPA.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25, IEAVNPS5

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA828I IEASVC_{xx}: PARSE ERROR, STATEMENT *nnnn*.

Explanation: The system parser encountered an error while processing the SVCPARM specifications in a statement in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member
nnnn The statement number in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member where the system parser encountered an error

System action: The system ignores the statement.

System programmer response: Check statement number *nnnn* in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member for syntax problems.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA829I SVC *num* FOR *aaa* NOT USABLE, MODULE *bbb* NOT FOUND IN *ccc*.

Explanation: The system needed a module for a program product or access method Supervisor Call (SVC) request, but the system could not find the module in either the nucleus (NUC) or link pack area (LPA).

In the message text:

num The program product or access method SVC number
aaa The program product or access method that appeared to be installed
bbb The module needed for the specified SVC request that was not found
ccc One of the following:
 LPA for the link pack area
 NUC for the nucleus

System action: The system does not update the SVC table entry for this SVC. The system will abnormally end any program trying to use this SVC.

System programmer response: Check to see if the specified product is installed, or should be.

- If it is installed, check that it is installed correctly.
- If it is not installed but should be, install it.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNPST

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA830I IEASVC_{xx}: DUPLICATE UPDATES TO SVC_{num} IGNORED.

Explanation: One or more IEASVC_{xx} parmlib members contain two or more SVCPARM statements for the same SVC number.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member
num The SVC number for which there two or more statements

System action: The system uses the first correct SVCPARM statement and ignores any duplicate statements.

System programmer response: Remove duplicate SVCPARM statements for the same SVC number from the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib members.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA832I IEASVC_{xx}: SVC_{num}: *pval* IS NOT A VALID *parm*.

Explanation: A parameter specified on a statement in an IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member
num The SVC number for which an incorrect parameter was specified
pval The incorrect value specified for the parameter
parm The parameter for which an incorrect value was specified

System action: The system ignores the statement.

System programmer response: Check the statements in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member for syntax problems.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA833I IEASVC_{xx}: STATEMENT *nnnn*: *num* IS NOT A VALID SVCNUM.

Explanation: An SVC number, specified on a SVCPARM statement in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member, is outside the range for installation-provided SVC numbers. Valid values are 200 through 255.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member
nnnn The statement number on which the incorrect SVC number was specified
num The incorrect SVC number

System action: The system ignores the statement.

System programmer response: Upon completion of the initial program load (IPL), the system will not contain an SVC instruction for the incorrect SVCPARM statement. Before the next IPL, check the SVCPARM statements in the IEASVC_{xx} parmlib member for syntax problems.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP25

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA836I PAGE DATA SET *dsname* NOT ALLOCATED - ERROR CODE *err* INFORMATION CODE *xxxx*

Explanation: A request to allocate a page data set resulted in an error.

In the message text:

dsname The name of the data set.
err The error code.

xxxx The information code.

System action: One of the following, depending on the message text:

PAGE

If the system knows from a previous IPL that the page data set contains VIO pages that should be used with current IPL options, the system issues message IEA930I and continues paging initialization.

All other cases

The system issues message IEA922D to let the operator respecify the data set name before continuing paging initialization.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond according to the error code and information code in the message text.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA837I DISCARD ALL PERFORMED FOR CACHE AT dev

Explanation: The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) issues this message when a DISCARD ALL is run for the cache of a cached auxiliary storage subsystem.

For a cold start or a quick start, this message is strictly informational: for the first use of the cache: ASM initialization automatically performs a DISCARD ALL for the cache during these starts. If more than one page data set on the direct access storage device (DASD) backs the cache, ASM will issue this message only for the first data set detected.

For a warm start, this message may indicate a problem: ASM performed the DISCARD ALL after a sense subsystem status request to the cache indicated that a DISCARD ALL was required. This DISCARD ALL makes any warm start data in the cache incorrect. The warm start will not be allowed to continue if ASM determines that warm start data may have been lost.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System action: The system continues operation. If warm start data was lost, the system issues message ILR003A to force a quick start.

Operator response: Reply U to message ILR003A. For a warm start, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For a data problem during a warm start, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA838I SYSMDUMP SUPPRESSED AS A DUPLICATE OF: ORIGINAL: DATE yyddd TIME hh.mm.ss.t CPU id (symptoms)

Explanation: Dump processing issues this message for any SYSMDUMP ABEND dump suppressed by dump analysis and elimination (DAE).

In the message text:

yyddd

The date, in years (00 through 99) and in days of the year (000 through 366)

hh.mm.ss.t

The time, in hours (00 through 23), in minutes (00 through 59), in seconds (00 through 59), and in tenths of a second (0 through 9)

id The processor identifier

symptoms

The symptoms from the dump header record for the original abnormal end

System action: DAE suppresses the SYSMDUMP dump.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTSYS

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA839I WARM START DATA IS INVALID, QUICK START MAY BE FORCED

Explanation: The previous initialization did not complete. During that initialization attempt, the auxiliary storage manager (ASM) reset a cached auxiliary subsystem because of a bad cache. This reset makes the cache usable, but makes the warm start data in the cache incorrect. A local page data set that contains VIO pages is associated with the cache.

System action: The system stops the warm start and forces a quick start.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA841E {PLPAICOMMONILOCAL} DATA SET dsname UNUSABLE DUE TO BAD CACHE AT dev

Explanation: The page data set is on a device attached to a cached auxiliary storage subsystem. When the system tested the cache, the control unit reported the cache cannot be used due to hardware errors.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

dev The device number.

System action: The system does one of the following:

For a cold start: The system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new data set name or reply IGNORE.

For a quick start:

IEA842E

- For a PLPA or local data set, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new PLPA or local data set name or the IGNORE option.
- For a COMMON data set, if PLPA pages did not overflow to the data set on the cold start associated with this quick start, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the IGNORE option.
For a COMMON data set, if PLPA pages overflowed to the data set, the quick start cannot continue. The system forces a cold start, issues message IEA929I, and then issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the IGNORE option.

For a warm start:

- For a PLPA data set, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new PLPA data set name or the IGNORE option. The new PLPA data set must have been used on a previous cold start; otherwise, the warm start will fail and a cold start will be forced.
- For a COMMON data set, if PLPA pages did not overflow to the data set on the cold start associated with this warm start, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the IGNORE option.
For a COMMON data set, if PLPA pages overflowed to the data set, the warm start cannot continue. The system forces a cold start, issues message IEA929I, and then issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the IGNORE option. The local page data set information is not preserved.

- For a local page data set that contains VIO pages, the warm start cannot continue. The system forces a quick start and issues message IEA930I.

For a local page data set that contains no VIO pages, the warm start continues. However, the data set is not used as the local page data set for this IPL.

System programmer response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA842E {PLPA|COMMON|LOCAL} DATA SET
dsname UNUSABLE DUE TO I/O
ERROR**

Explanation: During initialization of page data sets, the auxiliary storage manager (ASM) could not use a data set because of an I/O error while opening it.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System programmer response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

System Action and Operator Response: Depending on the system action, the operator does one of the following:

For a cold start: The system issues message IEA922D. In response, choose a new data set name or the IGNORE option.

For a quick start:

- For a PLPA or local data set, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, choose a new PLPA or local data set name or the IGNORE option.
- For a COMMON data set, if the PLPA pages did not overflow to the data set on the cold start associated with this quick start, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, choose a new COMMON data set name or the IGNORE option.

For a COMMON data set, if PLPA pages overflowed to the data set, the quick start cannot continue. The system forces a cold start, issues message IEA929I, and then issues message IEA922D. In response, choose a new COMMON data set name or the IGNORE option.

For a warm start:

- For a PLPA data set, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, choose a new PLPA data set name or the IGNORE option. The new PLPA data set must have been used on a previous cold start; otherwise, the warm start will fail and a cold start will be forced.
- For a COMMON data set, if PLPA pages did not overflow to the data set on the cold start associated with this warm start, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, choose a new COMMON data set name or the IGNORE option.

For a COMMON data set, if PLPA pages overflowed to the data set, the warm start cannot continue. The system forces a cold start, issues message IEA929I, and then issues message IEA922D. In response, choose a new COMMON data set name or the IGNORE option. The local page data set information is not preserved.

- For a local page data set that contains VIO pages, the warm start cannot continue. The system forces a quick start and issues message IEA930I.

For a local page data set that contains no VIO pages, the warm start continues. However, the data set is not used as the local page data set for this IPL.

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA843I MODULE mmmmmmmm NOT FOUND

Explanation: During system initialization, a resource initialization module (RIM) cannot find a module needed for SNAP and ABEND dumping.

In the message text:

mmmmmmmmm

The name of the module not found.

System action: The system cannot load the missing module into central storage. Therefore, the system will not be able to write SNAP and ABEND dumps.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. If requested by the system programmer, re-IPL the system.

System programmer response: One possible reason for the message is that the required aliases to an ABDUMP module are missing. Ensure that the LPALIB modules and all their aliases have been accounted for by any updates. Unfortunately, this problem cannot be corrected using the dynamic LPA facility. The system must be re-IPLed.

Source: ABEND dump

Detecting Module: IEAVTABI

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA846I SYSTEM CONSOLE INTERFACE UNSUCCESSFUL. RESTART OPTIONS MAY NOT BE INITIALIZED ON CPU x (yyyy)

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, the system tried unsuccessfully to display the restart options on the processor restart frame. The system may have already displayed the options.

In the message text:

x The processor.

yyyy

A hexadecimal reason code explaining the error.
yyyy is one of the following:

0040 Service processor error.

03F0 Processor *x* is not installed.

04F0 Processor *x* is not in the configuration.

10F0 Processor *x* is powered off.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Check the restart options display on the restart frame on processor *x*. If the restart options are displayed, no action is necessary. You can use the options at that console.

If the restart options are not displayed, notify the system programmer. You can restart the system from the console, but the restart parameter value defaults to REASON 0.

System programmer response: Determine why the system was unable to signal the console. If necessary, contact hardware support.

Source: Reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IEAVNP00

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

IEA848I INSTALLATION PREDUMP EXIT, dumpexit, MODIFIED/SUPPRESSED THE DUMP REQUEST

--or--

NO DUMP WAS PRODUCED FOR THIS ABEND, DUE TO SYSTEM OR INSTALLATION REQUEST

--or--

DUMP SUPPRESSED - USER NOT AUTHORIZED BY SAF

--or--

DUMP SUPPRESSED - ABDUMP SERIALIZATION DEADLOCK AVOIDED, SVC DUMP TAKEN INSTEAD

--or--

DUMP SUPPRESSED - ABDUMP SERIALIZATION DEADLOCK AVOIDED, SVC DUMP FAILED RC=sscc

--or--

DUMP SUPPRESSED - ABDUMP MAY NOT DUMP STORAGE FOR KEY 0-7 JOB *jobname*

Explanation: Depending on the message text, the message means:

INSTALLATION PREDUMP EXIT, dumpexit, MODIFIED/SUPPRESSED THE DUMP REQUEST

The dump was suppressed by the installation predump exit.

In the message text:

dumpexit

The most recent exit that requested suppression.

NO DUMP WAS PRODUCED FOR THIS ABEND, DUE TO SYSTEM OR INSTALLATION REQUEST

The system or installation requested no dump for this abend.

DUMP SUPPRESSED - USER NOT AUTHORIZED BY SAF

The system authorization facility (SAF), resource access control facility (RACF), or its equivalent, determined that the caller does not have authority to dump the program that was running at the time of the error.

DUMP SUPPRESSED - ABDUMP SERIALIZATION DEADLOCK AVOIDED, SVC DUMP TAKEN INSTEAD

ABDUMP (SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, or SYSABEND) processing could not produce a dump because another task held a critical resource. The resource was held for an interval that was longer than the value set for the TIMEENQ option of ABDUMP. An SVC dump was taken instead, capturing system data for later analysis. The dump title includes the JOBNAME of the abending task. Processing continues, since the potential deadlock was avoided.

DUMP SUPPRESSED - ABDUMP SERIALIZATION DEADLOCK AVOIDED, SVC DUMP FAILED RC=sscc

ABDUMP (SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, or SYSABEND) processing could not produce a dump because another task held a critical resource. The resource was held for an interval that was longer than the value set for the TIMEENQ option of ABDUMP. Processing continues, since the potential deadlock was avoided. An attempt was made to take an SVC dump, but the system was unable to take the dump. The return code indicates this with a value of X'08'. The reason codes describe the specific cause. Some applications reason codes may be:

- 02** The capture phase of another SVC dump was in progress.
- 04** The SVC dump was suppressed by a SLIP NODUMP command.
- 0B** The dump was suppressed by DAE.

Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for a complete description of the SDUMPX macro return reason codes.

In the message text:

- ss** The SDUMPX reason code.
- cc** The SDUMPX return code.

DUMP SUPPRESSED - ABDUMP MAY NOT DUMP STORAGE FOR KEY 0-7 JOB *jobname*

ABDUMP did not produce a dump because the storage access key for the task is authorized,

between 0 and 7. The program that issued the ABEND may still dump data via one of the following methods:

- Use the SDUMP macro to obtain a dump, or
- Use the SNAP macro to selectively dump data areas.

Alternately, a SLIP trap may be set to request that an SVC dump be generated for the ABEND. Also, the installation may allow the user to receive these dumps by permitting the user to have READ access to the IEAABD.DMPKEY FACILITY as described in the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

System action: The system suppresses the ABDUMP. In the case of DEADLOCK AVOIDED, an SVC dump may be generated, associated with ABEND X'333', reason code X'30'. LOGREC data contains the name of the resource and the JOBNAME that the dump was taken for.

Application Programmer Response: If a dump needed to diagnose a problem was suppressed, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

- For INSTALLATION PREDUMP EXIT or NO DUMP WAS PRODUCED make sure that the system does not suppress needed dumps.
- For USER NOT AUTHORIZED, the security authority can be changed to allow the application programmer to get the necessary dump by permitting the user to have READ or UPDATE access to the IEAABD.DMPAUTH facility as described in the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.
- For ABDUMP MAY NOT DUMP, the security authority can be changed to allow the application programmer get the necessary dump. Note that the dump can contain sensitive installation data since fetch protected storage is included in this dump.
- For DEADLOCK AVOIDED several options are available:
 - When an SVC dump is available, analysis of the potential hang condition can be done using the IPCS VERBEXIT GRSTRACE or ANALYZE RESOURCE command against the dump. Search for the MAJOR names SYSZTIOT and SYSIEA01. The resource, which ABDUMP detected the possible deadlock condition for, will have multiple tasks (TCBs) listed for the same MINOR name. One of the following conditions may exist:
 - The TCB holding the resource exclusively may have a programming error.
 - Multiple ABDUMPs could be processing and the first one is holding the SYSIEA01 enqueue longer than the TIMEENQ interval allowed.
 - The detection interval can be changed if either SVC dumps are being generated too often for the installation, or if hangs are not being detected

quickly enough. The interval can be changed using the CHNGDUMP SET,ABDUMP,TIMEENQ = nnnn command. Once a value is determined for the installation, the command should be placed into a COMMNDxx member of PARMLIB. This ensures the setting as the installation default when the system is IPLed.

- All associated dumps can be suppressed by using the following command:

```
SLIP SET,C=333,ID=X333,A=NOSVCD,REASON=30,END
```

Source: Dumping Services

Detecting Module: IEAVTABD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA849I SYSMDUMP DATA SET FULL NO DUMP TAKEN TO *dsname*

Explanation: The system attempted to write a SYSMDUMP ABEND dump to a SYS1.SYSMDPxx data set with a disposition of SHARE. There was no end-of-file (EOF) indicator in the first record of the data set. The absence of an EOF indicator signals that the data set is full; therefore, the system could not write the SYSMDUMP. The dump is lost.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set to which the dump was to be written.

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Create a routine that copies the SYSMDUMP from its data set to another data set and writes an EOF indicator as the first record. Because the system issues message IEA993I each time it writes a SYSMDUMP, include the routine in the installation exit routine for the WTO macro that issues IEA993I.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTABD

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: -

IEA850I FOLLOWING WILL BE PROCESSED *ser* ON *devtyp* *ccc-ccc*

Explanation: This message lists all VATDEF entries that the system encountered before the I/O error referred to in message IEA949A. The second line appears for each volume. In the message text:

ser The serial number of the volume

devtyp The device type

ccc-ccc The characteristics requested for the volume, as follows:

P/R-PUB

Permanently resident, public

P/R-PRV

Permanently resident, private

P/R-STR

Permanently resident, storage

RSV-PUB

Reserved, public

RSV-PRV

Reserved, private

RSV-STR

Reserved, storage

System action: The system processes the entries before the I/O error. The system sets attributes as indicated, unless subsequent entries override them.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA851A REPLY DEVICE ADDRESSES OR U

Explanation: This message prompts the operator for a reply to message IEA851I.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: If any of the volumes listed in message IEA851I are to be mounted, enter REPLY id,'*dev,dev,dev,...*' where each *dev* is a device number for a device on which you will mount a volume. You can optionally precede a device number with a slash (/). Any valid direct access devices can be used, including those that already have volumes mounted on them. Mount the required volumes on the devices in the reply, after message IEA860A appears.

If no volumes are to be mounted, enter REPLY id,'U'.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA851I FOLLOWING MAY BE MOUNTED *ser* ON *devtype*

Explanation: During processing of the VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system found that all volumes in the member were not mounted.

ser ON *devtype* appears once for each unmounted volume. In the message text:

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ser The serial number of a volume to be mounted.

devtyp

The type of device, such as 3330, on which the volume is to be mounted. *devtyp* does not specify any special features, such as track overflow, that may be required; the installation must select the device that has any required special features.

System action: The system issues message IEA851A.

Operator response: See the operator response for message IEA851A.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA852A REPEAT REPLY

Explanation: This message prompts the operator for a reply to message IEA852I.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: Enter the reply again correctly or enter REPLY id,'U'.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA852I dev ADDRESS INVALID - n

Explanation: The reply to message IEA851A is incorrect. The system issues message IEA852I for each incorrect device in the reply, then message IEA852A. In the message text:

dev

The device number of the device in error.

n The cause of the error, as follows:

n Meaning

- 1 The reply specified a duplicate device number.
- 2 The specified device number is unknown to the system.
- 3 The specified device contains a permanently resident or reserved volume.
- 4 The specified device is not direct access.
- 5 The reply specified a device type is not needed for mounting of the requested volumes.

- 6 The system could not check for a data path to the offline device.
- 7 No data path is available to the specified device.
- 8 No operational data path is available to the specified device.
- 9 The specified device is for an exposure within a multiple exposure device (supported pre-MVS/ESA SP 5.2), but is not the base exposure.
- 10 The reply specified a device address for a non-demountable device that was online at IPL.

System action: The system issues message IEA852A.

Operator response: See the operator response for message IEA852A.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA853A REPLY CONT, END OR RESPECIFY.

Explanation: While reading the VATLSTxx parmlib member, referred to in message IEA949A, the system detected an uncorrectable I/O error.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: If the system can continue without VATLSTxx, enter one of the following:

REPLY id,'CONT'

The system will try to continue processing other specified VATLST members.

REPLY id,'END'

If the reply is END, no more VATLST processing will be done.

REPLY id,'xx'

If the reply is xx, VATLSTxx will be processed before processing the remaining VATLST members.
nn is a new VATLST member.

If necessary, reIPL the system.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA854I ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL.

Explanation: For processing of a VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system could not read the volume label on a device. The device address is specified in subsequent messages. One of the following occurred:

- If message IEA306I precedes this message, an I/O error occurred when reading the label.
- The volume does not contain a standard label.
- In the case of Mass Storage System (MSS) volume, the volume serial number on the label does not match the volume serial number requested from the 3850 MSS. This case can occur when an MSS volume label has been clipped to a different serial number.

System action: For an MSS volume, the VATDEF entry is ignored; processing continues with the remaining VATLSTxx entries.

For non-MSS volumes the system waits for the operator to mount the correct volume, if all device addresses specified in reply to IEA851A have not yet had volumes mounted on them. If they have, the system does not wait; a mount request for the desired volume must be issued later.

Operator response: For MSS volumes, no response is necessary.

For non-MSS volumes:

- If the wrong volume is mounted, remove it and mount the correct volume.
- If no volume can be mounted (for example, there is an error on that device), and the device is listed in IEA860A, reply 'NO' to message IEA893A when all other required devices have been mounted (that is, when the required devices are not listed on IEA893A).

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA855I INVALID VATLSTxx ENTRY

Explanation: During processing of a VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system found an incorrect entry.

System action: Processing continues with the remaining VATLSTxx entries.

System programmer response: Using IEBPTPCH, print the VATLSTxx member. Using IEBUPDTE, correct the incorrect entry. Note that the device type might be valid, but it was not specified as valid during system installation.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA856W ATTEMPTED ACR OF LAST CPU - SYSTEM TERMINATED

Explanation: Alternate CPU recovery (ACR) attempted to remove the last standard CP. There must be at least one standard CP online in order for the system to run.

System action: The system issues wait state code 05A and enters a non-restartable wait state.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The problem may be due to a hardware or software problem on the last standard CP. If it is a hardware problem, you will need to reconfigure the partition, so that it contains at least 1 standard CP. If it is a software problem, you probably want to take a stand alone dump and then reIPL the system.

Source: Alternate CPU recovery (ACR)

Detecting Module: IEAVTACR

IEA857W UNREC {HIS} ACR ERR-x-R=nn D=dd

Explanation: Alternate CPU recovery (ACR) encountered an unrecoverable error while recovery was in progress for another processor. ACR attempted to recover and was unsuccessful.

In the message text:

H ACR encountered a hardware error.

S ACR encountered a software error.

x An error code, which is one of the following:

1 The failure occurred prior to entering post processing.

2 The failure occurred during ACR post processing.

nn Recovery processor identifier.

dd Failed processor identifier.

System action: The system attempts to write a logrec data set error record for the failed processor.

When the error is a software error, the system places all processors in non-restartable wait state X'051'.

When the error is a hardware error, the system places all processors in non-restartable wait state X'052'.

Operator response: If **S** appears in the message text, see the operator response for wait state X'051'.

If **H** appears in the message text, see the operator response for wait state X'052'.

System programmer response: If **S** appears in the

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message text, see the system programmer response for wait state X'051'.

If H appears in the message text, see the system programmer response for wait state X'052'.

Source: Alternate CPU recovery (ACR)

Detecting Module: IEAVTCR1

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA858E ACR COMPLETE CPU [AND VF] NOW OFFLINE [PHYSICAL VARY FAILED]

Explanation: A failing processor was placed logically offline by alternate CPU recovery (ACR).

In the message text:

AND VF

The associated VF was taken offline.

PHYSICAL VARY FAILED

The service processor tried unsuccessfully to vary the failing processor physically offline or the physical vary function is not supported by the service processor.

System action: The system continues processing. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

The system does not automatically remove this message from the display console. The operator must manually delete the message.

Operator response: Delete the message from the console with the CONTROL(K) command.

If this ACR was initiated by an earlier response to the excessive spin-loop message IEE331A, enter the CONFIG command to configure CPU x back online.

If **PHYSICAL VARY FAILED** appears in the message text, take processor x physically offline with the CONFIG CPU, OFFLINE command.

Contact hardware support. Provide the logrec data set error record.

Source: Alternate CPU recovery (ACR)

Detecting Module: IEAVTACR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA859I UNREQUESTED VOLUME. UNIT *dev* NOW UNLOADED.

Explanation: A volume was mounted on a unit specified by the operator in response to message IEA851A. No entry exists in the VATLSTxx parmlib member for the device. In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system unloads the volume.

Operator response: Mount a volume requested in message IEA851A on this unit. Reply 'U' to message IEA893A when the device is ready.

If no volume can be mounted on this unit, reply 'NO' to message IEA893A when all other required devices have been mounted, that is, when the required devices are not listed in message IEA893A.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA860A *dev,dev,... REPLY U WHEN ALL DEVICES ARE READY.*

Explanation: To complete processing of the VATLSTxx parmlib member, the operator must mount volumes. In the message text:

dev

The device number for a device needing a volume.

System action: The system waits for the operator to mount the volumes, then to reply.

Operator response: Mount volumes, as listed in message IEA851I, on these devices. When the devices are ready, REPLY 'U'.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA861A VAL=xx NOT FOUND. REPLY U OR CORRECT VALUE

Explanation: The VAL parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member specified a suffix for a VATLSTxx parmlib member. The system could not find in SYS1.PARMLIB a VATLSTxx member with that suffix. In the message text:

VAL=xx

The specified suffix.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: If an error was made in the reply to message IEA101A, enter REPLY id,nn where nn is a correct value.

Enter REPLY id,U to ignore this VATLSTxx and continue processing any other specified members. Use IEBPTPCH to list the members of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA862I RCT INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: A START, MOUNT, or LOGON command requested the creation or initialization of an address space. The region control task (RCT) could not process the command for one of the following reasons:

- RCT was unable to attach the dump task.
- RCT was unable to attach started task control (STC).
- RCT was unable to establish a recovery environment.

System action: The system abends the partially created address space and writes a logrec data set error record. The system may write an SVC dump.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- If the installation uses the System Modification Program (SMP) or SMP Extended (SMP/E) to make all changes, run SMP or SMP/E to list the current maintenance and local modifications in the system.
- If the installation makes any changes to the system without using SMP, run the LIST service aid with a LISTIDR control statement to list all load modules with maintenance changes or local modifications. Run LIST against the following Libraries:

SYS1.LINKLIB

SYS1.LPALIB

SYS1.SVCLIB

Library containing the program that issued the message.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide:

- The logrec data set error record
- The SVC dump, if available
- The linkage editor output

Source: Region control task (RCT)

Detecting Module: IEAVAR00

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 6

IEA863I dddddddddd SPECIFICATION INVALID IN {COMMNDxx|IEACMD00}

Explanation: During master scheduler initialization, the system detected one of the following errors:

- The system found a parameter other than the COM parameter.
- The value of a COM parameter is incorrect.

This is probably an error in the parameter.

In the message text:

ddddddddd

16 characters of data from the erroneous record in the parmlib member.

COMMNDxx

The COMMNDxx parmlib member in which the error occurred.

IEACMD00

The error was found in the IEACMD00 parmlib member.

System action: The system ignores the incorrect COM parameter and continues processing the parmlib member.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the parameters in the parmlib member. Respecify any incorrect parameters in the parmlib member before the next IPL.

Source: Master scheduler

Detecting Module: IEAVNP13

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA864I GETMAIN FAILED FOR {COMMNDxx|IEACMD00} - cmd

Explanation: During master scheduler initialization, the system processed a command contained in a parmlib member. The processing requested virtual storage for the system queue area (SQA). The request failed because there is not enough storage available.

In the message text:

COMMNDxx

The COMMNDxx parmlib member in which the error occurred.

IEACMD00

The command was in the IEACMD00 parmlib member.

cmd

The command.

System action: Depending on the message text, the system does the following:

IEACMD00

The system tries to process the COMMNDxx parmlib members.

COMMNDxx

The system does not process any COMMNDxx parmlib members.

System programmer response: Do the following:

1. Make sure that sufficient SQA storage is available for system initialization.

2. If the problem continues, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Master scheduler

Detecting Module: IEAVNP13

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA865I SYSTEM ERROR DURING NIP
PROCESSING OF *prm* PARAMETER -
IPL TERMINATED**

Explanation: A system error was detected while processing the parameter indicated. The error was detected while attempting to prompt for the parameter and could mean that processing modules have been overlaid or some necessary data destroyed.

In the message text:

prm The parameter indicated.

System action: The system will enter disabled wait state X'03D' displayed in the wait state program status word (PSW).

Operator response: Dump central storage and notify the system programmer of this message. Then reIPL the system.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP05, IEAVNPC5

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

**IEA866I VOLUME *ser* ON *dev* REQUIRED ON A
{*devtypeldev1*}**

Explanation: During processing of a VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system found the volume specified in a VATDEF entry mounted on a device different from the specified device type. In the message text:

ser The volume serial number specified in the VATDEF entry.

dev

The device number of the device on which the specified volume is mounted.

devtype

The device type specified in the VATDEF entry.

dev1

The device number of the device specified in the VATDEF entry.

System action: If the volume is not premounted, the system unloads it. If the volume is premounted, the system issues message IEA947A.

Operator response: If the volume is unloaded, mount the correct volume on the device type or device indicated.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA867I DUPLICATE VOLUME *ser*.
UNIT *dev* NOW UNLOADED.**

Explanation: In a VATLSTxx parmlib member, a VATDEF entry specified a volume serial number that duplicates the serial number of a volume already mounted. In the message text:

ser The duplicate volume serial number.

dev

The device number of the device on which the volume was mounted.

System action: The system unloaded the volume on device *dev*.

Operator response: Mount a different volume on the device if *dev* is listed in message IEA860A, or if all devices listed in message IEA860A have not become ready. If the device was in the reply to message IEA851A, the volume must have a serial number listed in message IEA851A.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA874I INVALID OPT IN IEAOPTxx

Explanation: Processing for system resources manager (SRM) initialization found an incorrect parameter value in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEAOPTxx

The parmlib member, where *xx* is the suffix of the member used.

System action: The system ignores all OPT data in the member. The system writes message IEA906A to ask the operator to respecify the OPT parameter.

Operator response: In response to IEA906A, specify another valid IEAOPTxx member or specify EOB (press ENTER) to continue system initialization.

System programmer response: Correct the OPT

parameters in the IEAOPTxx member.

If the IEAOPTxx member was correct, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide a listing of the IEAOPTxx member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP10

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA883I MODULE *mmmmmmmm* NOT FOUND

Explanation: During system initialization, SVC dump initialization processing cannot find a module in the link pack area (LPA), nucleus, or SYS1.LINKLIB system library. It is possible that the module is not in an APF-authorized library, which will also prevent the system from loading the module into storage.

In the message text:

mmmmmmmm

The name of the module that cannot be found.

System action: The system continues initialization. SVC dumping is impaired.

If *mmmmmmmm* has the following values, system action is the following:

IGC005A

IEAVTSPR

IEAVTS DT

The system writes no SVC dumps.

IEAVTSSD

The system writes no summary dumps.

IEAVTSDR

The system does not process memory ends for SVC dump recovery.

IEAVTSSV

The system writes no suspend summary dumps.

IEAVTSXT

The system does not give control to the installation exits for SVC dumps.

ISGDSDMP

The system does not give control to the installation exits for SVC dump.

IEAVTSEP

The system does not give control to the installation exits after SVC dumps.

IARQDUMP

The system may dump excessive amounts of virtual storage.

The module name can be for an installation-provided post dump exit routine, if the exit name is specified in IEAVTSEP and the routine is not in SYS1.LINKLIB.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer of this message. If requested by the system programmer, reIPL the system.

System programmer response: Place the missing modules in the appropriate system library. In the case of LNKLST or APF changes, dynamic LNKLST or APF changes may be accomplished using SET PROG commands. Otherwise, reIPL the system to fully enable SVC dumping.

Source: SVC Dump (SDUMP)

Detecting Module: IEAVTSDI, IEAVTDSV

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA884I PARAMETERS INVALID FOR SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER *mmmmmmmm*

Explanation: During system initialization, the parmlib member that specifies installation options for an ABEND dump contained incorrect parameters.

In the message text:

mmmmmmmm

The name of the parmlib member, which is one of the following:

IEAABD00

The installation options for SYSABEND dumps are not valid.

IEADMP00

The installation options for SYSUDUMP dumps are not valid.

IEADMRO0

The installation options for SYSMDUMP dumps are not valid.

System action: One of the following:

- If this message is followed by message IEA885I, the parmlib member contains correct and incorrect parameters. The system uses the correct options.
- If this message is not followed by message IEA885I, all options were incorrect. The system uses none of the options.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the parmlib member before the next system initialization.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTAB1

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA885I VALID OPTIONS FOR SYS1.PARMLIB
MEMBER mmmmmmmm SDATA=
 op, op, \dots, op **PDATA=** op, op, \dots, op

Explanation: During system initialization, the parmlib member that specifies installation options for an ABEND dump contained incorrect parameters.

In the message text:

mmmmmmmm
The name of the parmlib member.

op An SDATA or PDATA option.

System action: The system uses the correct dump options. The system ignores the incorrect options.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the parmlib member before the next system initialization.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTABI

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA886A TOD CLOCK(S) MUST BE SET

Explanation: The operator did not set the time-of-day (TOD) clock(s).

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply. When you enter a valid reply to message IEA886A, the system issues message IEA903A.

Operator response: Use the following form of the REPLY command to set the time of day clock.

R *id*, 'DATE=[*yyyy*.*ddd*[,CLOCK=*hh.mm.ss*] [,GMT]'

In the command text:

id The reply identifier.

yyyy The year (4 digit year: 1900 - 2042).

ddd The day (001-366).

hh The hour (00-23).

mm The minute (00-59).

ss The second (00-59).

Note: The apostrophes in the above reply are optional. If you include GMT in your reply, the system converts the time and date to Greenwich mean time. If you omit GMT, the system assumes the values are the local time and date, converts them to Greenwich mean time values, and sets the clock(s) with the Greenwich mean time.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVRTOD

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA888A [UTC DATE=yyyy.ddd,CLOCK=hh.mm.ss]
LOCAL
DATE=yyyy.ddd,CLOCK=hh.mm.ss

REPLY U, OR UTC/LOCAL TIME

Explanation: This message displays the following:

- The local time and date
- The Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) and date

In the message text:

yyyy.ddd
The year (4 digit year: 1900 - 2042) and the day (001-366).

hh.mm.ss

The hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59).

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply.

Note: The system automatically issues message IEA888A at IPL time if TOD=PROMPT is included in the active CLOCKxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. See the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for details.

Operator response: If the values shown in the text of message IEA888A are acceptable, reply 'U'. If you want to change the value of the time-of-day (TOD) clock, enter a new date, time, or both as follows:

R *id*, ' [DATE=*yyyy.ddd*] [,CLOCK=*hh.mm.ss*] ,UTC'

If you want to change the value of the local clock, enter a new date, time, or both as follows:

R *id*, ' [DATE=*yyyy.ddd*] [,CLOCK=*hh.mm.ss*] '

Note: The apostrophes in the above replies are optional.

If you specify a different TOD clock setting, the system issues message IEA903A. If you omit 'UTC', the system assumes the local date and/or time. Once you have set the new time and/or date, the system reissues message IEA888A with new values. Reply to the message as previously described.

Notes:

1. Resetting UTC time causes the TOD clock to be reset. It also affects the local time. Respecifying UTC time causes the local time value to be recalculated using the new UTC and the system time zone constant.
2. Resetting local time does not affect UTC time or the TOD clock. However, it will cause the system time zone constant (which is initialized at IPL from the

CLOCKxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB) to be recalculated. The new time zone constant will remain in effect until either local time is modified again or the next IPL. If message IEA888A indicates that both UTC and local time values are incorrect, always reset the UTC values first.

3. The TOD clock should be set to a value based on zero being equivalent to 00 hours, 00 minutes, 00 seconds on January 1, 1900 UTC. During an IPL, the TOD clock might contain a value that, relative to this base, is not correct. This can happen, for example, when a customer engineer (CE) left the clock in the error state. In this case, to ensure that the local time and date are correct, specify UTC before setting the local time and date.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVRTOD

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 12,2

IEA889A REPLY U THEN DEPRESS TOD CLOCK SECURITY SWITCH

Explanation: The time-of-day (TOD) clocks must be synchronized because one of the following occurred:

- A processor was varied online.
- A timing facilities damage machine check occurred.

System action: One of the following:

- If the operator acknowledges receipt of the message and presses the switch within 30 seconds, the system continues processing.
- If the operator does not press the switch within 30 seconds, or if the operator presses the switch and releases it before synchronization is complete, the system issues message IEA889A again.

Operator response: Do the following:

- Enter REPLY xx,'U' to acknowledge that you received this message.
- Press the security switch and hold it down for 5 to 10 seconds.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEAVRTOD

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA890I comnd FAILED- MEMORY COULD NOT BE CREATED

Explanation: *comnd* is one of the following:

LOGON
MOUNT
START

The system tried to create or initialize an address space for a command, but failed. The failure may be caused by system overload or lack of paging space.

In the message text:

comnd

The command for which the system tried to create or initialize an address space. *comnd* is one of the following:

LOGON
MOUNT
START

System action: The system deletes the partially created address space. The system does not process the command.

Operator response: Enter the command again. If the system issues this message again, notify the system programmer. RelIPL as requested by the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the system issued this message while starting an initiator, the auxiliary storage manager (ASM) may have run out of paging space. Ask the operator to relIPL, specifying larger or additional paging data sets. If these data sets are not available, modify ASM paging constant ASMSLOTc as described in the system programmer response for wait state code X'03C'. Ask the operator to relIPL with the existing page data sets.

Source: Supervisor control

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA891I NO MAXUSER VALUE SPECIFIED, DEFAULT VALUE OF 255 USED

Explanation: The IEASYSxx parmlib member does not specify a MAXUSER number. The system is using the default value of 255.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP09

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA892I MAXUSER=val1 RSVNONR=val2 RSVSTRT=val3 SUM TOO LARGE FOR AVAILABLE SQA

Explanation: The system could not obtain sufficient storage from the system queue area (SQA) to build the address space vector table (ASVT). One of the following occurred:

- The sum of the MAXUSER, RSVNONR, and RSVSTRT values is too large.

IEA893A • IEA896I

- The SQA is too small.

In the message text:

val1 The value of MAXUSER in IEASYSxx
val2 The value of RSVNONR in IEASYSxx
val3 The value of RSVSTRT in IEASYSxx

System action: The system prompts the operator to respecify the three parameters by issuing message IEA906A three times: once each for MAXUSER, RSVNONR, and RSVSTRT.

Operator response: Respond to message IEA906A as the system programmer directs.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- Examine the size of the SQA.
- If a MAXUSER, RSVNONR, or RSVSTRT parameter value is too large, provide the operator with new values for the parameters.
- Ask the operator to respond to message IEA906A with the new values for the parameters.
- Correct the parameters in the IEASYSxx member so that this message will not be issued during every system initialization using IEASYSxx.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVNP09

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA893A NOT READY. REPLY U WHEN DEVICES ARE READY, OR NO IF NOT MOUNTING. *dev,dev,...*

Explanation: To complete processing of the VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system is waiting for devices that are not ready. In the message text:

dev
The device number of a device that is not ready.

System action: The system waits for the operator to ready the devices, then to respond.

Operator response: When you have readied all of the volumes in message IEA851A that you require on the devices listed in message IEA860A, REPLY 'U' or press ENTER.

If any devices have not been readied, message IEA893A will be reissued, listing those devices. Respond as above if there are more volumes to be mounted. If no more volumes are to be mounted on the devices listed, REPLY 'NO'.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA894I REQUESTED VOLUME ON UNREQUESTED UNIT. *dev* NOW UNLOADED.

Explanation: During processing of a VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system found a requested volume mounted on a device that was not in the reply to message IEA851A. In the message text:

dev
The device number of a device that was not in the reply.

System action: The system unloads the volume.

Operator response: Mount the volume on a requested device if the attributes are to be processed.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA895A FORMAT ERROR. REPEAT REPLY.

Explanation: An error exists in the reply to message IEA851A.

System action: The system ignores the reply and waits for the operator to enter another reply.

Operator response: Enter the reply again correctly, or reply 'U'.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA896I RECORDING FUNCTION NO LONGER ACTIVE

Explanation: The recovery termination manager (RTM) has stopped recording because of unrecoverable errors. The system cannot do the following:

- Write logrec data set error records.
- Write to the operator for the WTO macro.

System action: The system does not process recording requests. Requesters receive a return code indicating that recording is no longer active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer of this message. If requested by the system programmer, reIPL the system.

System programmer response: If recording is needed, ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the

problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA903A {REPLY U THEN DEPRESS TOD CLOCK SECURITY SWITCH WHEN ENTERED TIME OCCURS|REPLY U WHEN THE ENTERED TIME OCCURS}

Explanation: The operator responded to message IEA888A or IEA886A in a way that requires the time-of-day (TOD) clock to be set.

Message REPLY U WHEN THE ENTERED TIME OCCURS is issued when you are running MVS under VM or PR/SM.

System action: When the message reads REPLY U THEN DEPRESS TOD CLOCK SECURITY SWITCH WHEN ENTERED TIME OCCURS and when the operator acknowledges receipt of the message, the system attempts to set a TOD clock for a one-minute interval. If the operator does not press the security switch during that interval, the system issues message IEA888A or IEA886A again.

When the message reads REPLY U WHEN THE ENTERED TIME OCCURS, the system starts the TOD and continues processing.

Operator response: When the message reads REPLY U THEN DEPRESS TOD CLOCK SECURITY SWITCH WHEN ENTERED TIME OCCURS, do the following:

- Enter REPLY id,'U' to acknowledge that you received this message.
- Press the security switch at the same time you respond to message IEA888A or IEA886A.

When the message reads REPLY U WHEN THE ENTERED TIME OCCURS, enter REPLY id,'U' at the same time specified in message IEA888A or IEA886A.

Source: Timer supervision

Detecting Module: IEE6603D

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA907W UNABLE TO INITIALIZE PAGE AND/OR SEGMENT TABLES FOR {CSAISQAILPA}

Explanation: The system cannot initialize the system queue area (SQA), common service area (CSA), or link pack area (LPA) because there is not enough central storage available.

System action: The system enters wait state X'03D'.

Operator response: Request a stand-alone dump. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the amount of central storage available to the system, or decrease the amount of virtual storage requested for the SQA, CSA or LPA.

Source: Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA908I QUICKSTART IS IN PROCESS - SQA PARM IS IGNORED - VALUES USED ARE nnnnK AND mmmmmmmK

Explanation: The requested system queue area (SQA) size is not the same as the SQA size requested at the previous system initialization. One of the following occurred:

- A different SQA size was specified at quickstart
- The nucleus size increased since the previous system initialization

In the message text:

nnnnK The size of the SQA for the duration of this initial program load (IPL).

mmmmmmmmK The size of the extended SQA for the duration of this IPL.

System action: The system defaults to the SQA size specified in message IEA908I. The system continues processing.

Source: Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP08

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA909I {CSAISQA} PARM SPECIFIED IS a,b. ONLY xxxxxxxx OF VIRTUAL STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR {CSAISQA|ECSAIESQA}

Explanation: The storage area requested for the system queue area (SQA) or common service area (CSA) is too large.

In the message text:

a,b The parameter that specified the amount of virtual storage. The parameters are shown as they were specified in the IEASYSxx parmlib member, where *n* is a decimal number of one or more digits:

- *a* can be *n*, *nK*, or *nM*
- *b* can be *n*, *nK*, or *nM*

xxxxxxxx

The amount of virtual storage available.

IEA911E

System action: The system issues message IEA906A.

Operator response: See the operator response for message IEA906A.

Source: Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP08

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA911E {COMPLETE|PARTIAL} DUMP ON SYS1.DUMPnn

DUMPid=*dumpid* REQUESTED BY
JOB (*jobname*)
FOR ASIDS(*id,id,...*)
[REMOTE DUMPS
REQUESTED | REMOTE
DUMP FOR SYSNAME: *sysname*]
INCIDENT TOKEN:*incident-token*
[SDRSN =
vvvvvvv wwwwwwww xxxxxxxx
zzzzzzz]
[*reason-text*]
[ERRORID = SEQ^yyyyyyy
CPU^{zz} ASID^{asid}
TIME^{hh.mm.ss.f}
[TSOID = *tsoid*]
[ID = *uuuuuuuuuuuu*]

Explanation: The system wrote a complete or partial SVC dump to a pre-allocated dump data set on a direct access storage device (DASD) or a tape volume.

In the message text:

COMPLETE The SVC dump contains all of the virtual storage that was requested.

PARTIAL

nn The dump was written to the SYS1.DUMP*nn* data set. Not all of the virtual storage requested was collected. However, enough storage may have been dumped to allow the debugging of the problem to be successful. The codes in the SDRSN field can be used to determine what storage was affected, or what problems were encountered while SVC dump processing was executing.

dumpid The 3-character dump identifier.

jobname The name of the job that requested the dump.

REMOTE DUMPS REQUESTED

The SDUMPX macro or DUMP command that requested this dump

also requested dumps on other systems in the sysplex.

REMOTE DUMP FOR SYSNAME: *sysname*

The dump was requested by *sysname*, which is another system in the sysplex.

INCIDENT TOKEN: *incident-token*

The formatted incident token for the dump.

SDRSN = vvvvvvvv wwwwwwww xxxxxxxx zzzzzzzz

The system wrote only a partial dump.

vvvvvvvv Partial dump reason code. One of the following:

80000000

A system request block (SRB) for the dump could not be scheduled to the requested address space. Either no current address space had the requested ASID or the system was ending the address space with that ASID.

40000000

SVC dump processing could not obtain real storage manager (RSM) serialization because of a hierarchy problem.

20000000

SVC dump processing could not obtain RSM serialization because of a RSM control problem.

10000000

SVC dump processing could not obtain a central storage buffer from the real storage manager.

08000000

An error in scheduled SVC dump processing caused recovery to receive control.

04000000

An error in summary dump processing caused recovery to receive control.

02000000

An error in summary dump processing or suspend summary dump processing caused recovery to receive control.

00400000

An error caused the loss of summary dump.

	00200000 During suspend summary dump processing, the virtual storage buffer filled up.		00400000 The system detected an error in the SVC dump writing task and gave recovery control.
	00100000 No more summary dump data could be written because the central storage buffer was full.		00200000 An address space involved in the dump abnormally ended, and SVC dump took a partial dump. The resource manager for SVC dump processing receives control.
	00080000 While the system was waiting for writing a trace table, an error occurred. The trace table could not be written.		00100000 The DUMPSRV address space abnormally ended, and SVC dump processing took a partial dump. The resource manager for SVC dump processing receives control.
wwwwwwww	Partial dump reason code. One of the following.		00080000 While processing the dump header, the system ran out of space to place data.
	00010000 During dump processing of a possibly hung address space, the address was found to be invalid. The dump data may not be consistent.		00040000 During dump processing of local storage, the system issued a PURGEDQ because a hung address space was detected. This will result in the loss of some storage related to the address space.
	00020000 During dump processing of a possibly hung address space, dump processing obtained only fixed storage for the address space.		00020000 During dump processing of a possibly hung address space, dump processing obtained only fixed storage for the address space.
	80000000 40000000 While processing SVC X'33', the system detected an error and gave recovery control.		00010000 During dump processing of a possibly hung address space, the address space was found to be invalid. The dump data may not be consistent.
	20000000 The system detected an error in the SVC dump task and gave recovery control.		Partial dump reason code. One of the following:
	10000000 The SVC dump task failed.		80000000 While building the address range table for global storage areas, SVC dump processing filled the table and remaining entries could not be added.
	08000000 The system detected an error while writing a trace table. The system could not write the trace table.	xxxxxxxx	40000000 While building the address range table for local storage areas, SVC dump processing filled the table and remaining entries could not be added.
	04000000 02000000 While processing an SVC dump, the system detected an error and gave recovery control.		
	01000000 The started dump task failed.		
	00800000 A task abnormally ended, and SVC dump processing took a partial dump. The resource manager for SVC dump processing receives control.		

20000000	While building the address range table, SVC dump processing filled the table and remaining entries could not be added.	some ranges of read/write storage to the range table.
10000000	While dump processing was writing to the dump data set, an I/O error occurred.	00010000 SVC dump processing truncated the dump because the maximum amount of space was been reached.
08000000	The dump data set is full, but more data needs to be dumped.	00008000 While processing the SQA SDATA option, the system filled the range table.
04000000	An error occurred while writing the summary dump.	00004000 While processing the CSA SDATA option, the system filled the range table. Remaining entries could not be added.
02000000	An error occurred while dump processing was obtaining trace data.	00002000 While processing global subpools, the system filled the range table. Remaining entries could not be added.
01000000	While dump processing was setting up the service request block (SRB) under which the dump was to be processed, an error occurred.	00001000 While processing the LSQA SDATA option, the system filled the range table. Remaining entries could not be added.
00800000	An error occurred in an exit routine.	00000800 While processing the RGN SDATA option, the system filled the range table. Remaining entries could not be added.
00400000	An error occurred while writing the end-of-data record to the dump data set.	00000400 While processing private subpools, the system filled the range table. Remaining entries could not be added.
00200000	Some read-only ranges of data could not be added to the range table.	00000200 While processing the SWA SDATA option, the system filled the range table. Remaining entries could not be added.
00100000	While dump processing was copying global storage into a data space, an error occurred.	00000100 While copying global data into a data space, dump processing was unable to capture some ranges of global storage.
00080000	While dump processing was copying a sub-range of common storage into a data space, an error occurred.	00000080 An exit data space could not be created, or the data space was created but an ALET could not be obtained to access the data space.
00040000	An error occurred in the processing of data spaces that were requested through the LISTD keyword on the SDUMPX macro, or through the DSPNAME parameter on the DUMP command.	00000040 A summary data space could not be created, or the data space
00020000	Dump processing could not add	

	was created but an ALET could not be obtained to access the data space.	leaving the tasks non-dispatchable.
00000020	A local data space could not be created, or the data space was created but an ALET could not be obtained to access the data space.	20000000 Dump processing reset the caller's unit of work, which was stopped as part of suspend summary dump processing. Then dump processing failed during suspend summary dump processing, leaving the caller suspended.
00000010	A global data space could not be created, or the data space was created but an ALET could not be obtained to access the data space.	10000000 IEAVTSDB released serialization for all serialized structures specified in the STRLIST because SDUMP appears to have failed or ended.
00000008	SVC dump could not create or could not use the data spaces that are required to process the STRLIST request. Some data will not be included in the dump.	08000000 The central storage buffer containing the summary dump was released when it was determined that dump processing was hung. The summary dump was lost.
00000002	Exit dataspace is full.	00800000 Facility not available. Some structures will not be dumped.
00000001	SVC dump processing truncated the dump because a critical shortage of auxiliary storage existed. See the information for message IRA201E to determine how to relieve the shortage.	00400000 The structure is not available for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The system detected a structure failure and the structure cannot be accessed • The structure is not allocated
zzzzzzzz	Partial dump reason code. One of the following: Bits in the first byte indicate a result that occurred because one or more of the following conditions may exist: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is a shortage of central storage • there is a shortage of auxiliary storage • the DUMPSRV address space dispatching priority is too low 	00200000 No facility dump space is allocated or no facility dump space is available because it is being used to hold structure dump tables for other structure dumps
80000000	Dump processing had reset the system dispatchable and dump processing failed or ended, leaving the system set non-dispatchable.	00100000 Possible error in STRLIST parameter list for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The structure does not exist in the active policy • The structure type is not compatible with the specified range options • A lock structure was requested. SDUMP does not support lock structures
40000000	Dump processing had reset the tasks dispatchable in one or more address spaces involved in the SVC dump. Then dump processing failed or ended,	

00080000	Some or all of the STRLIST could not be processed	data set. The message indicates the system was dumping at the time of the I/O error.
00040000	The system released structure dump serialization before capturing all the data. The system captured the rest of the data after releasing serialization.	MAXSPACE LIMIT REACHED WHILE CAPTURING DUMP Insufficient space was available to capture the complete dump.
00020000	Recovery received control while processing STRLIST	ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP EXIT
00010000	SVC dump was unable to continue processing a structure requested in the STRLIST parameter list. This may be because the operator deleted the structure dump with the SETXCF FORCE command.	ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP LOCAL EXIT
00008000	Recovery received control while building the SDUMP signals for other systems in the sysplex	ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP GLOBAL EXIT
reason-text	One of the following:	ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP EARLY GLOBAL EXIT
		ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP ONE-TIME-ONLY EXIT
		ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP DYNAMIC LOCAL EXIT
		ERROR OCCURRED IN AN SDUMP DYNAMIC GLOBAL EXIT
		Dump processing encountered an unexpected error in an SDUMP exit of the specified type.
		EXIT DATASPACE IS FULL
		SOME STORAGE COULD NOT BE DUMPED RC=rc
		Storage could not be dumped. <i>rc</i> can be one of the following:
04		The system could not find the requested ASIDs.
08		Not all of the data requested in a summary dump could be contained in the central storage buffer or virtual storage buffer.
		Note: Even though some summary dump records may be missing, IEA911E COMPLETE DUMP will be issued when there are no other data truncation reason bits set. This indicates that the dump contains all of the virtual storage requested. Only the summary dump records are missing, and these are usually duplicated in the
	SUMMARY DUMP INFORMATION WAS LOST	
	A problem arose where processing was unable to complete a requested summary dump. Refer to the description of the SDRSN bits that are set to determine whether the data was truncated, or completely lost.	
	A CRITICAL AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE EXISTED	
	SVC dump processing truncated the dump because a critical shortage of auxiliary storage existed. See message IRA201E to determine how to relieve the shortage.	
	DUMP DATA SET FULL - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING {SUMDUMP GLOBAL LOCAL STRLIST}	
	The dump data set is full, but more data needs to be dumped. The message indicates at what point the data set became full.	
	I/O ERROR - NO EOF WRITTEN - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING {SUMDUMP GLOBAL LOCAL STRLIST}	
	An I/O error occurred while the system was writing to the dump	

	virtual storage dumped at a slightly later time.).	completely processed within the time limit specified by the ACESSTIME parameter on the IXLCONN macro.
12	Either (1) the internal SVC dump control blocks are full, so that some data was not dumped, or (2) dump processing received an error return code when it tried to dump the system trace.	ERROR OCCURRED IN SDUMP Dump processing encountered an unexpected error.
16	SVC dump was not able to process all of the structures specified in the STRLIST parameter list.	ERRORID = SEQyyyyy CPUzz ASIDasid TIMEhh.mm.ss.t asid The error identifier. yyyyyy The sequence number zz The central processor address
20	SDUMP processing could not collect the local storage of at least one of the normally collected storage address spaces involved in the dump. Refer to the description of the SDRSN bits that are set for more information.	asid The ASID for the address space in which the error occurred hh.mm.ss.t The time in hours (00 through 23), in minutes (00 through 59), in seconds (00 through 59), and in tenths of a second (0 through 9).
SYSTEM RESET DISPATCHABLE PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION	Dump processing failed or ended with the system set non-dispatchable. The system detected the error and reset dispatchable.	TSOID = tsoid The dump was generated for a SLIP trap that was set in a Time Sharing Option (TSO) session.
TASKS RESET DISPATCHABLE PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION	Dump processing failed or ended with tasks set non-dispatchable in one or more address spaces involved in the SVC dump. The system detected the error and reset the tasks dispatchable.	tsoid The identifier of the TSO user who defined the trap.
ENABLED CALLER RESET PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION	Dump processing failed or ended during suspend summary dump processing, leaving the caller suspended. The system detected the error and reset the caller's unit of work.	ID = uuuuuuuuuuu The component or subsystem identifier that was supplied in the ID keyword on the SDUMP or SDUMPX macro.
STRUCTURE DUMP SERIALIZATION RELEASED PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION	The SVC dump time disabled interruption exit routine released dumping serialization that was held for a structure requested in the STRLIST parameter list. Serialization was released because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The routine had detected that SVC dump processing was not continuing normally or had ended and left the structure serialized. • ACESSTIME=ENFORCE was specified on the dump request (or defaulted) and the data requested in the STRLIST parameter list for a requested structure was not 	System action: The system continues processing. Operator response: To keep dump data sets available, ask the system programmer to identify SYS1.DUMPnn data sets that can be cleared. Then enter DUMPDS commands to clear them. System programmer response: Take the appropriate action as indicated in the following descriptions: DUMP DATA SET FULL - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING {SUMDUMPIGLOBALILOCALISTRLIST} Format the partial dump. I/O ERROR - NO EOF WRITTEN - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING {SUMDUMPIGLOBALILOCALISTRLIST} Look at the logrec error records to determine the device problem. Contact hardware support. Format the partial dump. If a previous dump was in the dump data set, the data set may contain a combination of the two dumps.
		ERROR OCCURRED IN SDUMP Obtain the logrec error record. Search the problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, notify the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec error record.

SOME STORAGE COULD NOT BE DUMPED RC=16

Refer to the description of the SDRSN bits that are set. Use the IPCS Sub-Command STRDATA to format the list of structures that was requested to be dumped. The reason that the structures were not completely processed will be displayed.

Source: SVC dump

Detecting Module: IEAVTSDC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

IEA912I RECOVERY/TERMINATION DUMP FAILED [DUE TO *cde*]

Explanation: During recovery from an error, the system requested an ABEND dump. The dump failed for one of the following reasons:

- An unopened data control block (DCB) was referenced during validity checking.
- A task control block (TCB) address that is not valid was referenced during validity checking.
- A page that was not valid was referenced during validity checking.
- Storage was unavailable.
- The DCB type was not correct.

In the message text:

DUE TO *cde*

SYSMDUMP processing ended abnormally with a completion code of *cde*.

System action: Except for the case where tasks are prematurely marked dispatchable, the system does not write out the dump.

System programmer response: Correct the original failure and, if the message includes *cde*, the dump failure. See the system programmer response for completion code *cde*. In the case where the tasks were prematurely made dispatchable, and enqueue lockout situation was detected and allowed to clear up. However, the information in the dump must be carefully validated because task processing might have changed vital information in common and shared storage areas.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTABD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA913I COMMON AREA BELOW 16M EXCEEDS 8M by *xxxxK*

Explanation: The size of the common area below 16 megabytes is greater than 8 megabytes. This reduces the size of the private area below 16 megabytes.

In the message text:

xxxxK The number of kilobytes by which the size of the private area below 16 megabytes is reduced.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP08

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA915E SYNTAX ERROR IN IEASYS*xx* CONTENTS, PROMPT FOLLOWS

Explanation: Paging data set names are incorrect in the PAGE parameter of the IEASYS*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEASYS*xx*

The parmlib member, with a suffix of *xx*.

System action: The system issues a message to ask the operator to respecify the PAGE parameter.

Operator response: Respond to the message. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Before the next IPL, correct the contents of IEASYS*xx* according to the syntax for specifying paging space data set names.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA916E SYNTAX ERROR IN {PAGE=IPAGTOTL=I NONVIO=} SYSTEM PARAMETER, PROMPT FOLLOWS

Explanation: A system parameter contains a syntax error.

System action: The system issues message IEA906A to prompt the operator to respecify the parameter, or to press the ENTER button on the console.

Operator response: Reply to message IEA906A. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the system parameter has the correct syntax.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA918I PAGE DATA SET *dsname* NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: The system could not use a page data set because either:

- The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) is already using the data set.
- This data set would exceed the limit of page data sets.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: The system continues initialization. If the data set is already in use, the system issues message IEA922D.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- If message IEA922D follows this message, the data set is already in use. Respecify a data set name.
- If a page data set limit has been reached, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If this data set must be used and some others should be omitted, respecify the paging data sets when restarting the system with the CLPA or CVIO option.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA920I PAGE DATA SET *dsname* NOT LOCATED

Explanation: The system could not use a page data set because either:

- The system could not locate a data set in the master catalog.
- The master catalog information does not agree with expected and necessary attributes of a page data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: The system continues initialization.

If the data set was newly specified during this IPL, the

system issues message IEA922D to prompt the operator to respecify the data set name.

If PAGE is specified in the message text and the page data set is known from a previous IPL as containing VIO pages that should be used under current IPL options, the system issues message IEA930I. The system continues initialization.

In all other cases, the system issues message IEA922D.

Operator response: Reply to message IEA922D, if issued. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Before the next system initialization, verify that the page data set is catalogued in the master catalog.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA921I PAGE DATA SET *dsname* INVALID

Explanation: The catalog for a page data set does not meet the requirements of a page data set. The device may not be supported for paging, or the data set is not defined as previously known for paging.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: If the page data set was to contain PLPA pages, the system issues message IEA935W. The system ends initialization.

If the DUPLEX page data set is known from a previous IPL and should be used under current IPL options, the system issues message IEA942I. Paging initialization continues.

If the page data set is known to paging initialization as containing VIO pages which should be used under current IPL options, the system issues message IEA930I. Paging initialization continues.

In all other cases, the system issues message IEA922D.

Operator response: If the system issues IEA922D, respecify the data set name. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check catalog information about this data set. If necessary, redefine it before the next system initialization.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA921I PAGE DATA SET *dsname* INVALID

Explanation: The catalog for a page data set does not meet the requirements of a page data set. The device may not be supported for paging, or the data set is not defined as previously known for paging.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: If the page data set was to contain PLPA pages, the system issues message IEA935W. The system ends initialization.

If the page data set is known to paging initialization as containing VIO pages which should be used under current IPL options, the system issues message IEA930I. Paging initialization continues.

In all other cases, the system issues message IEA922D.

Operator response: If the system issues IEA922D, respecify the data set name. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check catalog information about this data set. If necessary, redefine it before the next system initialization.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA922D REPLY 'DSN=' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: This message allows the operator to respecify a page data set name.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the operator replies with a new data set name, the system processes the data set. If the operator replies IGNORE, initialization either continues with the existing list of data sets, or the system enters wait state X'03C' if the data is:

- The PLPA page data set.
- The COMMON page data set.
- The only local page data set that is available to the system.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- Enter REPLY id,DSN= to specify the new data set name.
- Enter REPLY id,IGNORE to continue with the data set.

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the previously issued message.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA923D VOLUME *ser* NEEDED FOR PAGE DATA SET WAS NOT MOUNTED; REPLY 'GO' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: The system could not open a page data set because the volume was not mounted. The data set does not contain any pages of PLPA or VIO that would be missed with the IPL options in effect.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

If the volume is to be provided (GO), initialization continues. The system issues a mount message. The data set is used.

If the volume is to be ignored (IGNORE), initialization continues without the data set.

Operator response: Either enter REPLY id,GO and prepare to mount the requested volume, or enter REPLY xx,IGNORE. Notify the system programmer of this message if you reply IGNORE.

System programmer response: Review space now being used for paging, depending upon which type was ignored. Ask the operator to enter the PAGEADD command to help system performance if space was insufficient.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA924D VOLUME *ser* NEEDED FOR PAGE DATA SET WAS NOT MOUNTED; {CLPA MAY BE FORCEDINNEW PLPA DATA SET MAY BE REQUESTED}; REPLY 'GO' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: The system attempted to open a page data set on this volume, but discovered that the volume was not mounted.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

CLPA MAY BE FORCED

The COMMON page data set resides on this volume.

NEW PLPA DATA SET MAY BE REQUESTED

The PLPA page data set resides on this volume.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the volume is to be provided (GO), paging initialization continues. The system issues a mount message. The data set is used.

In most cases, if the volume is not to be provided (IGNORE), message IEA922D requests a new data set name.

If a quick or warm start is in progress, the PLPA page data set overflowed to the COMMON page data set. The unmounted volume contains this COMMON page data set. Initialization will force a cold start (CLPA) and issue message IEA929I.

Operator response: Either enter REPLY id,GO and prepare to mount the requested volume, or enter REPLY id,IGNORE. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a permanent change is desired, update the IEASYSxx parmlib member to reflect the new PLPA or COMMON page data set name. Otherwise, complete the IPL, correct the problem, and reIPL with the original data sets.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA925D VOLUME ser NEEDED FOR PAGE DATA SET WAS NOT MOUNTED; CVIO MAY BE FORCED; REPLY 'GO' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: When the system tried to open a page data set, the volume containing the data set was not mounted. The volume contains pages of VIO data sets that may be required for recovery of one or more VIO data sets.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

If the volume is to be provided (GO), initialization continues. The system issues a mount message. The page data sets on that volume are used.

If the volume is not provided (IGNORE), initialization continues without page data sets on that volume. In addition, the CVIO option will be in effect, causing all VIO data sets from previous IPLs to be unrecoverable.

Operator response: Either enter REPLY id,GO and prepare to mount the requested volume, or enter

REPLY xx,IGNORE. Notify the system programmer of this message if the volume is not made available.

System programmer response: Review paging space because the CVIO option is in effect unexpectedly. Only data sets specified on this IPL will be used. Consider asking the operator to enter the PAGEADD command.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA926I INVALID SYNTAX FOR CMB KEYWORD

Explanation: The parameter string of the channel measurement block (CMB) keyword in the IEASYSxx parmlib member is incorrect.

System action: The system ignores all data in the CMB keyword. The system writes a message to ask the operator to respecify the CMB keyword and its parameter string.

Operator response: Reply to the prompting message with a valid CMB keyword or specify EOB (press ENTER).

System programmer response: Verify the CMB keyword and its parameters in the IEASYSxx member. If the parameters are correct, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP1F

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA927I PLPA AND COMMON PAGE DATA SETS FULL FROM PREVIOUS IPL

Explanation: On a previous system initialization, the PLPA and COMMON page data sets were filled up during the write of the pageable link pack area (PLPA). The common storage area (CSA) and the rest of the PLPA have no primary slots.

System action: Initialization continues with the DUPLEX page data set. If there is no DUPLEX page data set, the system issues message IEA935W.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a warm start is necessary to clean up work in the system, ensure that the previous DUPLEX page data set is usable, then ask the operator to reIPL. Otherwise, redefine the PLPA and COMMON page data sets, then ask the operator to reIPL with the CLPA option.

IEA928I • IEA932I

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA928I MODULE AT LOCATION xxxxxxx IN PLPA CONTAINS HOLES

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

1. While building the paging information for the pageable link pack area (PLPA) during a cold start (CLPA IPL), the system found an incorrect external page table entry for a PLPA module.
2. While restoring paging information for PLPA during a warm or quick start (not a CLPA IPL), the system found an external page table entry for a PLPA module that contained zero, indicating that condition 1 occurred during cold start.

These conditions indicate that the module in the PLPA contains non-contiguous code or large constant areas on the page referenced by the page table entry. This condition should not occur in a PLPA module.

In the message text:

xxxxxx The address of the module.

System action: Paging initialization processing marks the external page table entry as incorrect. Initialization processing continues. Any address space that subsequently references this PLPA page will abnormally end with abend code X'028'.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the current LPA map to identify the module containing virtual address xxxxxx. Correct the module. Ask the operator to IPL, specifying the CLPA system parameter.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRQSRIT

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA929I CLPA FORCED

Explanation: Initialization cannot continue without the CLPA option. A cold start is forced.

System action: Initialization continues as if CLPA had been specified.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Look for the messages that preceded this message.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA930I CVIO FORCED

Explanation: Initialization cannot continue without the CVIO option. All VIO data set pages are cleared.

System action: Initialization continues as if CVIO had been specified.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Look for the messages that preceded this message.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA931I ESTAE REQUEST FOR GTF TRACE FORMATTING FUNCTION UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The recovery environment requested by the generalized trace facility (GTF) was not established.

System action: The system does not format any GTF buffers.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job.

Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: IGC0F05A

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA932I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR GTF BUFFER FORMATTING

Explanation: There is insufficient system queue area (SQA) for generalized trace facility (GTF) buffer formatting.

System action: The system does not format any GTF buffers.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job.

Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Search problem reporting data bases for a

fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: IGC0F05A

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA933I UNABLE TO LOAD FORMAT APPENDAGE xxx. FURTHER RCDS REQUIRING THIS MOD WILL BE DUMPED IN HEX

Explanation: Generalized trace facility (GTF) formatting module was unable to load a format appendage.

In the message text:

xxx The format appendage.

System action: The system continues formatting GTF buffers, dumping in hexadecimal any record that requires the format appendage for editing.

System programmer response: Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: IGC0F05A

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA934I INVALID RETURN CODE RECEIVED FROM mod. FURTHER RCDS REQUIRING THIS MOD WILL BE DUMPED IN HEX

Explanation: The system detected an incorrect return code on return from a module.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module.

System action: The system continues formatting GTF buffers, dumping in hexadecimal any record that requires this module for editing.

System programmer response: Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: IGC0F05A

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA935W INSUFFICIENT PAGING RESOURCES, IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: To support minimal paging, there must be a minimum number of paging data sets with a minimum number of system-page-sized slots in a certain distribution available. The system determined that these requirements are not available.

System action: System initialization stops. The system enters a wait state.

Operator response: See the operator response for the wait state.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the wait state.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA936D FUTURE QUICK AND WARM STARTS OF THIS IPL WILL FAIL. RE-IPL OR REPLY 'GO' TO CONTINUE COLD START

Explanation: On a system initialization with the CLPA option, the system needed to write quick/warm start data to the first records of the PLPA page data set. However, the write failed. None of the information will be accessible to a future initialization. The problem was caused by one of the following:

- Slot availability problem: There were no available slots on the PLPA data set
- Storage availability problem: There was no storage available in order to perform the I/O operation
- I/O error: An I/O error occurred while the system was writing to the PLPA data set

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Enter REPLY id,GO to continue with the cold start, or reIPL at the system programmer's request.

System programmer response: Do one of the following, depending on the problem experienced:

- Slot availability problem: Verify that the PLPA data set is large enough to hold the quick start records.
- Storage availability problem: Look for other messages and abends indicating a storage shortage.
- I/O error: Examine the system log for any messages that may indicate a problem performing I/O to the PLPA data set. Verify that the volume containing the PLPA data set is defined and configured correctly.

When using this PLPA page data set again, ask the operator to perform an IPL with the CLPA option.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRQSRIT

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA937I COMMON PAGE DATA SET
TIMESTAMP FAILURE**

Explanation: When this message is followed by message IEA935W, the system could not read or write the time stamp record in the COMMON page data set. The time stamp is written on initializations with the CLPA option; it is written on initializations without the CLPA option if part of the PLPA was written to the COMMON page data set.

When this message is followed by message IEA929I, the system read the time stamp in the COMMON page data set, but the time stamp failed to match the time stamp of the PLPA slot information.

System action: If unable to access the COMMON page data set, the system enters a wait state. If the wrong level of the COMMON page data set is accessed, system operation continues with a cold start (CLPA IPL) forced.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the system entered a wait state, correct or replace the COMMON page data set. Then ask the operator to reIPL with the CLPA option.

If the system did not enter a wait state, and a warm start is necessary, stop the IPL. Make the correct level COMMON page data set available. Then ask the operator to reIPL.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA938W NO STORAGE AVAILABLE, PAGING
INITIALIZATION TERMINATED**

Explanation: A request for additional storage failed during initialization. The maximum size of the system queue area (SQA) specified has probably been exceeded.

System action: System initialization stops. The system enters a wait state.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that enough

SQA is requested. If not, increase the SQA maximum size.

Otherwise, the system configuration may be too small.

Possibly, an error occurred in the system. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM2

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 1

**IEA939D QUICK AND WARM START DATA IS
INVALID, RE-IPL OR REPLY 'GO' FOR
COLD START**

Explanation: A system initialization without the CLPA option was attempted. Information on the PLPA paging data set was inaccessible:

- The specified PLPA paging data set must be the same as that used on the previous successful cold start (CLPA IPL).
- If the same data set was being used, then the system could not read the necessary information.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: Either enter REPLY id,GO if a cold start is desired, or reIPL with a different data set specified for PLPA paging. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct IEASYSxx parmlib member is being used. Also, verify the previous use of the PLPA paging data set.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRIM

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA940I THE FOLLOWING PAGE DATA SETS
ARE IN USE:**

PLPA ... dsname
COMMON . dsname
LOCAL .. dsname
.
.
.

Explanation: This message is issued if L is specified on the PAGE system parameter, or if the system has been forced to change the list of page data sets originally specified. The list of data sets should help the operator verify which paging volumes are in use, especially after a warm start where data sets used on

the previous initialization were not specified on this initialization.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: Initialization continues.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 4

**IEA941D VOLUME *ser* NEEDED FOR DUPLEX
DATA SET NOT MOUNTED DUPLEXING
MAY BE STOPPED, REPLY 'GO' OR
'IGNORE'**

Explanation: The system attempted to open a volume, but discovered that the volume was not mounted. If duplexing is desired for this initialization, the volume must be mounted.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the volume is to be provided (GO), initialization continues; the system issues a mount message and uses the data set. If the volume is not provided (IGNORE), initialization continues without duplexing.

Operator response: Either enter REPLY id,GO and prepare to mount the requested volume, or enter REPLY id,IGNORE.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 2

**IEA942I DUPLEXING INACTIVE, {NO DATA
SET BAD TIME STAMP}**

Explanation: A DUPLEX page data set and the CLPA option were specified either on the current initialization or on the CLPA IPL for which the current initialization is based. While trying to use the DUPLEX page data set, the system detected an error.

In the message text:

NO DATA SET

A preceding message indicates the error.

BAD TIME STAMP

If the CLPA option was specified or forced, the attempt to write a time stamp to the first record of the data set failed. If the CLPA option was not

used, the attempt to read the time stamp failed or the time stamp no longer matched that of the PLPA slot information.

System action: Initialization continues without duplexing.

Operator response: To restore duplexing, perform a cold start (CLPA IPL) with the DUPLEX page data set specified. If necessary, replace or correct the DUPLEX page data set.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

**IEA943W FAILURE DURING SAVE OR REBUILD
OF PLPA**

Explanation: For an initialization without the CLPA option, the system attempted to restore paging information for the PLPA data set into the page tables representing the PLPA. However, the page table could not be found or PLPA slot information was incorrect.

For a cold start (CLPA IPL), the system attempted to save paging information found in page tables representing the PLPA. However, a page table could not be found.

System action: The system ends initialization and enters wait state X'061'.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. RelIPL with the CLPA option.

System programmer response: See the operator response for wait state X'061'.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 1

**IEA944I QUICK OR WARM STARTS FROM THIS
IPL WILL HAVE RANDOM RESULTS**

Explanation: On a quick or warm start, an attempt to write page data set information to the PLPA page data set has failed. The failure might have destroyed previous information or might have just left the information down level. Further use of the information would, therefore, cause unpredictable results.

System action: Initialization continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Be sure that the device containing the PLPA page data set is not in READ ONLY status.

If the present IPL status is either specified or forced CVIO, and it is desired to do an IPL without the CVIO

option, then stop the current IPL. If the present IPL did not specify the CVIO option, continue with the current IPL only to clear up previous VIO-related jobs.

ReIPL according to the system programmer's instructions.

System programmer response: Evaluate the PLPA page data set, and replace or redefine, as necessary. Then, ask the operator to reIPL with this PLPA page data set and with the CLPA option.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA945W UNABLE TO USE CLOCK FOR TIMESTAMP

Explanation: On a system initialization with CLPA or CVIO specified or forced, the system could not obtain a unique time stamp to mark corresponding information and data sets.

System action: Initialization ends. The system enters wait state X'061'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'061'.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRASRM1

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA946W NO {VIRTUAL|REAL} STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR SQA

Explanation: During processing for a GETMAIN or a FREEMAIN macro, the system found that no storage was available in the system queue area (SQA) to back the storage request.

System action: The system enters one of the following wait states:

- X'101' for a virtual storage request
- X'102' for a central storage request

Operator response: Restart the system. If the system displays this message frequently, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: See installation procedures to increase the space allowed for the SQA. If the system displays this message frequently, see installation procedures to increase the central storage requirements.

Source: Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Detecting Module: IGVVSCEL

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

IEA947A REPLY U TO CONTINUE, OR RE IPL.

Explanation: During processing of a VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system found a system volume, specified in message IEA866I, that is not mounted on the device type specified in the VATLST entry.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: If the wrong volume was mounted for IPL, mount the correct volume. If the correct volume is mounted, REPLY 'U' to continue, and notify the system programmer of the VATLST entry error. If you reply 'U', the system will ignore the attributes of the volume and they will remain public.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA948I dev NOW UNLOADED.

Explanation: During processing of a VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system unloaded a volume. In the message text:

dev

The device number of the device from which the volume was unloaded.

System action: The system unloads the volume.

Operator response: See the operator response for preceding message, either message IEA854I or IEA866I.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA949I I/O ERROR READING VATLSTxx.

Explanation: During processing of a VATLSTxx parmlib member, the system detected an uncorrectable I/O error. If message IEA949A does not appear, then the system had not processed any VATDEF entries before the error occurred.

System action: The system may issue message IEA949A to prompt the operator for a reply.

Operator response: If message IEA949A appears, see the operator response for that message.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

IEA949A REPLY YES FOR LIST OF ENTRIES THAT WILL BE PROCESSED, OR U FOR NO LIST.

Explanation: This message prompts the operator for a reply to message IEA949I.

System action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response: REPLY 'YES' for a list of entries (encountered before the error occurred) that will be processed, or 'U' if you do not want a list.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEAVAP00

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA950I MODULE *mod* NOT FOUND; MC ROUTING INACTIVE

Explanation: A module was not found in the link pack area (LPA). The system will be unable to initialize the generalized trace facility (GTF).

In the message text:

mod The name of the module.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: To use GTF, ensure that the following modules are present in LPA:

AHLSETEV
AHLSETD
AHLMCER

After updating the necessary libraries with these modules, reIPL the system to initialize GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP17

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA958I EXCP APPENDAGE NAME TABLE NOT BUILT

Explanation: During system initialization, the nucleus initialization program (NIP) accessed the IEAAPP00 parmlib member to build a table of valid modules that may be loaded as run channel program (EXCP) appendages. Due to an I/O error or to a syntax error in IEAAPP00, NIP could not complete construction of this table.

If installation supplied modules are being loaded as appendages for a data control block (DCB) with MACRF=(E), the modules must operate in protection key 0-7 or be authorized under authorized program facility (APF).

System action: If unauthorized installation-supplied appendages are loaded for a DCB with MACRF=(E), the system issues abend code X'913' with a return code X'20'.

Operator response: Notify to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Rebuild IEAAPP00 prior to the next IPL for.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNP16

IEA959I ERROR CAUSED ACTIVE LPA TO BE TRUNCATED, MODULE CONTROL MAY BE LOST

Explanation: Recovery from a system error required the active link pack area (LPA) to be truncated. This means that modules in the LPA may no longer be invocable and attempts to use them may cause abnormal ending or unpredictable results.

System action: The system continues processing. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer. If frequent abnormal endings occur, reIPL may be necessary. Obtain a stand-alone dump if the system programmer requests one.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and the stand-alone dump, if available.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: Note 4

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA964I HARDCOPY SUSPENDED, REASON=xxxx, NO HARDCOPY DEVICE AVAILABLE

Explanation: The device used to receive the hard-copy log, or scheduled to receive the hard-copy log, is unavailable. The system cannot switch the hard-copy log to the system log or to an appropriate console because neither is available.

In the message text:

xxxx The reason code, as follows:

ATTRS

The master console was varied offline after a failure.

K V	The operator entered a CONTROL V, USE=FC command to relieve a no consoles condition.
VARY	The operator varied a console online to relieve a no consoles condition.
CQUEER	The system cannot obtain the console queue element (CQE).
HCSW	The hard-copy log was switched from the system log.
EXT	The operator pressed the external interrupt key.
IOER	An I/O error occurred on the failing console.
SWER	A software error occurred for the failing console.
VMST	The operator entered a VARY MSTCONS command.
OPER	An open failure occurred for the console.
CFCHP	The operator entered a CONFIG CHP command.
SFAIL	A system in the sysplex failed.
SINIT	A system in the sysplex completed initialization, causing a change in the console configuration.

System action: Processing continues. The system does not save messages processed when no hard-copy log is available.

Operator response: Issue the VARY {devnum|SYSLOG},HARDCPY command to restart the hardcopy log. Either an actual hardcopy printer device can be specified, or SYSLOG may be used if you want the system log to be the hardcopy log.

Source: Communications task (COMMTASK)

Detecting Module: IEAVSWCB

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA966I NO SRM DEVICE SELECTION OR I/O LOAD BALANCING

Explanation: The system could not obtain central storage to build channel measurement blocks (CMB). Device allocation and I/O load balancing use these channel measurements.

System action: The system continues processing with the device allocation and I/O load balancing algorithms operating without I/O measurement data. The system writes messages about the problem.

Operator response: Configure additional central storage. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the REAL, SQA, and CSA parameters are properly defined in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

If the parameters are correct, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP1F

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA967W UNSUCCESSFUL RECOVERY ATTEMPT BY SUPERVISOR CONTROL

Explanation: Supervisor control experienced a double recursive abnormal end in its super functional recovery routine (FRR). This is a probable software error.

System action: The system enters wait state X'01C'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'01C'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'01C'.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVESPR

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 2

IEA989I SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx MATCHED. [text]

Explanation: A SLIP command had set a SLIP trap which requested that a dump be suppressed. All conditions defined by the SLIP trap were met, and the system has suppressed the dump. The system issues this message to hardcopy only.

In the message text:

ID=xxxx

The SLIP trap identifier specified on the SLIP command.

text

One of the following:

JOBNAME=jobname,ASID=asid

The name of the job associated with the home address space and the address space identifier (ASID) of the home address space at the time of the error or PER interrupt. If the job name is not available, but the ASID is available, the *jobname* is *UNAVAIL.

JOBNAME/ASID NOT AVAILABLE

The job name and ASID of the home address space at the time of the error.

System action: The system suppresses the dump and continues processing.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEAVTSL2

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

IEA990I {REAL|VIRTUAL} STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR {CMBOPTIONAL CMB ENTRIES|CPMF INTERFACE|IOS INTERFACE}

Explanation: The system could not obtain enough central (real) or virtual storage for the channel measurement block (CMB) or for the channel path measurement facility (CPMF).

System action: Depending on the message text, the system does the following:

STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR CMB

The system continues processing, but the SRM channel measurement facility is unavailable for device selection and I/O load balancing for the duration of this IPL. The system writes message IEA966I.

OPTIONAL CMB ENTRIES

The system writes a message to ask the operator to respecify the CMB keyword.

{CPMF INTERFACE|IOS INTERFACE}

The system continues processing without the use of CPMF.

Operator response: Check the available central storage to see if it is properly configured.

System programmer response: Ensure that the allocation of storage for the common service area (CSA) is properly specified. If the message reads OPTIONAL CMB ENTRIES, ensure that the CMB system parameter is properly specified in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP1F

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA991 SRM CHANNEL DATA NO LONGER AVAILABLE FOR I/O SERVICE

Explanation: One of the following problems occurred:

- The channel measurement facility is not measuring device connect time intervals (DCTI) because of a failure in a channel or processor

- Storage is not available for a required system resources manager (SRM) parameter list

System action: SRM uses the execute channel program (EXCP) counts from address space control blocks (ASCBs) to calculate I/O activity.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the reason for the lack of storage. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP1F

Routing Code: Note 9

Descriptor Code: -

IEA992I SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx MATCHED. [text]

Explanation: A SLIP command had set a SLIP trap. All conditions defined by the SLIP trap were met. The system has performed the requested action.

In the message text:

ID=xxxx

The SLIP trap identifier specified on the SLIP command.

text

One of the following:

JOBNAME=jobname,ASID=asid

The name of the job associated with the home address space and the address space identifier (ASID) of the home address space at the time of the error or PER interrupt. If the job name is not available, but the ASID is available, the *jobname* is *UNAVAIL.

JOBNAME/ASID NOT AVAILABLE

The job name and ASID of the home address space at the time of the error or PER interrupt are not available.

System action: The system continues processing.

If the SLIP command specified ACTION=WAIT, the system will enter wait state X'01B'. Ordinarily, the system enters the wait state before issuing this message, but, due to timing within the system, the system may issue this message before entering the wait.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a wait state occurs, look at the data in message IEE844W.

Source: SLIP

Detecting Module: IEAVTSL2

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 4

IEA993I SYSDUMP TAKEN TO *dsname*

Explanation: The system wrote a SYSDUMP dump to the data set specified on the SYSDUMP DD statement. The dump is a complete dump.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTABD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

IEA995I SYMPTOM DUMP OUTPUT

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
{SYSTEM|USER) COMPLETION CODE=cde [REASON CODE=reason-code]
TIME=hh.mm.ss SEQ=sssss CPU=cccc ASID=asid
PSW AT TIME OF ERROR xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx ILC x INTc xx
{ ACTIVE LOAD MODULE ADDRESS=aaaaaaaa OFFSET=nnnnnnnn | 
NO ACTIVE MODULE FOUND}
{NAME=load-module-name|NAME=UNKNOWN}
{DATA AT PSW hhhhhh - dddddd dddddd dddddd |
DATA AT PSW IS INACCESSIBLE BY USER |
DATA AT PSW IS UNAVAILABLE AT THIS TIME}
```

registers

END OF SYMPTOM DUMP

The system issues this message, which is the symptom dump, for all abnormal ends when a SYSABEND, SYSUDUMP, or SYSDUMP is requested. You can use the information in this message to assist in problem determination.

If you want to suppress this message on your system, do one of the following:

- Use the message processing facility (MPF)
- Stop the system from generating symptom dumps by adding the SDATA=NOSYM option to the SYSABEND, SYSUDUMP, or SYSDUMP dump options. You can specify the SDATA=NOSYM dump option in the following ways:
 - Use the CHNGDUMP command from an operator console.
 - Specify NOSYM in the IEAABD00, IEADMP00, and IEADMRO0 parmlib members.

In the message text:

SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE=cde

The system completion code from the ABEND macro.

USER COMPLETION CODE=cde

The user completion code from the ABEND macro.

REASON CODE=reason-code

The reason code, if specified in the ABEND macro.

TIME=hh.mm.ss

The time that the dump was written in hours (00 through 23), in minutes (00 through 59), and in seconds (00 through 59).

SEQ=sssss

Sequence number for the dump.

CPU=cccc

The central processor identifier. If *cccc* is 0000, the system did not determine on which processor the abend occurred.

ASID=asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the failing task.

PSW AT TIME OF ERROR xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx

The program status word (PSW) at the time of error.

ILC x

Instruction length code for the failing instruction.

INTC xx

Interrupt code for the failing instruction.

ACTIVE LOAD MODULE

ADDRESS=aaaaaaaa

Address of the load module, if the PSW points to one of the following:

- A module running under the current task
- A module loaded by the current task.

NAME=load-module-name

Load module name, if the PSW points to an active load module.

NAME=UNKNOWN

The system cannot ascertain the load module name because the PSW does not point to an active load module.

OFFSET=nnnnnnnn

Offset into the load module of the failing instruction, if the PSW points to an active load module.

DATA AT PSW hhhhhh - dddddd dddddd dddddd

Address in the PSW minus six, followed by the contents of the three words beginning at the address in *hhhhhhh*.

registers

The content of the general purpose registers at the time of error. If the PSW at the time of error is in AR ASC mode, the access registers will appear.

For a detailed description of the *registers* displayed, see the following explanations.

The *registers* displayed in this message include all registers that contain something other than zero. The output varies depending on whether the system is running in ESA/390 or z/Architecture mode, whether the ARs are all zero, and whether the high halves of the GPRs are all zero.

Case 1: The system is running in ESA/390 mode (or z/Architecture mode when all the high halves of the GPRs are zero) and all ARs are zero:

```
GR 0: gggggggg 1: gggggggg
2: gggggggg 3: gggggggg
4: gggggggg 5: gggggggg
6: gggggggg 7: gggggggg
8: gggggggg 9: gggggggg
A: gggggggg B: gggggggg
C: gggggggg D: gggggggg
E: gggggggg F: gggggggg
```

Case 2: The system is running in ESA/390 mode (or z/Architecture mode when all the high halves of the GPRs are zero) and **not** all ARs are zero:

```
AR/GR 0: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg 1: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg
2: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg 3: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg
4: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg 5: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg
6: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg 7: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg
8: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg 9: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg
A: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg B: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg
C: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg D: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg
E: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg F: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg
```

Case 3: The system is running in z/Architecture mode, the high halves of the GPRs are not all zero, and all ARs are zero:

```
GR 0: gggggggg_gggggggg 1: gggggggg_gggggggg
2: gggggggg_gggggggg 3: gggggggg_gggggggg
4: gggggggg_gggggggg 5: gggggggg_gggggggg
6: gggggggg_gggggggg 7: gggggggg_gggggggg
8: gggggggg_gggggggg 9: gggggggg_gggggggg
A: gggggggg_gggggggg B: gggggggg_gggggggg
C: gggggggg_gggggggg D: gggggggg_gggggggg
E: gggggggg_gggggggg F: gggggggg_gggggggg
```

Case 4: The system is running in z/Architecture mode, the high halves of the GPRs are not all zero, and the ARs are not all zero:

```
AR/GR 0: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg_gggggggg 1: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg_gggggggg
2: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg 3: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg
4: aaaaaaaaa/gggggggg_gggggggg 5: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg
6: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg 7: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg
8: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg 9: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg
A: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg B: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg
C: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg D: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg
E: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg F: aaaaaaaaa/ggggggg_gggggggg
```

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTSYM

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

IEA996I	READ FOR JFCB/JFCBE FAILED, STANDARD DUMP FORMAT ASSUMED
----------------	---

Explanation: While trying to determine the requested format of a dump, the system tried to read the job file control block (JFCB) or JFCB extension (JFCBE) for the 3800 printing subsystem. The system failed to read the control block.

System action: The system writes the dump in the

standard format of 120 characters per line. The system continues processing.

The system sends messages about the problem to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- Look at the messages in the job log.
- Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.
- Obtain the program listing for the job.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVTABD, IEAVAD01

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA997I	READ FOR JFCB/JFCBE FAILED, DUMP CANCELLED
----------------	---

Explanation: While trying to determine the requested format for a SNAP or ABEND dump, the system tried to read a job file control block (JFCB) or JFCB extension (JFCBE) for the 3800 printing subsystem. The system failed to read the control block.

System action: The system cancels the dump. The system returns a return code of X'08' to the program that tried to read the JFCB or JFCBE.

The system sends messages about the problem to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:

- Look at the messages in the job log.
- Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.
- Obtain the program listing for the job.

Source: Recovery termination manager (RTM)

Detecting Module: IEAVAD01

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

IEA998I	PARTIAL SYSMDUMP TAKEN TO dsname REASON CODE=rsn
----------------	---

Explanation: The system could write only a partial SYSMDUMP ABEND dump to the data set on a direct access storage device (DASD) and defined on the SYSMDUMP DD statement.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set specified on the SYSMDUMP DD statement.

rsn Specific codes to identify what caused the dump to be considered partial.

An error occurred as indicated by the reason code. The explanation of the hex reason code is as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
00	A potential lockout was detected (timeout). Tasks in the address space were prematurely reset dispatchable before all data could be put into the dump. The resulting SYSMDUMP is likely still usable for analysis.
04	Data spaces were requested, but were not available.
08	The coredump byte limit was exceeded for a z/OS UNIX System Services task.
0C	SDUMP returned a return code of 4. The most likely reason is that the dump data set was filled before the system finished writing all dump data. But it could also be due to other reasons such as unexpected abends in SDUMP, or an I/O error occurred while the system was writing the dump to the dump data set. Other messages were probably also issued.

System action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response:

1. For problems other than those relating to I/O, use the SYSMDUMP data set. While not all of the virtual storage requested was collected, enough may have been dumped to diagnose the problem that caused the dump.
2. I/O errors or, running out of space, result in other messages being issued. For the space problem, increase the size of the DASD data set specified on the SYSMDUMP DD statement.

System programmer response: Involvement is only needed for I/Oerror cases and unexpected abends. The device may need servicing or defragging. LOGREC should have records for the unexpected abends.

Source: SVC Dump (SCDMP)

Detecting Module: IEAVTSYS

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

IEA999W ADDRESS TRANSLATION ERROR IN MASTER MEMORY

Explanation: The system encountered recursive addressing translation exceptions. Possibly the segment table (SGTE) or page tables (PGTE) for the master scheduler address space were initialized incorrectly or overlaid.

System action: The system places all operating systems on all processors in a wait state X'014'.

Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'014'. RelPL the system.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'014'.

Source: Supervisor control

Detecting Module: IEAVEPC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 1

Chapter 14. IEAH Messages

IEAH700I Build Level yyyyddd hh:mm:ss:tt

Explanation: Provides the date and time that the SDUMP check was compiled.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: none

System programmer response: none

Problem determination: n/a

Source: SDUMP (SCDMP)

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: IEAVTSHG

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IEAH701I The recommended automatic allocation of SVC DUMP data sets is not being used

Explanation: The installation is not taking advantage of allowing SDUMP to automatically allocate its dump data sets.

System action: SDUMP will either use an available pre-allocated SYS1.DUMPxx dump data set or leave the dump captured in virtual storage. This use of virtual storage can negatively impact the paging subsystem.

Operator response: Report this information to the system programmer.

System programmer response: IBM Suggestion: See the "Using Automatically Allocated Dump Data Sets" section of *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for setup information. One advantage is the efficiency of using a system determined blocksize to write the dump to DASD. Another benefit is the dump will always fit into the space allocated for the data set.

Problem determination: n/a

Source: SDUMP (SCDMP)

Reference Documentation: ieav100t

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: IEAVTSHG

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IEAH702I SDUMP is using automatic allocation, as per the IBM recommendation.

Explanation: Automatic allocation of SVC dump data sets is enabled.

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: SDUMP (SCDMP)

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: IEAVTSHG

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IEAH703E The SVC dump facility has been disabled by the CHNGDUMP

command.

Explanation: The SVC dump collection function has been disabled by the CHNGDUMP SET,SDUMP,NODUMP command. The system will not be able to generate SVC dumps that gather problem information.

System action: SVC dumps are not generated.

Operator response: Report this situation to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Action: Restore the dump options using the CHNGDUMP SET options found in your installation's COMMNDxx member (or defaulted in IEACMD00) to re-establish the ability of the system to collect SVC dumps. SVC dumps may have been disabled due to resource constraints. However, once those constraints were dealt with, it is advantageous to re-enable this serviceability function.

IBM Suggestion: Always keep the ability of the system to take SVC Dumps enabled. A couple dire circumstances where the taking of SVC dumps may need to be disabled are: when an application appears to be generating an endless stream of SVC dumps; or when paging resources are running low due to a number of SVC dumps being captured.

Problem determination: n/a

Source: SDUMP (SCDMP)

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS System Commands

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: IEAVTSHG

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

IEAH704I The SVC dump facility is available to collect dumps.

Explanation: When a system program experiences a condition requiring a snapshot of virtual storage, it can request an SVC dump.

System action: n/a

Operator response: n/a

System programmer response: n/a

Problem determination: n/a

Source: SDUMP (SCDMP)

Reference Documentation: n/a

Automation: n/a

Detecting Module: IEAVTSHG

Routing Code: n/a

Descriptor Code: n/a

Appendix. Accessibility

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully. The major accessibility features in z/OS enable users to:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen readers and screen magnifier software
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size

Using assistive technologies

Assistive technology products, such as screen readers, function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using such products to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

Users can access z/OS user interfaces using TSO/E or ISPF. Refer to *z/OS TSO/E Primer*, *z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*, and *z/OS ISPF User's Guide Vol I* for information about accessing TSO/E and ISPF interfaces. These guides describe how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys and explains how to modify their functions.

z/OS information

z/OS information is accessible using screen readers with the BookServer/Library Server versions of z/OS books in the Internet library at:

www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/

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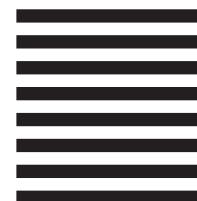
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