

z/OS



MVS System Messages

Volume 1 (ABA - AOM)

z/OS



MVS System Messages

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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 479.

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- Title and order number of this document
- Page number or topic related to your comment

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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 SA22-7631-14
z/OS Version 1 Release 8
as updated April 2007**

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631-13, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 8.

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 documents.

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 SA22-7631-13
z/OS Version 1 Release 8**

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631-12, 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 SA22-7631-12
z/OS Version 1 Release 7
as updated April 2006**

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631-11, 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 SA22-7631-11
z/OS Version 1 Release 7**

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631-10, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 6.

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

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7631-10
z/OS Version 1 Release 6
as updated March 2005**

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631-09, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 6.

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

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7631-09
z/OS Version 1 Release 6**

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631-08, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 5.

Messages now contain the appropriate routing and descriptor codes. *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* is no longer being published.

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

**Summary of changes
for SA22-7631-08
z/OS Version 1 Release 5**

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631-07, 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 **EWXffffnnnns**:

- 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. ABA Messages

**ABA001I AGGREGATE BACKUP ASSIST V1.O
STARTING — //**

Explanation: This is an informational message to alert you that ABA is starting. // is the update level of ABA.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

ABA002S OPEN ERROR ON FILE ddname

Explanation: A data set required by ABA was not opened successfully. The *ddname* is the DD name of the data set.

System action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator response: Verify the data set is defined correctly in the JCL.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA003S UNABLE TO OBTAIN SUFFICIENT
STORAGE. nnnnnnnn BYTES
REQUIRED. RS=ssss**

Explanation: ABA was unable to obtain sufficient storage for its internal work areas.

- *nnnnnnnn* is the amount of storage requested.
- *ssss* indicates what the storage is for and is not meaningful to the operator.

System action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator response: Rerun ABA with a larger region size.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA004I JOB NAMES FOUND IN SMF DATA BY
ABA:**

Explanation: This message is followed by the job names that have been found by ABA when searching SMF records. This information is useful in verifying that the generic job names you specified have been able to correctly identify the desired job names.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA005S ERROR RETURN FROM DFSORT.
RETURN CODE cc**

Explanation: The call to DFSORT has been

unsuccessful. The return code returned by DFSORT is *cc*.

System action: ABA discontinues processing.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA006S INVALID SELECTION DATA SET
SPECIFIED. RECORD FORMAT NOT
FIXED, FIXED BLOCK, OR RECORD
LENGTH NOT 80**

Explanation: To be consistent with ABARS requirements a selection data set must have fixed length records 80 bytes in length. The data set you specified on the SELECTDS DD statement in the JCL does not meet these requirements.

System action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator response: Correct the SELECTDS DD statement specification and rerun ABA.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA007S INPUT JOB NAME FILTER HAS
INVALID FORMAT: ffffffff**

Explanation: The generic job name identified by *fffffff* is not in a format accepted by ABA.

System action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator response: Refer to *z/OS DFMSHsm Storage Administration Guide “Aggregate Backup and Recovery Support (ABARS)”* for ABA generic job names syntax. Correct the SYSIN input and rerun ABA.

Source: DFMSHsm

ABA008I SYSIN INPUT DATA:

Explanation: This message is followed by an echo of the SYSIN input stream.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA009I TOTAL NUMBER OF DATA SETS
FOUND: nnnnnnnn**

Explanation: The number of data set names written to the output selection data set is *nnnnnnnn*.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA010I TOTAL NUMBER OF JOBS FOUND:
*nnnnnnnnn***

Explanation: The number of jobs found in the SMF data that meets the input criteria is *nnnnnnnnn*. The actual job names follow message ABA004I.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA020I STORAGE USED, LOCATION — ANY:
*nnnnnnnnn bytes***

Explanation: The number of bytes of storage used by ABA for in-storage tables and program buffers, which reside above or below the 16M line, is *nnnnnnnnn*. This value does not include the storage required to hold the ABA module, the access method buffers for each data set, the storage required by DFSORT, or the normal overhead required by MVS.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA021I STORAGE USED, LOCATION —
BELOW: *nnnnnnnnn* BYTES**

Explanation: The number of bytes of storage used by ABA for in-storage tables and program buffers which must reside below the 16M line is *nnnnnnnnn*. This value does not include the storage required to hold the ABA module, the access method buffers for each data set, the storage required by DFSORT, or the normal overhead required by MVS.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA030I NUMBER OF RECORDS PASSED TO
SORT: *nnnnnnnnn***

Explanation: The number of data set name records passed to DFSORT for sorting is *nnnnnnnnn*.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA031I NUMBER OF RECORDS RECEIVED
FROM SORT: *nnnnnnnn***

Explanation: The number of data set name records that DFSORT has passed back to the ABAE35 exit module is *nnnnnnnn*.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA032E ERROR, RECORDS LOST DURING
SORT PROCESSING**

Explanation: An error occurred during sort processing. The number of records passed to the DFSORT program does not match the number received from DFSORT. Refer to messages ABA030I and ABA031I for the number of records passed to and received from DFSORT.

Refer to message ABA033I for the sort control statement used.

System action: ABA continues processing. However, data set records be lost.

Operator response: Run ABA again and specify DISP KEEP or CATLG on the SORTIN DD statement. Then run DFSORT against this data set outside of ABA control. This give you a sort failure which is independent of the ABA utility.

Contact the support group for the DFSORT program.

Source: DFMSHsm

ABA033I SORT CNTL STMT: *sssssss....*

Explanation: The sort control statement passed to DFSORT is *sssssss....*. This message is printed along with message ABA032I to assist in diagnosing possible sort program problems.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA040W WARNING, RECORD FORMAT ERRORS
FOUND IN SMF DATA SET**

Explanation: This message is issued whenever ABA finds an incomplete SMF record. The usual cause of the error is a system failure which occurs while SMF is writing to the SMF data set.

System action: ABA will discard all or part of the bad SMF record and continue processing. This result in missing data set name entries.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSHsm

**ABA050I AGGREGATE BACKUP ENTERING
{SMF PROCESSING | LOCATE
PROCESSING | SORT PROCESSING}
*yy.ddd.hh.mm.ss***

Explanation: This message informs the user of the progress of ABA processing. Each message is time

stamped with the current system date and time.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSSMShsm

ABA098I ABA ENDING

Explanation: ABA has successfully finished processing.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSSMShsm

ABA099S ABA TERMINATING

Explanation: ABA is discontinuing processing because of an error. The message preceding this message indicates what the error is.

System action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator response: See the message preceding this message for any possible operator actions you need to take.

Source: DFSSMShsm

Chapter 3. ADR Messages

ADR is the message prefix for system DFSMSdss messages. The format of these messages is as follows.

Format of System DFSMSdss Messages

ADRDSU is the program that produces system DFSMSdss messages. For programmers, ADRDSU produces the messages in the SYSPRINT data set, and for operators, by way of the console.

- | **Note:** The system messages are from ADR001T through ADR998W.

The format of messages written to SYSPRINT is:

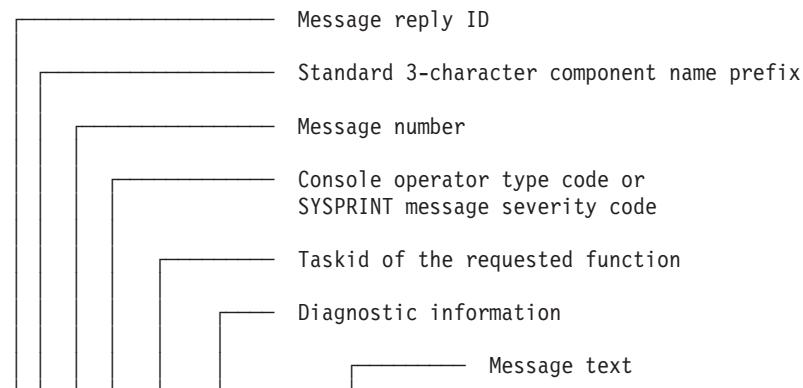
ADRnnnt (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), message text

The format of messages written to the console is:

zzADRnnnt (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), message text

Figure 1 illustrates the format of a system DFSMSdss message.

Figure 1. Format of a System DFSMSdss Message



zzADRnnnt (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE
TO SCHEDULE TASK

Standard character representations for system DFSMSdss messages are:

zz	Message reply identification (absent if reply is not required).
ADR	Standard 3-character component name prefix.
nnn	Message number. This three-digit number is unique to each message.
t	Type code. This one character code identifies either the console operator type or the SYSPRINT message severity. For console messages, the types are:
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 as follows:

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.
(xxx)	The task ID of the requested function. For each function requested in the input control statements, a task ID is assigned. Each message related to a task contains this task ID in the message. If the message is general (that is, not relating to a particular function), this field is omitted.
mmmmm(yy)	Diagnostic information used by IBM service representatives as an aid in problem determination.

The text of the message itself follows the diagnostic information and completes the standard format for system DFSMSdss messages.

As a function completes, two values are set: LASTCC and MAXCC.

- LASTCC contains the return code of the completing task until the task following this task completes. Then the LASTCC value is assigned from the subsequent completed task.
- MAXCC is set whenever a completing task has a return code greater than the previous value of MAXCC.

For any task, the return code is set equal to the maximum level message issued for that task. Return codes and their explanations are as follows:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 0 | Operation was successful. |
| 4 | Operation completed, but an attention (W) message was issued during processing. |
| 8 | Either (1) a function did not execute or began execution but ended prematurely, or (2) an error (E) message was issued during processing. |
| 12 | A terminating (T) message was issued. No functions were performed. |
| 16 | A function executed leaving at least one volume or data set in an unusable condition (for example, a DUMP or a full volume RESTORE prematurely ended). |

Note to Application Programmers: Some of the text under "Explanation," "System Action," and "Application Programmer Response" is oriented toward system programmers, data administrators, or data management personnel. Contact the appropriate person in your facility if an explanation is necessary.

ADR Message Explanations

ADR001T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME ddname

Explanation: The DD statement *ddname* does not exist or is coded incorrectly. This message is printed if a SYSPRINT DD (or alternative as indicated in the message) is not found or cannot be opened.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Verify that a SYSPRINT (or acceptable alternative) DD statement is present in the step. Correct

the error, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR002T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE AVAILABLE TO INITIALIZE PROGRAM

Explanation: Not enough main storage was available to perform the initialization functions of DFSMSdss. Message ADR018I follows this message to indicate the storage needed.

System action: Processing ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. One of the following responses is appropriate:

- Increase REGION value in the JOB or EXEC statement to at least the value indicated by message ADR018I, and retry.
- If the SIZE= parameter was specified, increase the parameter value. This value must not exceed the storage available in the REGION value.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR004I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), {USER ABEND 0001
WILL BE ISSUED ON I AN SVC DUMP
WILL BE REQUESTED FOR}
OCCURRENCE *n* OF MESSAGE
ADR*nnn**

Explanation: The PARM statement contains the ABEND= or SDUMP= keywords. An abend or SVC dump is generated at the *n*th occurrence of the indicated message.

System action: Processing continues until the *n*th occurrence of the indicated message is encountered. DFSMSdss will issue a USER ABEND 0001 for the ABEND= keyword and terminate. DFSMSdss will request an SVC dump for the SDUMP= keyword and continue processing.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR005T *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), NO SYSIN FILE*

Explanation: A SYSIN DD statement (or acceptable alternative ddname) was not present in the job stream.

System action: Processing ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make certain a SYSIN DD statement is present, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR006I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), date_and_time
EXECUTION {BEGINS | ENDS |
HALTED}*

Explanation: This message gives the date and time a particular task begins or ends processing.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR007E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), TASK CONTAINS AN
INVALID NUMBER OF I/O FILE
REQUESTS*

Explanation: The number of input or output files specified in the control statements was incorrect. The following are possible conditions:

- A full or tracks restore or copy did not have exactly one input and one output file.
- A full or tracks DUMP had more than one input volume.
- A DEFrag function specified more than one volume.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the statement, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR008E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT
STORAGE AVAILABLE TO SCHEDULE
TASK*

Explanation: Insufficient storage space was available for this function. Message ADR018I follows this message to indicate the storage for this task.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error as indicated by message ADR018I, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR009T *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INVALID {LINECNT |
SIZE | TYPRUN | PAGENO | ABEND |
AMSGCNT | TRACE | UTILMSG |
XABUFF | ZBUFF64R | RACFLOG |
SDUMP | SMSGCNT | TMPMSGDS |
WORKVOL | WORKUNIT} VALUE
SPECIFIED IN PARM STATEMENT*

Explanation: The indicated parameter on the EXEC statement was incorrectly specified.

LINECNT Must be between 1 and 9999

SIZE Must be less than or equal to 9999K bytes

TYPRUN Must be TYPRUN=SCAN or TYPRUN=NORUN

PAGENO Must be between 0 and 9999

ABEND Must be between 0 and 999

ADR010I • ADR014I

AMSGCNT	Must be between 1 and 9999
TRACE	Must be YES or not specified at all
UTILMSG	Must be either YES or NO or ERROR
XABUFF	Must be either ABOVE16 or BELOW16
ZBUFF64R	Must be either YES or NO
RACFLOG	Must be either YES or NO
SDUMP	Must be between 0 and 999
SMSGCNT	Must be between 1 and 9999
TMPMSGDS	Must be either YES or NO
WORKVOL	Must be a valid volume serial number
WORKUNIT	Must be a valid esoteric DASD unit name, a generic DASD unit name, or a specific DASD address

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the indicated value is valid. Check for spelling errors. Correct any errors, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR010I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SIZE VALUE OF size WILL BE USED FOR GETMAIN

Explanation: This message indicates the value of the SIZE parameter that the requester specifies. The value does not include the storage acquired by the programs or utilities that DFSMSdss calls.

System action: The storage used by DFSMSdss does not exceed the indicated value.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR011I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LINECNT VALUE OF line_count WILL BE USED

Explanation: This message indicates the value of the LINECNT parameter that the requester specifies.

System action: SYSPRINT output is printed at the indicated lines per page. If a value of 9999 is specified, no page eject occurs.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR012I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time DFSMSDSS PROCESSING COMPLETE. HIGHEST RETURN CODE IS return_code [FROM:]

Explanation: This message is issued after a DFMSdss job step completes. The MAXCC, or highest condition code (*return_code*), set during the job step is printed (see message ADR013I) and returned to the DFMSdss invoker in register 15. If the highest condition code is not zero, a list of the tasks completed with that code is printed. If the highest condition code is received from the syntax checking of the control statements, the word *SYNTAX* is printed. If the highest condition code is generated by a SET command, the words *SET COMMAND* are printed.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR013I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time TASK {COMPLETED | ABENDED} WITH {RETURN | SYSTEM ABEND | USER ABEND} CODE {return_code | abend_code}

Explanation: If the command did not abend, the *return_code* is the condition code generated during processing of the command. If the command abended, the abend code (*abend_code*) is also printed. The system abend code is in hexadecimal, and the user abend code is in decimal.

System action: If the command abended, LASTCC is set to 8, or it is set to the *return_code*. If MAXCC is less than LASTCC, MAXCC is set so it is equal to LASTCC.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR014I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time ALL PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED TASKS COMPLETED. {SERIAL|PARALLEL} MODE NOW IN EFFECT

Explanation: A switch was made from serial mode to parallel mode or from parallel mode to serial mode (at the request of the user in the control statement or by the installation-wide options exit routine).

System action: All previously scheduled tasks either running or waiting to run have completed. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR015I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), {MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE | RETURN CODE OF TASK} HAS BEEN RESET FROM return_code_1 TO return_code_2*

Explanation: A SET command was encountered and successfully reset a condition code (*return_code_1* and *return_code_2*). The text indicates which task ID was affected, what the return code was before and after the reset, and to what the return code was reset.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR016I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), RACF LOGGING OPTION IN EFFECT FOR THIS TASK*

Explanation: RACF logging for volume and data set authorizations by DFSMSdss will be performed in accordance with the resource profile specifications. The option is in effect because RACFLOG=YES was specified or the installation-wide options exit forced it.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR017E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), date_and_time TASK NOT SCHEDULED DUE TO ERROR. TASK RETURN CODE return_code*

Explanation: The task is not performed.

System action: Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code (*return_code*) is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR018I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), STORAGE REQUIRED nK1. STORAGE AVAILABLE nK2*

Explanation: A task was not performed or the job did not start because of lack of storage. This message follows either message ADR002T or ADR008E and indicates the approximate amount of storage required (*nK1*) when the job is rerun and the storage available (*nK2*). The values refer only to the failure indicated in message ADR002T or ADR008E and do not take into account storage required for subsequent task scheduling.

System action: Message ADR002T or ADR008E

indicates the return code and system action.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR019E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE {INPUT | OUTPUT} FILE HAS AN INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR THE COMMAND SPECIFIED*

Explanation: The DASD device is not supported for the command specified.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR020E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DDNAME ddname NOT FOUND*

Explanation: A *ddname* specified in a DFSMSdss control statement has no corresponding *ddname* in a DD statement. Either a necessary DD statement is missing, or a *ddname* is misspelled in an existing DD statement.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR021I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE ALLOCATION OF THE MESSAGE DATA SET HAS FAILED. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR CODE: error_code, INFORMATION CODE: information_code. MESSAGES WILL BE SPOOLED TO SYSPRINT.*

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to allocate a temporary data set to store task-related messages. If the WORKUNIT or the WORKVOL parameters, or both, were specified, they will be used to allocate the temporary data set. The error code (*error_code*) and information code (*information_code*) are returned by dynamic allocation. The codes are listed in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. An undocumented error code be displayed if an installation-wide validation exit is used to deny dynamic

ADR022T • ADR026E

allocation but fails to get a reason code returned by dynamic allocation.

System action: Messages not be grouped according to task, if DFMSDSS is running in parallel mode.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by *error_code* and *information_code*, or specify a different volume or esoteric name with the WORKUNIT or WORKVOL parameters or both.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR022T (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID DCB SPECIFIED FOR {SYSPRINT | ddname}

Explanation: The DCB for the SYSPRINT file (or its acceptable alternative) must have a RECFM of VB or VBA. The logical record length (LRECL) must have a value between 84 and 137. The BLKSIZE must have a value of at least 4 greater than the LRECL. The actual printed line will be 5 less than the LRECL. If the LRECL is greater than 137, it is changed to 137 and message ADR030I is issued.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error, and resubmit the job. The BLKSIZE, LRECL, and RECFM need not be specified and can default. If they are specified, RECFM must be VB or VBA; LRECL must be between 84 and 137 (inclusive); and BLKSIZE must be at least 4 greater than the LRECL.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR023E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DDNAME ddname CONCATENATED

Explanation: A DDNAME specified in a DFMSDSS control statement requests that a data set be concatenated. The DFMSDSS task being performed does not support data set concatenation.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR024E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TRACKS/OUTTRACKS VALUE IS INVALID FOR DEVICE. VALID CYLINDER RANGE IS 0 TO cccc. VALID TRACK RANGE IS 0 TO hhhh

Explanation: The following values are not valid for the specified device types: (1) the range specified in the TRACKS keyword of a DUMP, COPY, RESTORE, or PRINT, or (2) the range specified for the OUTTRACKS keyword for COPY or RESTORE. The TRACKS values must fall within the cylinder and track range indicated in the message. The *cccc* and *hhhh* are high cylinder and head numbers, respectively, in decimal notation.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR025E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {INPUT | OUTPUT} DEVICE TYPE IS INVALID FOR TASK

Explanation: The input or output device type for the command is not allowed. For a DUMP or a CONVERT, input must be DASD. For a RESTORE, output must be DASD. For a copy, both input and output must be DASD. For a PRINT, input must be DASD. For a DEFrag, the volume must be DASD. For BUILDSA, the output device type must be one of the device types supported for Stand-Alone Services IPL. For all functions of DFMSDSS, VIO devices are not supported.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR026E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {volume_serial_number | ddname} IS INVALID AS OBJECT DDNAME

Explanation: A reference was made to an incorrect *volume_serial_number* or *ddname*. The following restrictions apply to DD references from the control statements:

- SYSPRINT (or its alternative) can be referred to only from the PRINT command.
- SYSIN (or its alternative) cannot be referred to at all.
- The indicated volume serial number was specified more than once in the INDYNAM, LOGINDYNAM, DYNAM, LOGDYNAM, or OUTDYNAM parameter list, or the STORGRP parameter list, which contains the volume serial number, was specified more than once.

- The volume serial number associated with the indicated DDNAME was specified more than once in the DDNAME, INDDNAME, LOGINDDNAME, or OUTDDNAME parameter list.
- The volume serial number associated with the indicated ddname was specified more than once for the INDDNAME or OUTDDNAME parameter on a COPY, CONVERTV, or DUMP command.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR028I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), TYPRUN=SCAN
REQUESTED. ONLY CONTROL CARD
SYNTAX CHECKING WILL BE DONE**

Explanation: No tasks will be performed. Only checking of the input control statements will be done.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR029T (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), KEYWORD
PRECEDING POSITION nn IN PARM
STATEMENT IS INVALID**

Explanation: In the EXEC statement, the keyword preceding the = sign in the indicated position of the parameter of the PARM keyword is not recognized as a valid keyword option.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error in the PARM statement, and rerun the job. The valid parameter keywords are shown in *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference*. Also, for debugging purposes, the parameter list passed to DFSMSdss is printed immediately following this message.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR030I (xxx)-mmmmmm(yy), DCB VALUES HAVE
BEEN MODIFIED FOR ddname**

Explanation: In the DCB information you specified, either the LRECL or the BLKSIZE value was outside the allowable range. The LRECL and the BLKSIZE are set to default values of 137 and 141, respectively.

System action: The job continues with the modified DCB for the *ddname*.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: In the future, supply a correct DCB or let the DCB for the *ddname* default to its allowable values.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR031I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), TYPRUN=NORUN
REQUESTED. TASKS WILL EXECUTE
IN NORUN MODE**

Explanation: TYPRUN=NORUN was specified in the EXEC statement parameter. Subtasks will run in NORUN mode.

System action: All subtasks except CONVERTV, DEFrag, and data set DUMP and RESTORE bypass processing. Data set DUMP and RESTORE only do only data set filtering and not DUMP or RESTORE functions. CONVERTV does data set filtering and volume and data set eligibility tests, but does not actually convert any volumes. DEFrag prints the fragmentation index but does not relocate data set extents. Message ADR040I for the scheduled tasks follows this message.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR032W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION-WIDE
OPTIONS EXIT SPECIFIED
CONFLICTING KEYWORDS xxxx and
yyyy.**

Explanation: The installation-wide options exit changed keyword settings that will result in a conflict. Some commands contain parameters that are defined to be mutually exclusive. For such commands, if one parameter is specified, the other parameter is not allowed. *xxxx* and *yyyy* are the keywords that conflict.

System action: Processing continues. The conflicting keywords are reset to the values specified in the command SYSIN stream.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the source of the conflict and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR033W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT
STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR OPTIMIZE
n. OPTIMIZE n-1 WILL BE ATTEMPTED**

Explanation: Not enough storage was available to schedule the function with the indicated OPTIMIZE value *n*. The OPTIMIZE value is reduced by 1, and another attempt is made. This message can appear more than once as the OPTIMIZE value is decreased.

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System action: The function performs with a reduced OPTIMIZE value. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For the next run, either reduce the OPTIMIZE value in the control statement or increase the available storage.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR035I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION EXIT
ALTERED keyword {DEFAULT |
REQUEST | OPTION | VALUE } [TO
xxxxx]*

Explanation: The installation-wide options exit routine has changed the default or requested option or value to xxxx. See *z/OS MVS Installation Exits* for details.

System action: The DFSMSdss function runs with the altered options.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To get the desired result from the installation-wide exit routine, check with your system programmer.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR036W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TASK NOT
SCHEDULED AT REQUEST OF
INSTALLATION EXIT*

Explanation: The installation-wide exit requested that this task not be performed.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check with your system programmer for restrictions placed by the exit.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR037E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAILURE WHILE
ATTACHING TASK, [ATTACH. RETURN
CODE IS *return_code* | INSUFFICIENT
STORAGE TO ATTEMPT ATTACH.]*

Explanation: A task could not be attached because one of the following conditions existed:

- The system-attach macro returned a nonzero return code (*return_code*) while attaching a task. Probably not enough storage was available to attach the task.
- Not enough storage was available to even attempt the attach for the task.

For information about the ATTACH return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

System action: Processing is attempted on other tasks. Final return code is set to 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either increase the region size, specify a smaller size parameter, or both, then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR038W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION-WIDE
OPTIONS EXIT SPECIFIED *keyword1*
WITHOUT REQUIRED KEYWORD
*keyword2**

Explanation: The installation-wide options exit changed keyword settings results in an invalid keyword combination. Some commands contain parameters that must be specified with another parameter. Keyword *keyword1* lists the designated option(s). Keyword *keyword2* lists the required keyword that must also be specified.

System action: Processing continues. The invalid keywords are reset to the values specified in the command SYSIN stream.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the source of the invalid keyword combination and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR039W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION-WIDE
OPTIONS EXIT SPECIFIED INVALID
VALUE (*value*) FOR *keyword**

Explanation: The installation-wide options exit routine attempted to alter the value of the specified keyword. However, the value specified by the exit is not valid for the keyword. The result is as if the exit requested the default value.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The installation-wide options exit routine is in error. For information about how to write the exit, see *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 4 (RD-SRRA)*. For information about the valid values for the keyword, see the appropriate keyword description in the *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR040I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING BYPASSED DUE TO NORUN OPTION

Explanation: Further processing is bypassed because TYPRUN=NORUN was specified in an EXEC statement parameter. This option results in the following:

- BUILDSA - Task ends.
- COPY FULL/TRACKS - Task ends.
- COPY DATA SET - Filtering is performed and the names of the selected data sets are printed; data sets are not copied.
- COPYDUMP - Task ends.
- DEFrag - Only volume statistics are printed; data set extents are not relocated.
- DUMP FULL/TRACKS - Task ends.
- DUMP DATA SET - Filtering is performed and the names of the selected data sets are printed; data sets are not dumped.
- PRINT - Task ends.
- RESTORE FULL/TRACKS - Task ends.
- RESTORE DATA SET - Filtering is performed and the names of the selected data sets are printed; data sets are not restored.
- COMPRESS and RELEASE - Filtering is performed and the names of the selected data sets are printed; data sets are not compressed or released.

System action: Further processing is bypassed for the volume or task.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR041I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O BUFFER {ABOVE I BELOW} 16MB VIRTUAL REQUESTED

Explanation: You requested that the DFMSdss I/O buffers reside above or below 16 megabytes virtual address.

System action: If you requested that buffer storage reside above 16 megabytes virtual address, DFMSdss attempts to allocate storage for the buffers above 16 megabytes virtual address.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR042I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {I/O I APPLICATION INTERFACE} BUFFER WAS OBTAINED BELOW 16MB VIRTUAL ADDRESS

Explanation: Not enough storage was available above 16 megabytes virtual address to satisfy the buffer request.

System action: The buffer is obtained below 16 megabytes virtual address, and DFMSdss processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR045T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DFSMSDSS IS NOT LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS license agreement does not allow execution of DFMSdss.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are licensed to use DFMSdss, update the IGDDFPKG member of SYS1.PARMLIB to set the correct value that enables DFMSdss to be used.

Characteristics and syntax rules for IGDDFPKG are given in the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*. Instructions for updating IGDDFPKG are also provided in the Program Directory of your level of DFSMS/MVS.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR047T (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), THE ENCRYPTION FACILITY DFSMSDSS ENCRYPTION FEATURE IS NOT INSTALLED ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: DFMSdss has been requested to perform encryption, but the DFMSdss Encryption Feature of the Encryption Facility product is not installed on the system. Without this feature, DFMSdss does not perform any encryption or decryption of user data during DUMP or RESTORE processing.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the DFMSdss Encryption Feature of the Encryption Facility product is correctly installed.

Operator response: None

ADR049E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DFSMSDSS FUNCTION TASK ABEND RECOVERY ROUTINE WAS ENTERED. {SYSTEM ABEND I USER ABEND} CODE=nnnn

Explanation: A function task request that an abend request be recovered and control returned to the function task for cleanup processing before terminating. This message is issued when an abend occurs and the function task abend recovery routine has successfully returned control to the function task.

System action: An SVCDUMP is requested by the recovery function and the system is directed to return control to the function task. The function task performs any necessary cleanup processing and terminates.

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Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the abend. Correct and rerun if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR050I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, DFSMSDSS INVOKED VIA [CROSS MEMORY] APPLICATION INTERFACE

Explanation: An application used the DFSMSdss application interface to invoke DFSMSdss.

System action: DFSMSdss interacts with the application's UIM via the DFSMSdss application interface

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR051I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, I/O BUFFER BACKED {ANYWHERE I BELOW 2GB} IN REAL STORAGE REQUESTED

Explanation: There was a request to have the DFSMSdss I/O buffers backed up anywhere in 64-bit real storage or below 2 gigabytes in real storage.

System action: If the request was for buffer storage to be backed up below 2 gigabytes in real storage, DFSMSdss attempts to allocate storage for the buffers to be backed up in 31-bit real storage. Otherwise, DFSMSdss allocates I/O buffers backed up anywhere in the 64-bit real storage.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR101I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, TASKID xxx HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO COMMAND 'command'

Explanation: The indicated task ID was assigned to the indicated command. All future messages related to this command will contain the indicated task ID following the message number.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR102I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, COMMAND BYPASSED DUE TO CONDITION CODES

Explanation: An IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence caused the command to be bypassed. When you specify an IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence, either the THEN or the ELSE clause is performed, and the one not performed is bypassed.

System action: The bypassed portion of the command sequence is checked for syntax errors but is not performed. DFSMSdss processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR103W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, A 'DO' OR 'END' WAS ENCOUNTERED OUTSIDE OF AN IF-THEN-ELSE TEST

Explanation: A DO was encountered without a preceding IF-THEN-ELSE test.

System action: A DO encountered when there is no IF-THEN-ELSE in effect does not cause DFSMSdss to take special action. However, it must have a matching END command. DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR104E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, AN IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMA HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: An improperly placed comma was found in the command. Commas cannot indicate the omission of positional parameters. The omission of leading positional parameters is not permitted.

System action: The command is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR105W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, COMMAND-END DELIMITER APPEARS WITHIN APOSTROPHES

Explanation: A quoted string contains the optional command delimiter (a semicolon). A closing single quotation mark might be omitted.

System action: The usage is accepted, and the

semicolon is treated as a valid character instead of a delimiter. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the usage of the semicolon, and correct if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR106W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO MANY RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND. EXCESS IGNORED

Explanation: Too many closing parentheses were found at the end of the command or following a first-level parameter.

System action: The excess is ignored, and the processing is continued for the command. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the excess parentheses.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR107E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND AT END OF COMMAND

Explanation: Too few closing parentheses were found at the end of the command to properly close the subparameter lists. The system might also issue this message when the continuation character is omitted in a list of subkeywords.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR108I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time EOJ ENCOUNTERED. ALL TASKS WILL QUIESCE

Explanation: An EOJ command was encountered. A subsequent message, ADR013I, indicates when all tasks are completed.

System action: After performing tasks before the EOJ command, DFSMSdss ends.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR109I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time INITIAL SCAN OF USER CONTROL STATEMENTS COMPLETED

Explanation: All control statements were scanned for correct function name and IF/DO/END balancing.

System action: Processing phase now begins.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR110W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), WRITE TO OPERATOR MESSAGE HAS BEEN TRUNCATED

Explanation: DSS encountered either a WTO command with a message text of more than 247 characters, or a WTOR command with a message text of more than 114 characters.

System action: The excess is truncated and the WTO or WTOR message is issued. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Shorten the WTO or WTOR message text, or issue multiple commands to accommodate the text.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR111I wto-text

Explanation: When a Write-to-Operator (WTO) command is encountered in the SYSIN stream, or when the DFSMSdss Cross Memory Application Interface is unable to use SYSPRINT and an information message is required, DFSMSdss issues the message with a WTO command. The WTO message is prefixed with **ADR111I**.

When the *wto-text* is DFSMSDSS SERVER DID NOT RESPOND IN ALLOTTED TIME, the DFSMSdss client application address space could not establish a connection to the DFSMSdss server address space.

When the *wto-text* is either JOBCAT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY DFSMSDSS SERVER or STEPCAT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY DFSMSDSS SERVER, the DFSMSdss client address space specified a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD specification that the DFSMSdss server address space ignores.

Note: The **ADR111I** message is not directed to SYSPRINT. PARM='SDUMP=111' or PARM='ABEND=111' will not capture a dump when this message occurs.

System action: The system action depends on the text in *wto-text*. When the DFSMSdss client application address space is unable to establish a connection to the server, the client application interface returns a nonzero return code.

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Operator response: Take action, if necessary, based on the WTO text.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem, if necessary, and rerun the application.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR112A *wtor-text*

Explanation: When a Write-to-Operator with Reply (WTOR) command is encountered in the SYSIN stream, DFSMSdss issues a WTO message, which is prefixed with **ADR112A**.

Note: The **ADR112A** message is not directed to SYSPRINT. PARM='SDUMP=112' or PARM='ABEND=112' will not capture a dump when this message occurs.

System action: The system action depends on the WTO reply.

Operator response: Take action, if necessary, based on the WTO text.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR113I *(xxx)-mmmmm(yy), PATCH BYTE AT OFFSET offset = value*

Explanation: A SET PATCH command was specified.

System action: The specified patch byte value overrides any patch byte value that was previously set in ADRPATCH at the specified offset.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR115W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMENT DELIMITER HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED*

Explanation: An improperly placed comment delimiter was found in the command.

System action: Command processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR120E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO MANY POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AFTER 'xxxx'*

Explanation: Too many positional parameters are

specified following the characters *xxxx* for a parameter list.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the excess parameters from the command, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR121E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CONSTANT 'xxxx' EXCEEDS CHARACTER LENGTH LIMIT*

Explanation: The constant (*xxxx*) contains more characters than the maximum permitted by the command syntax.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the constant, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR122E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INCORRECT NUMBER OF CONSTANTS/ENTRIES IN LIST BEGINNING AT 'yyyy'*

Explanation: An incorrect number of constants (or entries) was found in the list beginning at *yyyy*.

System action: The command is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR123E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ITEM 'xxxx' DOES NOT ADHERE TO RESTRICTIONS*

Explanation: The indicated parameter (*xxxx*) does not conform to the required naming conventions. For example, a ddname contains invalid characters. Check the password data set for syntax errors.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR124E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DELIMITER 'xxxx' IS NOT PROPERLY PRECEDED BY A CONSTANT OR KEYWORD

Explanation: A delimiter (xxxx) was found where a subparameter list or data was expected. The delimiter is improperly used. Parentheses might be improperly positioned, or a positional parameter might be missing.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR125E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), LEFT PARENTHESIS MISSING FOLLOWING KEYWORD 'keyword'

Explanation: An opening parenthesis, which should begin the required subparameter list or value associated with the command keyword, does not follow the keyword.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the keyword, correct the syntax, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR126E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), RIGHT PARENTHESIS MISSING AFTER 'xxxx'

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not found where expected, or a subparameter list was not properly delimited.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR127E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INVALID PARENTHESIS FOR SPECIFYING REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LIST

Explanation: Parentheses used for delimiting repeated subparameter lists are missing or not matched.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR128E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INVALID LEFT PARENTHESIS AFTER 'xxxx'

Explanation: An opening parenthesis that appeared to delimit the positional parameter xxxx was found, but the positional parameter was not a constant or a list of constants.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR129E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), KEYWORD 'keyword' IS IMPROPER

Explanation: The command contains a misspelled, improperly specified, or inapplicable keyword.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR130E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), KEYWORD 'keyword' APPEARS TOO OFTEN

Explanation: The keyword appeared too often in the command. A parameter list might be incorrectly specified.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the

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command syntax by removing the keyword, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR131E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND

Explanation: An error was encountered during the syntax check of this command, and syntax checking ended. Messages printed before this message indicate the nature of the error.

System action: Processing continues with the next control statement. If this task was to be performed, it will not be, and a return code of 8 is set. If the command was being bypassed (see message ADR102I), the return code is not reset by this error.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR132E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, IMPROPER PASSWORD ENCOUNTERED AFTER 'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation: A password, denoted by a slash (/), was encountered where a password was not allowed; an expected password was missing; or a password longer than 8 characters was specified. This is not a verification of the password but an error in the syntax.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR133E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, TOO MANY REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LISTS APPEAR IN THE COMMAND

Explanation: Too many repeated subparameter lists appear in the command.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR134E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, A HEX OR BINARY CONSTANT IS IMPROPERLY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary constant is not specified in the correct format: X'hh...hh' or B'bb...bb', respectively.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR135E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, IMPROPER NUMERIC DIGIT FOUND IN 'xxxx'

Explanation: The constant (xxxx) contains an invalid character. A decimal number can be specified only with the symbols 0 through 9; a hexadecimal number can be specified only with the symbols 0 through 9 and A through F; and a binary number can be specified only with the symbols 0 and 1.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR136E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, CONSTANT 'xxxx' IS NOT WITHIN VALUE RANGE

Explanation: The value of the constant (xxxx) is outside the range of values allowed for the associated parameter.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the command syntax for allowed values, correct the error, then reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR137E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, TOO MANY CONSTANTS/ENTRIES IN LIST BEGINNING AT 'yyyy'

Explanation: Too many constants or entries are specified in the command beginning at yyyy.

System action: The command is not performed.

Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR138E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), REQUIRED (SUB) PARAMETER OF 'xxxx' IS MISSING

Explanation: A required parameter or subparagraph parameter (xxxx) is missing.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing parameter, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR139E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS INVOLVING 'xxxx'

Explanation: Some commands contain parameters defined as mutually exclusive. For such commands, if one parameter is specified, the other parameter is not allowed. xxxx is the first parameter specified.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR140E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID 'BY' CRITERIA

Explanation: A value in the BY keyword is incorrect for the item being tested.

For selection characteristics CREDT, EXPDT, and REFDT, possible errors include:

- Date is not five or seven digits.
- Seven-digit date is less than 1900001 but not 0000000.
- LT operator is specified with an all-zero date.
- GT operator is specified with a never-expire date.
- Optional modifier is not 1–4 digits with optional sign.
- Modifier is specified with a date that cannot be modified (for example, a date of all zeroes or a never-expire date).
- Modified five-digit date is outside range of 1950–2049.

For all selection characteristics, possible errors include:

- Selection characteristic is not valid. It be misspelled.
- Operator is not valid. It be misspelled.
- Operator is not valid for the specified selection characteristic. For example, some selection characteristics require either the EQ or the NE operator.
- Argument that must be numeric is nonnumeric.
- Argument is not valid for the item being tested. For example, you can specify CATLG, DSCHA, and MULTI only with the arguments 0, 1, YES, or NO.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR141E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR IN DATA SET NAME *dsname*

Explanation: A data set name was specified incorrectly for one of the following reasons:

- The length might be greater than 44 characters.
- If the data set name is not in quotation marks, a qualifier might be longer than 8 characters.
- The GDG might be incorrectly specified.
- GDG relative generation filtering was used with RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR142I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), KEYWORD *keyword* HAS BEEN IGNORED

Explanation: The keyword does not apply and was ignored for one of the following reasons:

- | • CONCURRENT—This keyword does not apply in FCNOCOPYTOCOPY processing.
- | • DEBUG(FRMSG(MIN | SUM | DTL)—This keyword does not apply in FCNOCOPYTOCOPY processing.
- | • LOGICALNESS—The input data set is created by a logical data set DUMP.
- | • WORKSIZE—This keyword is no longer required.

| **System action:** The keyword is ignored. The return code is 0.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Omit the keyword on future runs.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR143E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID SYNTAX IN DATA SET SPECIFIED BY DDNAME ddname

Explanation: Invalid data exists in the data set associated with the DD statement specified by the FILTERDD keyword.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameters in error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR144E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INCOMPLETE SPECIFICATION IN DATA SET REFERENCED BY DDNAME ddname

Explanation: An end-of-file (EOF) condition was encountered in scanning the character string contained in the *ddname* specified as a PASSWORD, FILTERDD, or EXCLUDE parameter. This condition can be caused by incorrect continuation syntax or by missing records in the input stream.

System action: The task is not performed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax, or add the missing records, then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR146I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OBSOLETE KEYWORD keyword1 SPECIFIED. keyword2 WILL BE USED.

Explanation: The keyword *keyword1* is no longer used by DFSMSdss. The current keyword is *keyword2*.

System action: The DFSMSdss function runs with the altered option.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that *keyword2* produces the expected results. If the job is to be run again in the future, remove *keyword1* from the control statement and add *keyword2*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR147W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION EXIT ATTEMPTED TO ALTER OBSOLETE KEYWORD keyword1. REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: The installation options exit routine attempted to alter the option or value for the obsolete keyword *keyword1*. See *z/OS DFSMS Installation Exits* for details.

System action: DFSMSdss runs with the current option.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The installation options exit should be changed to not alter the option or value of the obsolete keyword.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR148I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), MULTIVOLUME DATA SET dsname NOT SELECTED.

Explanation: The data set was not selected for processing because of one of the following conditions:

- One or more volumes of a multivolume data set were not included in the input volume list and SELECTMULTI(ALL) was specified.
- The first volume of a multivolume data set was not included in the input volume list and SELECTMULTI(FIRST) was specified.

System action: The data set is excluded from further processing.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set should have been selected, take one of the following actions and rerun the job:

- Specify SELECTMULTI(FIRST) and include the first volume of the data set in the input volume list. For VSAM data sets, you must include the first volume of the data component in the input volume list.
- Specify SELECTMULTI(ALL) (this is the default if you do not specify SELECTMULTI) and include all volumes of the data set in the input volume list.
- Specify SELECTMULTI(ANY) and include at least one primary or candidate-with-space volume of the data set in the input volume list.
- Do not specify an input volume list.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR150E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TASK TERMINATED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: Not enough storage was available to set up the commands in the input stream for the indicated task.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either increase REGION size or increase the SIZE parameter, or both, then retry the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR151E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALLOCATE DATA SET REFERENCED BY DDNAME ddname

Explanation: An application is using the DFSMSdss cross memory application interface to invoke DFSMSdss and an allocation error occurred during SYSIN processing.

System action: DFSMSdss will not schedule the requested function task for execution.

Operator response: Note associated allocation error messages appearing on the system console log and provide this information to the application programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If the ddname being passed in the SYSIN statement is less than 8 characters, either use 8 character ddnames or leave enough blank space after the ddname to allow DFSMSdss cross memory application interface logic to substitute a unique 8 character system generated ddname. Ask the operator to provide information about any associated allocation error messages appearing on the system console log. See the explanation of any allocation error messages produced.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR169T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO RECORDS IN SYSIN STREAM

Explanation: The SYSIN stream was empty.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSIN (or acceptable alternative ddname) DD statement refers to a nonempty file, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR170T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR OPENING DDNAME ddname

Explanation: The SYSIN (or acceptable alternative ddname) file cannot be opened.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reestablish the

SYSIN file, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR171T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TASKS EXCEEDED

Explanation: The SYSIN stream contains more than 255 tasks.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If necessary, run multiple job steps to accommodate the number of requested tasks.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR172T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR DURING INITIAL SCAN

Explanation: During the initial scan of the control statements, an error was encountered.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by the previous message, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR173T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR WHILE READING ddname, xxxx

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in reading the SYSIN file (or acceptable alternative ddname). The ddname is followed by the SYNAD information (xxxx) obtained by the SYNADAF macro.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error or reestablish the SYSIN file, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR174T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), REMAINDER OF COMMAND INPUT STREAM WAS IGNORED

Explanation: An error occurred that prohibits further scanning of the command stream. Messages printed before this message indicate the nature of the error.

System action: The program ends. The return code is 12. The condition code (MAXCC) is always set to 12 when this situation is encountered.

Operator response: None.

ADR175T • ADR181T

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR175T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMMAND command IS UNKNOWN

Explanation: The command name is not recognized.

System action: The program ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command with the correct command name.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR176T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN 'ELSE' COMMAND IS IMPROPERLY PLACED

Explanation: An ELSE clause appeared in the command without a corresponding IF statement.

System action: The remainder of the stream is ignored. DFSMSdss processing ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR177T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN 'END' COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An END statement was encountered without a matching DO statement.

System action: The remainder of the stream is ignored. DFSMSdss processing ends. Message ADR172T follows this message. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DO-END sequence, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR178T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN 'IF' COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: The sequence of the IF-THEN-ELSE statement is incorrect. Only the system variables LASTCC and MAXCC can be specified, and the values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999. However, a value greater than 16 will be reduced to 16. If the variable LASTCC is specified, a function command must have been previously encountered in the input command stream.

System action: The remainder of the stream is

ignored. DFSMSdss processing ends. Message ADR172T follows this message. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the IF-THEN-ELSE statement sequence, correct the error, then reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR179T (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), A 'SET' COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An invalid SET command was encountered. You can specify only the system variables PATCH, LASTCC, and MAXCC.

The PATCH values must be hexadecimal digits from X'00' through X'FF'. The PATCH offset must be a hexadecimal value from X'08' through X'0FFF'. Valid examples are SET PATCH 8 = FF and SET PATCH FFF = 42. The command SET PATCH 1000 = FF is invalid because the PATCH value is out of range.

The LASTCC and MAXCC values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999. However, a value greater than 16 will be reduced to 16. If the variable LASTCC is specified, a function command must have been previously encountered in the input command stream.

System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the SET statement, correct the error, then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR180T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), IMPROPER OR MISSING 'THEN'

Explanation: The THEN clause of the IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence is missing or is misspelled.

System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR181T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO MANY LEVELS OF 'IF' COMMAND NESTING

Explanation: More than 10 IF statements were nested, or an unended DO group was discovered when the command input stream ended.

System action: The remainder of the command

stream is ignored. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Restructure the command stream to avoid the excessive nesting and to end all DO groups, then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR182T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INPUT STREAM
END-OF-FILE FOUND BEFORE END OF
COMMAND**

Explanation: An end-of-file (EOF) condition was encountered while scanning the command. This condition can be caused by incorrect command-continuation syntax or by missing records in the input stream.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax, or add the missing records, then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR183I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE REPLACE
KEYWORD REPLACES THE PURGE
KEYWORD FOR A DATA SET RESTORE**

Explanation: The REPLACE keyword replaces the PURGE keyword for a data set RESTORE.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR184W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESET IS IGNORED
WHEN CONCURRENT IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: You specified both RESET and CONCURRENT with the DUMP command. RESET is ignored, and the data set change indicators will not be reset.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: DFSMSdss provides a patch that your installation use to specify that RESET should not be ignored when CONCURRENT is also specified with the DUMP command. See the documentation for this patch in Appendix B of the z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR199E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNITADDRESS
SPECIFIED INCORRECTLY:
device_number**

Explanation: The UNITADDRESS is not correctly specified. *device_number* is the incorrectly specified UNITADDRESS. Either a 3-digit or 4-digit UNITADDRESS (*device_number*) is required.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR201E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC IN ERROR
PRIOR TO PROCESSING**

Explanation: An error occurred in processing the VTOC. The error condition can be caused by one of the following:

- An I/O error occurred. This is usually accompanied by system I/O error messages.
- A logical error occurred during indexed VTOC processing. When extents are relocated on an indexed volume, a recovery environment is set up by DFSMSdss. If DEFrag ends before completing the relocation, the audit trail left by the recovery routines indicates to a subsequent DEFrag operation that a mismatch exists between the VTOC index records and the extents.
- A failure occurred during LSPACE(SVC 78) processing.
- The VTOC structure is incompatible. Message ADR210E accompanies this message. More than one of the extents, either data set or free space, points to the same location on the volume.
- A prior DEFrag run or a DADSM function ended before updating the VTOC free-space maps.

System action: The DEFrag function ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do the following when applicable, then rerun the DEFrag function:

- If I/O error messages accompany this message, take corrective action recommended at your site for the type of error.
- If message ADR210E accompanies this message, recover by either deleting one of the overlapping data sets or by using AMASPZAP to change the incorrect extent pointer to a correct known value.
- If message ADR226W or ADR229W was issued previously, the volume contain an orphan VTOC

entry. Run the IEHLIST/LISTVTOC utility. If there is an orphan entry, correct the VTOC.

- In all other cases, allocate a temporary data set. This invokes DADSM modules to rebuild the free-space map or to correct the mismatch error.
- If a previous DEFrag was interrupted, leaving the temporary DEFrag data set (SYS1.DFDSS.DEFrag.xxxxx.volser.DUMMY) on the volume, and the volume has an indexed VTOC, convert the volume to nonindexed format, rerun the DEFrag job, and convert the volume back to indexed format.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR204W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR
ENCOUNTERED ON EXTENT nnn OF
dsname. EXTENT IS BYPASSED.**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred in processing an extent of the data set for a DEFrag operation.

System action: The extent is not moved. Processing is continued with the next data set extent. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

- | **Application Programmer Response:** Use the PRINT command to print the contents of the track or use ICKDSF to recover the data and assign an alternate track. If a system I/O error message accompanies this message, take the appropriate action recommended at your site for the error.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR205I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), EXTENT nnn OF DATA
SET dsname IS ALLOCATED BY
CYLINDER, BUT IT IS NOT ON A
CYLINDER BOUNDARY**

Explanation: The VTOC entry indicates that the data set is either allocated by cylinder or has the round attribute. However, the extent does not begin or end on a cylinder boundary.

System action: DEFrag attempts to relocate the extent so that it begins and ends on a cylinder boundary. If DEFrag is successful, the VTOC entry remains unchanged. If DEFrag is unsuccessful, the extent is relocated as though it were originally allocated by tracks, and the VTOC entry is updated accordingly.

If this message is issued because the round bit is set, the round bit is not turned off. In either case, the message can be received on subsequent DEFrag operations for the same data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR206E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR
OCCURRED WHILE READING VTOC.
FUNCTION IS TERMINATED**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred in reading the VTOC.

System action: The function ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

- | **Application Programmer Response:** Use ICKDSF to recover the data, assign an alternate track, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR207E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR WHILE
SETTING FREE SPACE INVALID IN THE
VTOC DURING DEFrag. TASK IS
TERMINATED**

Explanation: On a nonindexed VTOC, DEFrag sets the DS4DOSBT bit on and the DS4EFVLD bit off in the VTOC before it starts processing and resets them at the end. This message appears if the setting or resetting cannot be done.

System action: DEFrag ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

- | **Application Programmer Response:** On a nonindexed VTOC, if the DS4DOSBT bit is on and the DS4EFVLD bit is off, allocate a temporary data set on the volume to allow DADSM to rebuild the free space information, then scratch the temporary data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR208I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time
BEGINNING STATISTICS ON
volume_serial_number:**

Explanation:

FREE CYLINDERS	cccc
FREE TRACKS	tttt
FREE EXTENTS	nnnn
LARGEST FREE EXTENT (CYL,TRK)	cccc,tttt
FRAGMENTATION INDEX	0.fff
PERCENT FREE SPACE	pp

The DEFrag function issues this message at the beginning of the task. This message is also issued when the CHECKVTOC keyword is specified for DUMP or COPY. The following values are in decimal:

- cccc the number of complete free cylinders
- tttt the number of free tracks in addition to free cylinders
- nnnn the number of free extents on the volume
- cccc,tttt the size of the largest free extent in cylinders and additional tracks

- .fff* the fragmentation index. This index can be a value between 0.000 and 1.000, for which a higher value indicates a higher level of fragmentation.
- pp* the percentage of free space on the volume

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR209I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), date_and_time MOVED EXTENT nnn FROM cc:hh1-cc:hh2 TO cc:hh3-cc:hh4 FOR dsname*

Explanation: The *nnn*th extent of data set (*dsname*) was successfully relocated from the original *cc:hh1-cc:hh2* to a new *cc:hh3-cc:hh4*. This message gives the date and time the extent was moved.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR210E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), {FREE SPACE I dsname} AND {FREE SPACE I dsname} OVERLAP FROM CC:HH cchh1 TO CC:HH cchh2*

Explanation: The indicated data set names or FREE SPACES overlap on the volume according to the VTOC. The VTOC is in error.

System action: If this message is issued during DEFrag processing, then the DEFrag function ends with a return code of 8. No extents will be moved by DEFrag. If this message is issued as a result of the CHECKVTOC keyword during DUMP or COPY processing, then the continuation of the DUMP or COPY processing is determined by the CANCELERROR keyword specification.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Recover by either deleting one of the overlapping data sets or by using AMASPZAP to change the incorrect extent pointer to a correct value, if known.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR211I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname {IN USE I NOT MOVEABLE I IN LINKLIST I FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK} AND WAS NOT MOVED*

Explanation: DEFrag could not move the data set for the indicated reason. DEFrag considers a data set to be IN USE when it is unable to obtain an enqueue for the data set. NOT MOVEABLE means an indicator is on

in the VTOC entry for the data set, indicating that the data set was open during a checkpoint or that a PDSE cannot be moved because it appears to be in use on this or some other system in the complex. IN LINKLIST means DEFrag obtained an enqueue for the data set but the data set is contained within the linklist. FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK means authorization checking was performed but failed.

Notes:

- VSAM data sets that are not cataloged in an ICF catalog will fail the authorization check.
- The flags DS1CPOIT and DS1DSGU in the VTOC entry of a physical sequential SMS data set indicate a checkpoint was taken while the data set was open.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To move checkpointed data sets, specify the keyword FORCECP and its parameter.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR212I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), EXTENT DISTRIBUTION MAP FOR volume_serial_number:*

Explanation:

EXTENT SIZE	*FREE SPACE BEFORE*			*FREE SPACE AFTER*			* ALLOCATED *		
	IN TRACKS	NO. EXTS	CUM. PCT/100	NO. EXTS	CUM. PCT/100	NO. EXTS	CUM. PCT/100		
ttt	eeee	n.nnn	eeee	n.nnn	eeee	n.nnn			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

The distribution map indicates the free-space fragmentation before and after the run and the distribution by size of data set extents. The map following this message lists the number of FREE SPACE BEFORE extents (eeee) and the number of FREE SPACE AFTER extents (eeee) for each given size in tracks (ttt), and the number of ALLOCATED extents (eeee). A cumulative percentage of allocated extents is also provided for each of the three categories (n.nnn).

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR213I *(xxx)-mmmmmm(yy), date_and_time ENDING STATISTICS ON volume_serial_number:*

Explanation:

ADR220I • ADR228W

DATA SET EXTENTS RELOCATED	nnnn
EXTENTS CONSOLIDATED	nnnn
TRACKS RELOCATED	tttt
FREE CYLINDERS	cccc
FREE TRACKS	tttt
FREE EXTENTS	eeee
LARGEST FREE EXTENT (CYL,TRK)	cccc,tttt
FRAGMENTATION INDEX	.fff

This message, printed at the end of the DEFrag run, indicates the numbers of relocated data set extents and tracks. Message ADR208I describes the other values. An LSPACE SVC obtains the values indicated in FREE CYLINDERS, FREE TRACKS, FREE EXTENTS, and LARGEST FREE EXTENT. When asterisks (**) appear for these values, the target is a nonstandard OS volume or a DOS/VSE volume. EXTENTS CONSOLIDATED count is included when you specify the optional CONSOLIDATE keyword.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When asterisks appear in the message, verify that the DIFR bit of the volume is off in the VTOC entry.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR220I **(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INTERVAL BEGINS AT CC:HH cc:hh1 AND ENDS AT CC:HH cc:hh2**

Explanation: An area of DASD was selected from which a data set extent can be relocated. The interval begins at the first cc:hh1 and ends at the second cc:hh2.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR221E **(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), OVERLAP ENCOUNTERED ON EXTENT nnn OF dsname**

Explanation: The nnth extent of data set dsname overlaps another data set extent on the volume according to the VTOC. Message ADR210E accompanies this message.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See ADR210E.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR226W **(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CCHH RANGE cchh1 TO cchh2 IS UNACCOUNTED FOR IN VTOC**

Explanation: The range cchh1 to cchh2 is not described in the VTOC. This range is ignored.

System action: Processing continues on the remainder of the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check VTOC for orphan format 3 DSCB.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR227E **(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CVAF ERROR ON VOLUME volume_serial_number, CODE fc, ec**

Explanation: An error was encountered during a common VTOC access facility (CVAF) call for the volume. The fc is the CVAF function code, and ec is the CVAF error code. See the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for an explanation of the error codes.

System action: The function ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the CVAF function code is X'0C' and the CVAF error code is X'00', allocate a temporary data set on the volume to cause DADSM to repair the VTOC; then rerun the job. For other errors, take the appropriate action recommended by CVAF.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR228W **(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE DEFrag FUNCTION COULD NOT FURTHER REDUCE THE FREE SPACE FRAGMENTATION OF THE VOLUME**

Explanation: The DEFrag function determined one of the following:

- The volume was insufficiently fragmented to process the function.
- If there is fragmented free space on the volume, DEFrag cannot relocate extents with its algorithms to further reduce the fragmentation.
- If there is fragmented free space on the volume and MAXMOVE(n) was specified, DEFrag cannot further reduce the fragmentation of the volume without relocating more than n tracks of data.
- DEFrag not have been able to relocate any extents because they are the type of data set extent which DEFrag does not process (for example, VVDS, VTOCIX, and so on), or they be extents of data sets for which the requestor does not have read authorization.

If MAXMOVE(*n,p*) was specified, the system issues message ADR228W when the current pass cannot further DEFrag the volume. Previous passes have performed some defragmentation of the volume and issued message ADR213I indicating that data set extents were relocated on one or more of the previous passes.

System action: DEFrag does not further alter the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR229W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number HAS TRACKS
UNACCOUNTED FOR. THE VTOC WILL
INDICATE THAT THE FREE SPACE IS
INVALID FOLLOWING PROCESSING**

Explanation: On a nonindexed VTOC, the DEFrag function encountered undefined data or free space. This space is not processed. However, the DS4DOSBT bit remains on and the DS4EFVLD bit remains off following the run. After the DEFrag run, when the DADSM function allocates or scratches a data set on the volume, the free space information will be rebuilt, reclaiming the unaccountable space as free space.

System action: The remainder of the volume is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR230I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), MAXMOVE VALUE
EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF FREE
TRACKS ON THE VOLUME. IT HAS
BEEN ADJUSTED TO THE LOWER
VALUE OF *nnnn* TRACKS**

Explanation: The MAXMOVE value must be less than or equal to the number of free tracks (*nnnn*) on the volume being processed. In this case, the value exceeds the number and is adjusted to the lower value.

System action: Processing continues with a MAXMOVE value equal to the number of free tracks on the volume.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The MAXMOVE value, if not specified, defaults to the total number of free tracks on the volume.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR231E (xxx)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR WHILE
ACCESSING VVDS FOR DATA SET
dsname ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number.
OP=operation_code, VVDS
RC=return_code**

Explanation: The VVDS is accessed for the specified call during a DUMP, DEFrag, CONVERTV, data set COPY, or data set RESTORE. The operation code can be:

- 0 Insert a VVR/NVR
- 1 Get a VVR/NVR for update
- 2 Put a VVR/NVR for update
- 3 Generic read of components of a cluster
- 4 Read a VVR/NVR
- 5 Delete a VVR/NVR

The *return_code* is the return code from the VVDS manager. See the reason code under return code 50 in message IDC3009I.

System action: If the operation is DEFrag, the extent is not relocated. If the operation is data set RESTORE, the affected data set is not restored. Other messages identifying the affected data set accompany this message. The return code is set to 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action recommended for the reason codes listed under message IDC3009I.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR232E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VVDS DOES NOT
MATCH VTOC {EXTENTS I DSORG I
null} FOR COMPONENT
component_name, CLUSTER
cluster_name ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number**

Explanation: DEFrag detected a mismatch between the VTOC and the VVDS.

null (neither EXTENTS nor DSORG): The VVDS contains more than one VVR for the same VTOC entry.

EXTENTS: The number or locations of extents for this component as reported in the VVDS do not match the number or locations of extents reported in the VTOC. A VSAM extend operation on the component might have been interrupted because of a program or system failure.

DSORG: DEFrag detected a VVDS entry for a VSAM component which is named the same as a VTOC, non-VSAM entry.

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System action: The component is not relocated. Final return code is set to 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: null or EXTENTS: Run access method services DIAGNOSE for the component, and fix the problem by using the procedure recommended in *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs*.

DSORG: Dump or copy the contents of the offending cluster. Then run access method services to delete and recreate the offending cluster. Finally, run RESTORE or COPY to replace the contents.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR233W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ACTUAL
FRAGMENTATION INDEX IS LESS
THAN THE REQUESTED VALUE ON
VOLUME volume_serial_number**

Explanation: The volume is not fragmented to the extent indicated in the user input. If MAXMOVE(*n,p*) has been specified, the system might issue this message for multiple passes after the fragmentation index criteria has been met. Processing continues until all of the specified passes have been completed because the fragmentation index of the volume might change because of the activity on the volume between the DEFrag passes.

System action: DEFrag ends. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR234I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SEQUENCE
CCHH1-CCHH2 EXTENT DESCRIPTION**

Explanation: This is the message header for ADR235I. This message is issued when TYPRUN=NORUN is specified for DEFrag, or when the CHECKVTOC keyword and TYPRUN=NORUN are specified for DUMP or COPY.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR235I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), nnnn cc:hh1 cc:hh2
eee {FREE SPACE | dsname |
UNACCOUNTED FOR}**

Explanation: This is the volume extent mapping message. This message is issued when TYPRUN=NORUN is specified for DEFrag, or when the CHECKVTOC keyword and TYPRUN=NORUN are

specified for DUMP or COPY. One message is issued for each extent on the volume. *nnnn* is the relative sequence in which the extent was encountered during VTOC analysis, *cc:hh1 cc:hh2* is the range the extent occupies on the volume, and *eee* is the extent number of the data set or free space or unaccounted for extent.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR236W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number DOES NOT
CONTAIN ENOUGH FREE DSCBs nnn**

Explanation: For a DEFrag, protected data set relocation cannot be done because DEFrag requires a free DSCB for processing protected data sets. For a DUMP, *nnn* free DSCBs are required to successfully complete a subsequent RESTORE FULL operation.

System action: For DEFrag, only unprotected data sets are relocated, and the final return code is 4. For DUMP, the DUMP FULL operation continues, and the final return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If temporary data sets exist on the volume, you can scratch them. If no temporary data sets or not enough space exists on the volume, you can dump one or more data sets to free a DSCB and rerun the job. If there is enough space on the volume, you can also use ICKDSF REFORMAT EXTVTOC to enlarge the VTOC and then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR237W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NOT ENOUGH FREE
SPACE DSCBS AVAILABLE**

Explanation: On a nonindexed VTOC, DEFrag cannot find enough space DSCBs in the VTOC to rebuild the free space information at the end of DEFrag to reflect the free space on the volume.

System action: In the VTOC, the DS4DOSBT bit is left on and the DS4EFVLD bit is left off. The return code is set to 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Allocate a temporary data set so DADSM can rebuild the free space information.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR238I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), NO DATA SETS WERE MOVED DURING THIS PASS. PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation: No data sets could be moved by DEFrag. This might be due to data sets that are in use, on the link list, or extents too large for the available free space area.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR239W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), FORMAT 3 DSCB POINTER MISSING FOR DATA SET *dsname*, ONLY FIRST THREE EXTENTS PROCESSED.

Explanation: The Format 1 DSCB for the data set (*dsname*) indicates that there are more than three extents for the data set, but the pointer to the Format 3 DSCB for the additional extents is invalid. Only the first three extents of this data set are processed. If there are more than three extents for this data set, then MSGADR226W is also issued.

System action: The defrag of the volume continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR240W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT FREE SPACE EXTENTS TO PROCESS DEFrag FUNCTION. TASK IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: There were less than 2 free space extents on the volume. DEFrag requires at least 2 free space extents to process. If MAXMOVE(*n,p*) has been specified, the system might issue this message for each pass that the DEFrag function runs when the volume has less than two free space extents. The DEFrag function continues to run until all of the specified passes have been completed because the number of free space extents might change because of the activity on the volume between the DEFrag passes.

System action: DEFrag ends without altering the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR241I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), TARGET VTOC [INDEX] BEGINNING AT *cc:hh1* AND ENDING AT *cc:hh2* IS {BEING USED | OVERLAID}

Explanation: Either the target VTOC or index VTOC in the range *cc:hh1* to *cc:hh2* is being preserved, or the source VTOC location was used for the target VTOC.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR242I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CHECKVTOC KEYWORD IGNORED. NO INPUT VOLUMES SPECIFIED

Explanation: The CHECKVTOC keyword was specified with the DUMP or COPY command, but no input volumes were specified. No VTOC analysis is performed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify an input volume through the INDDNAME or INDYNAM keywords.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR243W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VTOC ERRORS FOUND ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*. PROCESSING CONTINUES

Explanation: The CHECKVTOC keyword was specified with the DUMP or COPY command, and VTOC errors were encountered on the specified volume. Because the CANCELERROR keyword was not specified, the dump or copy operation proceeds.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the attention and error messages preceding this message.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR244E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), PROCESSING BYPASSED DUE TO CANCELERROR KEYWORD AND VTOC ERRORS FOUND ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The CHECKVTOC keyword was specified with the DUMP or COPY command, and VTOC errors were encountered on the specified volume. Because the CANCELERROR keyword is

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specified, the dump or copy operation is terminated.

System action: Processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the attention and error messages preceding this message.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR245W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ENQUEUE
LOCKOUT CONDITION WAS
DETECTED FOR DATA SET *dsname* {IN
CATALOG *catalog_name*}**

Explanation: During DFSMSdss DEFrag processing on the named data set, an enqueue lockout was detected. This condition can occur when DFSMSdss does a reserve on the VTOC and then performs a catalog management function. A second job have exclusive control of the catalog that DFSMSdss needs while DFSMSdss has control of the VTOC that the second job needs.

System action: The named data set is bypassed and is not moved. Processing continues on the remainder of the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR246E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR
OCCURRED DURING CVAF VTOC
ACCESS FOR DATA SET *dsname* ON
VOLUME *volume_serial_number*, *xx-yyyy***

Explanation: An error occurred while using one of the CVAF VTOC access macros. *xx* is the CVAF return code (see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services for a description of these codes). *yyyy* is the CVSTAT return code (see z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for a description of these codes).

System action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the action recommended by CVAF.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR247W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A PREVIOUS DEFrag
OF VOLUME *volser* WAS
INTERRUPTED WHILE PROCESSING
EXTENT *nnn* OF *dsname***

Explanation: DEFrag analysis detected that a prior

DEFrag was interrupted while it was relocating the indicated data set extent.

System action: DEFrag cleanup is performed and DEFrag restarted.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the data integrity of the indicated data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR248E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC DADSM
INTERRUPT FLAG (DIRF) IS ON**

Explanation: The VTOC DIRF flag is on, indicating that the last DADSM request against this volume was prematurely interrupted, leaving the VTOC in a partially updated state.

System action: DEFrag processing ends.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the data integrity of the volume. Correct the DIRF setting before rerunning DEFrag.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR250I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), EXTENTS
CONSOLIDATED AT *cchh-cchh* FOR
*data-set-name***

Explanation: When a DEFrag operation consolidates a multi-extent data set as a result of the optional CONSOLIDATE keyword, this message is issued if the parm option TRACE = YES is specified.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR251W xxx)-mmmmm(yy), ORPHAN FORMAT 3
AT DSCB CCHHR *cchhr***

Explanation: This message is issued when DEFrag processing detects an orphaned FORMAT 3 DSCB in the VTOC. Orphan FORMAT 3 DSCBs can occur if the DEFrag process is interrupted while it is updating the VTOC and releasing FORMAT 3 DSCBs during data set extent consolidation. (A FORMAT 3 DSCB is converted to a FORMAT 0 DSCB.) An orphan FORMAT 3 indicates that either there is no FORMAT 1 DSCB that points to it, or that the orphan is in a chain of FORMAT 3 DSCBs and there is no FORMAT 1 DSCB that points to the chain.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the

VTOC to ensure that the orphan FORMAT 3 does not represent a significant performance impact. If there are enough orphan FORMAT 3 DSCBs to make it difficult to obtain FORMAT 0 DSCBs for new allocations, do the following:

- Perform a logical data set dump of all the data sets on the volume.
- Reinitialize the volume.
- Perform a logical restore of the dumped data sets.
- Increase the size of the VTOC, if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR252I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DEFAULT PROCESSING OF CHECKPOINT INDICATED DATA SETS MODIFIED BY INSTALLATION PATCH BYTE

Explanation: The installation has set the patch byte at offset X'43' in ADRPATCH to X'FF'. This patch byte indicates DEFrag default processing of checkpoint indicated data sets is modified to relocate extents even if the associated data set VTOC entry has its DS1CPOIT flag set on.

System action: DEFrag does *not* issue message ADR211I when it encounters this condition. DEFrag instead will move any selected extent for a data set, even when the checkpoint indicated flag is set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR253E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO DETERMINE FREE SPACE ON VOLUME volser

Explanation: DEFrag is unable to determine the location of free space extents on the volume being processed. The probable cause is that DEFrag failed to find one or more free space entries in the VTOC. The free space entries are either missing or reside beyond the range of used entries in the VTOC.

System action: DEFrag processing ends.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if any free space entries are missing or reside beyond the range of used entries in the VTOC. If so, correct the problem and rerun DEFrag. If appropriate free space entries exist and are within the range of used entries in the VTOC, contact IBM for support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR254I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DEFAULT PROCESSING OF LINKLIST INDICATED DATA SETS MODIFIED BY INSTALLATION PATCH BYTE

Explanation: The installation has set the dynamic patch byte at offset X'4E' to X'FF'. This dynamic patch byte indicates that DEFrag default processing of linklist-indicated data sets is modified to cause extent relocation when the associated data set name is found in the linklist table, even though serialization not be obtained on the data set.

System action: DEFrag will NOT issue message ADR211I when it encounters a linklist-indicated data set. Instead, DEFrag will move any selected extent for a linklist-indicated data set even if serialization is not obtained.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR255E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), EXTENT starting_cch-ending_cch ON VOLUME volser COULD NOT BE ERASED USING A FAST ERASE METHOD

Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to erase the source extent using a fast erase technique following successful relocation of the extent during DEFrag processing. DFSMSdss does not attempt to erase the source extent using traditional I/O because FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) is specified. The extent is either part of an erase-on-scratch data set or the ADMINISTRATOR keyword is specified. This can potentially cause sensitive data to be left at the source location on the volume.

System action: DFSMSdss DEFrag processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the previously issued ADR933W for an explanation of why the ANTRQST SRELEASE request failed. Specify FASTREPLICATION(PREFERRED) if you want DFSMSdss to always retry and erase the source extents using traditional I/O when the ANTRQST SRELEASE fails.

To alleviate the case where the sensitive data is left at the source location, the ICKDSF TRKFMT command can be used to erase the data left on the source location. See the *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference* for more information.

Source: DFSMSdss

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ADR256E	(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CONSOLIDATE EXTENTS FOR DATA SET <i>dsname</i>
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Explanation: During DEFrag Consolidate processing, DFSMSdss was unable to move an extent. Previous processing have relocated one or more extents.

System action: This data set is not consolidated. DFSMSdss DEFrag processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the previously issued messages for an explanation on why DEFrag was unable to move the extent for the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR257I	CVAFDSM MACRO UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE HIGHEST ALLOCATED DSCB ADDRESS ON VOLUME <i>volume_serial_number,xx-</i> <i>yyyy</i>
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Explanation:

xx is a CVAF return code. See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for a description of CVAF codes.

yyyy is the CVSTAT status code. See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for a description of CVSTAT codes.

System action: DFSMSdss processing continues to the end of the VTOC. The return code is 0.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the action recommended by CVAF.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR283W	(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET <i>dsname</i> WAS NOT SELECTED, <i>reason_code</i>
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Explanation: The data set was not selected for processing. The reason codes (*reason_code*) are:

- 1** A catalog error occurred while obtaining the information necessary to filter the data set. Catalog management returned to DFSMSdss with return code 4, reason code 108. This mean that an alias for the data set exists in the master catalog, but the user catalog that the alias points to is unavailable.
- 2** DFSMSdss was unable to allocate one or more volumes on which the data set resides. Message ADR405E will precede this message, indicating the allocation failure.

System action: The data set is not selected. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following action, depending on the reason code:

- 1** See message IDC3009I for an explanation of catalog management's return code 4, reason code 108. If there is an alias pointing to an unavailable catalog, either make the catalog available or delete the alias and rerun the job.
- 2** Correct the problem indicated by message ADR405E and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR284W	(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM LSPACE MACRO: <i>xxx-yyy</i>, WHILE CALCULATING FREE SPACE ON VOLUME <i>volume_serial_number</i>
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Explanation: An unexpected return code was encountered from the LSPACE macro while trying to calculate free space on the indicated volume. The return code and reason code are printed in hexadecimal.

System action: The volume is not selected. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See LSPACE return code information in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

ADR285E	(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET <i>dsname</i> WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE PREALLOCATED DATA SET TYPE IS NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS RELEASE, <i>reason_code</i>
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Explanation: The data set was not processed because a preallocated target data set exists that is not supported in this release. The reason code identifies the data set type:

- 1** Extended sequential
- 2** Compressible extended sequential
- 3** HFS file
- 4** Extended format VSAM
- 5** Data set with extended attributes
- 6** Multivolume extended sequential
- 7** Extended addressable VSAM
- 8** Integrated catalog facility tape volume catalog
- 9** VSAM data set with RLS information
- 10** Extended format multi-striped VSAM

- 11 Extended format non-keyed VSAM
- 12 Extended addressable non-keyed VSAM
- 13 Multivolume HFS
- 14 Non-SMS PDSE or HFS data set

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR286E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR READING F4 DSCB ON VOLUME volser

Explanation: An error occurred when DFSMSdss attempted to read the F4 DSCB on volume *volser*.

System action: The processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See accompanying messages, if any, for additional information.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR297I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CHECKPOINTED DATA SET *dname* IS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING

Explanation: The data set *dname* is marked as an SMS checkpointed data set and has been selected for processing.

System action: The data set will be processed. The *checkpointed* designation will be removed from the target data set during RESTORE, COPY, CONVERTV, DEFrag, and RELEASE.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR298E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dname* IS CHECKPOINTED AND WILL NOT BE PROCESSED BY {DUMP | COPY | RELEASE | RESTORE}

Explanation: The data set *dname* is marked as an SMS checkpointed data set, and is not available for the indicated operation unless FORCECP is specified with the appropriate *days* parameter.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Confirm that the checkpointed data set is no longer required for a restart, specify FORCECP with the appropriate *days* parameter and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR299E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CORRECT SIZE (IN CYLINDERS) OF VOLUME *volser* CANNOT BE DETERMINED. VOLUME IS NOT PROCESSED. SIZE FROM DEVTYPE MACRO IS nnnnnn. SIZE FROM RDC DATA IS nnnnnn. SIZE FROM VTOC IS nnnnnn. SIZE FROM VTOC INDEX IS nnnnnn.

Explanation: DFSMSdss detected that either the size of the volume in the VTOC does not match the size of the volume in the VTOC index, or a seek in the high cylinder of the volume (as indicated in the VTOC) failed. The seek failure means that the volume is smaller than indicated in the VTOC. The sizes are represented in decimal and include both primary and alternate cylinders. A zero value indicates that the size was not available. (For example, if the volume does not contain a VTOC index, the size from the VTOC index will be zero.)

System action: The volume is not processed. Data sets which reside on this volume will not be processed. Processing continues with any other volumes or data sets. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the proper size of the device, correct the problem, and rerun the job. If the size of the volume in the VTOC or VTOC index or both is incorrect, you can use ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to correct the problem. Additionally, you might need to refresh the operating system's internal control structure for the device using the following DEVSERV operator command:

DEVSERV QDASD,device_number,1,VALIDATE

where *device_number* is the device number. If these actions do not resolve the problem, contact IBM for programming support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR301E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WHILE FILTERING DATA SETS ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*. VOLUME WAS NOT PROCESSED.

Explanation: I/O or logical errors were encountered in accessing the VTOC or VVDS on the specified volume during a data set dump, copy, or convert operation.

System action: The specified volume is bypassed.

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Processing continues with the next volume, if any. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For I/O errors, follow your site's recommendations for I/O errors, and resubmit the job. For logical errors encountered in the VVDS, run access method services DIAGNOSE against the indicated volume and correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR302E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICE TYPES DO NOT MATCH. UCB TYPE OF INPUT xxxx1, OUTPUT xxxx2*

Explanation: The source and target volumes of a PHYSICAL DATA SET, TRACKS, or FULL volume COPY or RESTORE are not of like or similar device types. The devices types (xxxx1 and xxxx2) are given in hexadecimal.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Select a matching device type, correct the control statement in error, and rerun the job. If you want to copy to an unlike device, specify on your COPY command. If performing a PHYSICAL DATA SET COPY, unlike device types are not supported.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR303E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED WITH SYSTEM RESIDENCE VOLUME*

Explanation: A full volume RESTORE of, COPY to, or DEFrag of the system residence volume is not allowed. The system residence volume was specified for output.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This is a user error. Do not RESTORE, COPY onto, or DEFrag the system residence volume. Correct the control statement in error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR304E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR ENOUNTERED WHILE ACCESSING {VTOC | VVDS} IMAGE OF VOLUME volume_serial_number ON DDNAME ddname, xxxx*

Explanation: An error (logical or I/O) was encountered in analyzing the image of the VTOC or VVDS on the

dumped tape during data set RESTORE processing.

The types of possible logical errors can be:

- A non-VTOC or non-VVDS record
- An invalid format of the VVDS
- No data on track
- I/O errors encountered on the track during the DUMP
- An end-of-file (EOF) during the VTOC or VVDS search.

If physical I/O errors were encountered, other I/O error messages precede this message. The xxxx in the message is the SYNAD information passed by the access method routines.

System action: The volume is bypassed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the function completed normally during the DUMP process. If the error is in the VVDS, non-VSAM data sets can be restored when you specify DSORG NE VSAM in the BY criteria. Use a different backup copy to do the RESTORE.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR305E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO SERIALIZED {VTOC | VVDS} ON VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: DFSMSdss failed to get exclusive control of the associated DASD volume through enqueueing of the volume's VOLID or VVDS during a DUMP/RESTORE/COPY/CONVERTV/DEFrag operation, or a TRACKS or VTOC PRINT operation even after a specified or defaulted number of retries. If the resource is VTOC, DADSM functions might have been performing while DFSMSdss was trying to serialize the use of the DASD volume. If the resource is VVDS, catalog or VSAM functions might have been accessing the VVDS.

System action: For all operations except logical DUMP/RESTORE, the function ends with a return code of 8. A logical data set dump with LOGINDD or LOGINDY specified also ends with a return code of 8. Processing continues with the next control statement. For a data set DUMP/RESTORE operation without LOGINDD or LOGINDY specified, the volume is bypassed; a return code of 8 is set, but processing continues on any other volumes.

Operator response: Mount the volume with USE=PRIVATE before rerunning the job.

Application Programmer Response: Either code VOL=(PRIVATE,SER=xxxxxx) in the associated DD statement or request the operator to issue a mount command for the volume with the USE=PRIVATE subparameter to reduce the possibility of other jobs allocating to (or accessing) the volume. Change the WAIT parameters to increase the WAIT seconds and the retry count. When system activity on the volume is

reduced, rerun or resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR306E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO {COPY I RESTORE} THE VOLUME BECAUSE OUTPUT VOLUME volume_serial_number IS IN USE. TASK IS TERMINATED

Explanation: A FULL volume COPY or RESTORE was attempted on the volume, but another job is using the volume. It is possible that another job is accessing a data set on the volume. The system can also issue this message during a data set COPY when INDD is specified. In this case, the VTOC on the volume was already enqueued.

System action: The task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: Mount the volume with USE=PRIVATE before rerunning the job.

Application Programmer Response: Either code VOL=(PRIVATE,SER=xxxxxx) in the associated DD statement or request the operator to issue a mount command with the USE=PRIVATE subparameter to reduce the possibility of other jobs allocating (or accessing) the volume. In the case of data set COPY, remove the INDD keyword and rerun the job.

The volume could be in use because there might be a user catalog on it that is allocated to the catalog address space (CAS). For more information, see the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide* under "Restoring Volumes", subheading of "Specifying Output Volumes."

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR307E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO OPEN VOLUME volume_serial_number, reason_code return_code

Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to OPEN volume *volume_serial_number* for the reason indicated by the reason code (*reason_code*). OBTAIN, RDJFCB, or OPEN passed the return code (*return_code*). The possible reason codes are:

- 4 OBTAIN failure on VTOC's VTOC entry.
- 6 The VTOC's VTOC entry is not the first record in the VTOC.
- 8 RDJFCB failure.
- 12 OPEN failure.
- 16 The VM-formatted volume does not have an OS-compatible VTOC beginning on track zero, record five.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following action, depending on the reason code (*reason_code*):

- 4 See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* for an explanation of the OBTAIN return code.
- 6 If the volume is VM-formatted, specify the CPVOLUME keyword. Otherwise, DFSMSdss does not support this volume format.
- 8 See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* for an explanation of the RDJFCB return code.
- 12 See *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets* for an explanation of the OPEN return code.
- 16 If the volume is OS-formatted, do not specify the CPVOLUME keyword. Otherwise, DFSMSdss does not support this volume format.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR308E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ACCESS DENIED FOR VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: One of the following explanations applies:

- The user was unable to obtain the necessary RACF or password access:
 - To the volume during a data set DUMP/COPY/CONVERTV/PRINT/RESTORE operation
 - To the volume during a COMPRESS or RELEASE operation
 - To a data set on the volume for a full or tracks DUMP/RESTORE/COPY/PRINT operation.
- The installation-wide exit routine denied access to the volume.
- The operator denied access to a checkpoint/restart, RACF-protected, or system data set on the volume.
- I/O errors were encountered during checking authorization of the volume, and the operator denied further processing.

System action: The task ends on a full or tracks operation. The volume is bypassed for a data set operation or for a COMPRESS or RELEASE. The return code is 8.

Operator response: If the programmer has proper authority, reply U to ADR369D or ADR371D.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain proper access authority, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR309E	(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), SOURCE AND TARGET DEVICE CAPACITIES DO NOT MATCH. CYLINDER CAPACITY OF SOURCE VOLUME <i>nnnn</i>, TARGET VOLUME <i>nnnn</i>
----------------	--

Explanation: The capacity of the source volume is greater than that of the target volume. The *nnnn* is the highest cylinder number in hexadecimal.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check whether the source or target volume is:

- An MVS-formatted VM minidisk
- A 3380E (source) and a 3380D (target)
- A 3380K (source) and a 3380E or 3380D (target)
- A 3380E (source) and a 3390-1 (target in 3380 compatibility mode)
- A 3380K (source) and a 3390-1 or -2 (target in 3380 compatibility mode)
- A 3390-2 (source) and a 3390-1 (target)
- A 3390-3 (source) and a 3390-1 or 3390-2 (target)
- A 9345 model 2 (source) and a 9345 model 1 (target)

Such conditions are not allowed on a full volume operation, or if the range falls outside the capacity of the volume on a tracks operation. Select the correct input and output volumes, correct the statement in error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR310W	(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR FOUND IN VTOC. UNALLOCATED SPACE WILL BE PROCESSED FOR VOLUME <i>volume_serial_number</i>
----------------	--

Explanation: This message is printed for the following reasons:

- A volume without an indexed VTOC indicates no valid free space information entries exist in the VTOC.
- On a volume without an indexed VTOC, a nonzero return code was received from OBTAIN because an I/O error occurred, the DSCB was not found, or an invalid work area pointer was passed to OBTAIN.
- DFSMSdfp™ passed a nonzero return code on a volume with an indexed VTOC.
- The DIRF bit is ON; or, on a volume without an indexed VTOC, the DOS bit is ON.

System action: The entire volume, including unallocated space, is dumped or copied. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For an I/O error,

take the corrective action suggested at your site. If the DOS bit is on for a volume without an indexed VTOC, allocate a temporary data set to let DADSM rebuild the free space information.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR311E	(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), TRACKS OPERATION MUST SPECIFY PURGE TO OVERLAY {TRACK ZERO VTOC VVDS VTOCIX}
----------------	---

Explanation: The PURGE parameter was not specified for a TRACKS COPY or RESTORE on track 0, the VTOC, the VVDS, or the VTOC index data set.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to overlay any of these, specify the PURGE keyword in the command, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR312W	(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DURING A TRACKS OPERATION, THE VTOC OR TRACK 0 WAS OVERLAID
----------------	--

Explanation: For an attempted TRACKS COPY or RESTORE on the VTOC or track 0, the location and extents of the VTOC on the source and target volumes did not match.

System action: The VTOC or track 0 is overlaid. The COPY or RESTORE continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the overlay was intended. If not, restore the output volume from a prior backup.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR313E	(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), OPERATOR DENIED OVERLAY OF {TRACK ZERO VTOC VVDS VTOCIX} ON VOLUME <i>volume_serial_number</i>
----------------	---

Explanation: A TRACKS COPY or RESTORE was attempted on track 0, VTOC, VVDS, or VTOC index data set. The operator was prompted for the necessary authorization, but the authorization was denied.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: If you have sufficient authority to overlay track 0 or VTOC, reply *U* to message ADR345D.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job,

and have the operator allow the VTOC or track 0 to be overlaid.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR314E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR
ENCOUNTERED WHILE ACCESSING
{VTOC | VVDS} ON
volume_serial_number. PROCESSING
CONTINUES**

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in dumping the VTOC or VVDS of the specified volume.

System action: A return code of 8 or 16 is set on the input or output error, respectively. Processing continues on input errors and ends on output errors. If CANCELERROR is specified, processing ends on input errors but continues for subsequent volumes on a data set DUMP.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For a data set operation, use ICKDSF to recover the bad VTOC or VVDS track and rerun the job. If it is the VVDS, follow the procedure recommended at your site for VVDS errors (run access method services DIAGNOSE and take appropriate action). On a data set DUMP, you can recover the logical volumes that were successfully dumped by running a COPYDUMP operation and specifying the volume serial numbers in the LOGICALVOLUME parameter.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR315I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), REQUIRED CHANNEL
COMMANDS NOT SUPPORTED ON
VOLUME volume_serial_number.
OPTIMIZE(1) WILL BE USED**

Explanation: The device does not support the Read Multiple Count, Key, and Data or Read Track channel commands; or I/O errors were encountered in testing whether the Read Multiple Count, Key, and Data and Read Track channel commands are supported on the device. OPTIMIZE(2), OPTIMIZE(3), and OPTIMIZE(4) are applicable only if one of these channel commands is supported. This can also occur if the device can be accessed through multiple control units. Some control units support either channel command and others do not.

System action: OPTIMIZE(1) is used to run the DUMP function.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To get the performance advantages, ensure that all control units attached to the device support the Read Multiple Count, Key, and Data or Read Track channel commands.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR316W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AN {I/O | LOGICAL}
ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED ON THE
{VOLUME LABEL TRACK | VTOC |
VVDS | DATA TRACKS}, AND ONE OR
MORE TRACKS WERE NOT
PROCESSED**

Explanation: An error occurred on the specified track or tracks on the source volume and CANCELERROR was not specified. Other messages that precede this message indicate the track or tracks that had the error. CANCELERROR is ignored and this message is issued, for the following types of errors on a DASD volume: equipment check, command reject, intervention required, and busout parity.

System action: The tracks that had the errors were not processed. If you are doing a DUMP and the error was on VVDS, a data set RESTORE cannot be done for VSAM data sets. If the error was on the VTOC, a data set RESTORE cannot be done for any data set, but a full or tracks RESTORE is possible. If the error was on the volume label track and track zero is to be copied or restored, correct the error and rerun the job. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are doing a DUMP and the output is intended for a data set RESTORE, correct the error and rerun the job. If it is a logical error on the VVDS, VTOC, or volume label track, do a TRACKS PRINT of the VVDS, VTOC, or volume label track to check their format. Also, if it is the VVDS, run access method services DIAGNOSE on the VVDS to determine the nature of the problem. Correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR317I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE DEVICE SIZE
FIELD IN THE VTOC IS INCORRECT IF
VOLUME volume_serial_number IS NOT
A MINIVOLUME. DEVICE SIZE OF nnnn
CYLINDERS WILL BE USED**

Explanation: If the volume indicated by volume_serial_number is not a minivolume, the device size field in the VTOC is incorrect.

System action: The device size of nnnn (in hexadecimal) cylinders is used.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If it is not a minivolume and the nnnn value is incorrect, the DFSMSdss function completed in error. Run AMASPZAP or ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to correct the device size field in the VTOC to reflect the actual size of the volume, and then rerun the job. If it is a minivolume, action by DFSMSdss is correct. Verify that your minivolume size equals the size indicated in the message.

ADR318I • ADR322E

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR318I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), y TRACKS OUT OF x WERE DUMPED FROM VOLUME volume_serial_number USING NON-OPTIMIZE CHANNEL PROGRAM AFTER ENCOUNTERING TRACK OVERFLOW RECORDS*

Explanation: OPTIMIZE channel programs fail on tracks that have overflow records. An attempt was made to dump *x* tracks using optimize channel program chain. Of these *x* tracks, *y* tracks were dumped using a nonoptimized channel program chain because track overflow records were encountered in using optimize channel programs.

System action: The *y* tracks are processed using normal channel programs. This results in performance degradation.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the number is large, the names of data sets not marked as track overflow data sets in the VTOC must be specified in the TRACKOVERFLOW keyword if OPTIMIZE(2), (3), or (4) is specified. If ALLDATA or ALLEXCP is specified for a data set, the allocated tracks beyond the end of the used data might have residual track overflow records. If so, do not code ALLDATA or ALLEXCP for these data sets.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR319W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VOLUME SERIAL NOT CHANGED ON VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in trying to read track 0 from the target volume at the end of the COPY or RESTORE. Message ADR348E precedes this message. The rest of the tracks were successfully copied or restored.

System action: Processing ends. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The COPY or RESTORE completed successfully but the volume serial did not change. Use AMASPZAP to update the serial number of the volume, or COPY or RESTORE track 0 again. If an alternate track can be assigned to track 0, use Device Support Facilities to do so. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR320I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VOLUME SERIAL volume_serial_number_1 ON UNIT device_number IS CHANGED TO volume_serial_number_2*

Explanation: The volume serial (*volume_serial_number_1*) was changed to (*volume_serial_number_2*) upon user's request. The operator is notified of the change.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR321E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname NOT ON VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The requested data set is not on the volume. The system might also issue this message for a data set that is being migrated when DFSMSdss tries to process the data set.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set name or locate the correct volume, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR322E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname WAS NOT SELECTED DUE TO DUPLICATE NAME*

Explanation: Two or more data sets with the same name were found. This message can also appear when output volumes are specified and data sets of the same name as an input data set exist on more than one output volume. One of the data sets can be the input data set if the volume on which it resides is in the specified output volume list. Another case this message can appear is while DFSMSdss is filtering, and DFSMShsm processes this data set and changes the catalog entry to "MIGRAT".

System action: If the data sets with the same names are on input volumes, the data set is not selected. If the data sets with the same names are on output volumes, the cataloged input data set is processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues for other data sets.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Redefine the data set with a unique name or select only that volume to process by specifying input volumes. If migrated, recall the data set. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR323E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ACCESS DENIED FOR DATA SET *dname* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The user does not have password or RACF access to the data set, or the operator denied access to the checkpoint/restart or system data set.

System action: The PRINT task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: If the user has authorization to access the data set, reply *U* to message ADR369D or ADR371D.

Application Programmer Response: Acquire authorization to access the data set, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR324E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE VOLUME/DATA SET SPECIFIED BY {DDNAME *ddname* | VOLUME *volume_serial_number*} HAS BECOME UNUSABLE

Explanation: A RESTORE, COPY, DUMP or COPYDUMP has not completed successfully, consequently leaving the output volume or data set in questionable condition. For a COPY or RESTORE, the volume serial number defines the device that has become unusable. For a DUMP or COPYDUMP, the DD statement *ddname* defines the tape or DASD data set that has become unusable. The data set has become unusable because either data set control information was written to the data set and no valid data sets were copied or an error condition left the data set unusable for performing any restores from it. Other messages indicating the cause of the error precede this message.

System action: For RESTORE and COPY, the current task ends with a return code of 16, and processing continues with the next task. For DUMP and COPYDUMP, output is halted to the indicated *ddname* but continues for other *ddnames*, provided the installation-wide options exit does not force the DUMP or COPYDUMP function to end if a write error occurs on any of the output copies. If the installation-wide options exit forces such a cancellation, the task ends with a return code of 16, and processing continues with the next task.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If this message is accompanied by I/O error messages, take corrective action recommended at your site for such errors and rerun the job. If the error is on the output DASD during a COPY or RESTORE, a rerun might fail during authorization checking of the volume. In this case, initialize the volume offline to clean the volume before rerunning the COPY or RESTORE.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR325E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME *volume_serial_number* HAS UNEXPIRED DATA SETS

Explanation: A full or tracks COPY or RESTORE tried to overlay unexpired data sets.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If overlay is intended, specify the PURGE option, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR327W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), NO DATA SETS PROCESSED FROM {VOLUME *volume_serial_number*.VOLUME CONTAINS AN OUTPUT DATA SET | LOGICAL VOLUME *volume_serial_number*}

Explanation: One of the following applies:

- A data set DUMP, COPY, CONVERTV, or RESTORE did not select any data sets that matched the filtering criteria.
- The input volume cannot be processed because the selected volume contains an output data set that is used during dump. An S138 abend would result if DFSMSdss attempted to extend the data set.
- The selected data sets cannot be processed because of failure to ENQ or to allocate.
- The selected data sets cannot be processed because of failure to access the protected data sets.
- For a RELEASE, no data sets were selected because none have releasable space.
- For a COMPRESS, no data sets were selected because none are eligible for compression.

System action: Processing continues on the next volume. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR328E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR DURING DATA SET SELECTION. VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS BYPASSED

Explanation: A data set DUMP, COPY, CONVERTV, or RESTORE with filtering failed on the indicated volume during VTOC or VVDS processing. For a RESTORE, the *volume_serial_number* is the volume serial of the source volume.

System action: Processing continues on the next source volume. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

ADR329I • ADR333W

Application Programmer Response: Determine the failure from the previous messages associated with this task ID.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR329I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET DUMP OF
VOLUME volume_serial_number
{BEGINS I ENDS} ON TAPE
serial_number SEQUENCE
sequence_number*

Explanation: A data set DUMP for volume *volume_serial_number* started or ended on the specified tape (*serial_number*) and on the specified data sequence number (*sequence_number*).

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR330W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OUTPUT VOLUME
volume_serial_number IN USE.
PROCESSING CONTINUED*

Explanation: The output volume was in use by other jobs in the system during a tracks COPY or RESTORE. Some of the data sets mapped by these tracks might have been in use while DFSMSdss was processing the volume.

System action: The tracks operation is continued. If the data sets mapped by these tracks were in use, the contents of these tracks are unpredictable. The return code is set to 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze the job log to check if the data sets mapped by the tracks were in use at the time of the COPY or RESTORE. If they were, rerun the COPY or RESTORE if necessary. The volume could be in use because there might be a user catalog on it that is allocated to the catalog address space (CAS). For more information, see the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide* under "Restoring Volumes", subheading of "Specifying Output Volumes."

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR331E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OUTPUT BLKSIZE
nnnn1 FOR DATA SET ON DDNAME
ddname IS SMALLER THAN INPUT
BLKSIZE nnnn2*

Explanation: The block size specified in the JCL (or, if not specified, the defaulted block size) for output on DASD is smaller than the block size of the input volume created during the DUMP. This is not allowed. The *nnnn1* and *nnnn2* are in decimal notation.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do not specify block size in the JCL, or, if a DASD data set is required, use a DASD that allows a larger block size.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR332E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name {IN CATALOG
catalog_name} NOT RESTORED.
PHYSICAL DATA SET OPERATION
DOES NOT SUPPORT RENAME OF
VSAM DATA SETS*

Explanation: During a physical data set copy or restore, RENAME, or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL is specified, and the named VSAM data set met the RENAME filtering criteria. DFSMSdss does not support RENAME processing for VSAM data sets during physical data set copy and restore.

System action: The data set is not processed, and processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL old name filtering criteria that do not select VSAM data set names, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR333W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET CHANGE
INDICATOR NOT RESET FOR {dsname |
cluster_name componentname} ON
volume_serial_number, {OBTAIN
ERROR, error_code | I/O ERROR |
CVAFDIR ERROR | NOT ENQUEUED}*

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to reset the data set change indicator in the data set's VTOC entry on the specified volume. Either DADSM OBTAIN failed, an I/O error occurred while writing the data set VTOC entry, a CVAFDIR error occurred while reading or writing the data set VTOC entry, or the data set was not enqueued by DFSMSdss. *error_code* is the error code passed by the OBTAIN service.

System action: The data set change indicator is still on for the data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either rerun the job, or use AMASPZAP to reset the data change indicator.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR335W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET CHANGE INDICATOR NOT RESET FOR ANY DATA SET ON A VTOC TRACK ON VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: An input I/O error was encountered on a VTOC track when the data set change indicator was being reset in the VTOC entries.

System action: The data set change indicator is not reset in any of the VTOC entries on the track. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Wait until the next run to reset the change indicator, or run IEHLIST to list the VTOC and use AMASPZAP to reset the VTOC entries.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR336I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), LOGICAL ERROR WHILE READING VOLUME volume_serial_number, TRACK cchh, CCW operation_code

Explanation: An unexpected error was encountered during a read operation that used the Read Multiple Count, Key, and Data or Read Track channel command. Normally, you need not take any action; however, see "Application Programmer Response".

System action: The track is reread using other channel commands.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you get this message too many times in a job, then either the DASD ERP program that retries a temporary data check or DFSMSdss might be in error.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR337E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE DUMP DATA SET IS EMPTY

Explanation: An attempt has been made to restore from an empty dump data set.

System action: The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job with a good dump data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR338W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET CHANGE INDICATOR NOT RESET FOR ANY DATA SET ON VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to acquire

exclusive access of the VTOC on the specified volume for resetting the data set change indicator in the VTOC entries.

System action: The data set change indicator is not reset for any data set on the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR339W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), I/O ERRORS WERE ENCOUNTERED ON THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS DURING PROCESSING FROM volume_serial_number

Explanation: A data set DUMP or COPY was specified, but one or more data sets encountered I/O errors. The list of data sets following this message indicates which data sets did not dump or copy successfully because of I/O errors.

System action: If DELETE or RESET options were indicated in the control statements, the data sets indicated in the list are not deleted and the data set change indicator is not reset. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you attempt a RESTORE for these data sets, you cannot restore the tracks that had the error and the tracks will be cleared.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR340E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), OUTPUT I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED ON VOLUME volume_serial_number DURING RESET OF THE DATA SET CHANGE INDICATOR IN THE VTOC

Explanation: A permanent output error was encountered on the input volume while the data set change indicator was being reset during a full DUMP. The output from the DUMP is still usable. An I/O error message indicating the nature of the error precedes this message.

System action: Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the I/O error message indicates that the volume is usable, take the same action as in message ADR333W; otherwise, restore the volume.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR342I • ADR348E

ADR342I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET CHANGE INDICATOR HAS BEEN RESET FOR ALL QUALIFIED DATA SETS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: For all VTOC entries that had the indicator on, the data set change indicator was reset during a full volume DUMP.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR343E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC IS FULL ON THE SINGLE TARGET VOLUME. NO MORE DATA SETS WILL BE PROCESSED.*

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot continue to allocate data sets on the volume specified by the user because the volume's VTOC or VTOC index is full.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use ICKDSF or a similar product to expand the VTOC or VTOC index of the target volume, and rerun the job or specify additional target volumes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR344I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLSER ON UCB device_number IS A DUPLICATE. VOLUME MADE UNAVAILABLE.*

Explanation: A RESTORE or COPY resulted in a duplicate volume serial number in the specified UCB (*device_number*).

System action: The volume on the UCB is made unavailable to the system. Message ADR320I precedes this message.

Operator response: To make the new volume available to the system, the old volume with this volume serial must be unloaded or varied offline before the new volume is made available to the system.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR345D *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), REQUEST AUTHORIZATION TO OVERLAY {TRACK ZERO | VTOC | VTOC INDEX | VVDS} ON UCB device_number, job_name, step_name, procedure_name. REPLY U OR T*

Explanation: A TRACKS COPY or RESTORE is being

attempted on a portion of the VTOC or on track zero.

System action: Processing continues according to the operator's response.

Operator response: A response of *R zz, U* allows DFSMSdss to overlay track 0 or the VTOC. A response of *R zz, T* ends the operation, and processing continues with the next function.

Application Programmer Response: Instruct the operator to let DFSMSdss continue processing, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR346I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC INDEX WILL BE DISABLED ON VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The installation-wide exit requested that the VTOC index not be reconstructed.

System action: The DFSMSdss function continues processing. The SYS1.VTOCIX.volser data set is not reconstructed by ICKDSF.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The ICKDSF program can be performed separately from DFSMSdss.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR347E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON DDNAME ddname, xxxx*

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred on the indicated DD statement. The *ddname* is followed by the SYNAD information passed by EXCP (xxxx).

System action: A DUMP ends with a return code of 16. Continuation of a RESTORE depends on the CANCELERROR option coded by the user. If CANCELERROR is coded, the RESTORE ends with a return code of 16; otherwise, recovery is attempted but results are unpredictable. Processing continues with the next input control statement if a return code of 16 is set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For a DUMP, take appropriate corrective action, and rerun the job. For a RESTORE, use a different version of the backup copy.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR348E *(xxx)-mmmmm(yy), PERMANENT {INPUT | OUTPUT} ERROR ON VOLUME volume_serial_number cchh, operation_code, csw, sense, ecb_status [return_code-reason_code]*

Explanation: The DASD device contained a permanent I/O error. The *cchh*, *operation_code*, *csw*,

sense, and *ecb_status* are printed in hexadecimal digits. If the track was being read with DFMSdss I/O routines, only the first eight bytes of *sense* are printed. If the track was being read as part of a concurrent copy operation, 32 bytes of *sense* and the system data mover return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) are supplied as diagnostic aids. See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 for explanations of the system data mover return and reason codes. DFMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal format.

System action: Another message explaining the ending action, if any, follows this message. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take appropriate action recommended at your site for the error identified by the *sense* information in the message. For *ecb_status* of X'42', contact IBM for programming support.

Source: DFMSdss

**ADR349W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR
ENCOUNTERED WHILE REBUILDING
FREE SPACE ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number**

Explanation: An error occurred when a temporary DFMSdss data set, SYS1.VTOCIX.DSS.TEMP.volser, was to be allocated.

System action: The free space information in the VTOC of this volume be incorrect.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the IEHLIST utility program to determine the VTOC accuracy. Try to allocate a data set on the volume to rebuild the free space information in the VTOC. If there were other DFMSdss or allocation error messages, you might need to perform the copy or restore job again.

Source: DFMSdss

**ADR350E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {I/O | LOGICAL
ERROR} ENOUNTERED ON {VVDS |
VVDS IMAGE} ON volume_serial_number**

Explanation: One of the following applies:

- I/O errors were encountered while the VVDS tracks were being read.
- Logical errors were encountered while the VVDS was being scanned for authorization checking on a TRACKS or FULL volume operation.
- Logical errors were encountered while data sets were being selected during a data set DUMP or RESTORE.

System action: If this error occurs during a FULL volume or TRACKS operation while checking authorization, other messages accompany this message. If this error occurs during data set selection, the volume is bypassed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response:

- For a logical error during DUMP: Run access method services DIAGNOSE on the volume to determine the problem, and correct it by using the procedure recommended by the *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* manual.
- For a logical or physical error during RESTORE: Use a previous backup copy to restore the desired VSAM data set.
- For a physical I/O error during DUMP: Take the appropriate action recommended at your site, or contact your system programmer.

Source: DFMSdss

**ADR351E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED END
OF FILE ON DDNAME ddname**

Explanation: An unexpected end-of-file (EOF) was encountered before the normal end of processing. The input used might have been created in a DUMP that abnormally ended.

System action: The task ends. The output volume or data sets be unusable. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8 or 16.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use a good copy of the backup, and rerun the job.

Source: DFMSdss

**ADR352W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLID ON UNIT
device_number, THAT HAD VSAM DATA
SETS, HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM
volume_serial_number_1 TO
volume_serial_number_2 DURING A
TRACKS OPERATION**

Explanation: The output volume contains VSAM data sets. The VOLID was changed on the volume. If the tracks mapping these data sets were not copied or restored, these data sets might be inaccessible because of the change in the VOLID.

System action: The VOLID was changed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data sets are inaccessible, reset the VOLID to the original value.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR353I • ADR362T

ADR353I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE SELECTED FROM VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: TYPRUN=NORUN was specified in the EXEC statement parameter, and in data sets, the list of names that follows this message met the filtering criteria on the volume.

System action: The data sets are not processed.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSDss

ADR354W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING {VVDS | VTOC} ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: Errors were encountered while the VVDS or VTOC were being processed.

System action: If the error is on the VTOC, you cannot do a data set RESTORE on VSAM data sets. Only full or tracks RESTORE can be done from the DUMP output. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Other error messages accompany this message. If you want to do a data set RESTORE from the DUMP output, take the appropriate action and rerun the job.

Source: DFMSDss

ADR355W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CHANGE VOLID ON UNIT *device_number* FROM *volume_serial_number_1* TO *volume_serial_number_2*

Explanation: A full COPY or RESTORE onto the volume was done from the source volume without specifying COPYVOLID. The VVDS data set name in the VTOC and the volume serial of the VVR for the VVDS on the output volume were carried over from the input volume. This does not agree with the volume serial of the output volume.

System action: The VSAM data sets on the receiving volume cannot be accessed until the volume serial of the receiving volume is changed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to access VSAM data sets, use Device Support Facilities to change the volume serial of the receiving volume. Do not rerun the COPY or RESTORE job until the volume serial is changed because authorization checks fail.

Source: DFMSDss

ADR356E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TASK TERMINATED BY UIM EXIT (nn)

Explanation: The indicated User Interaction Module exit point, nn, ended the related DFMSDss function before normal completion.

System action: The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSDss

ADR359W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UTILITY PROCESSING FOR DATA SET *dsname* COMPLETED WITH WARNINGS.

Explanation: The utility successfully processed the data set but issued attention messages during processing. These messages are not spooled to SYSPRINT unless the DFMSDss parameter UTILMSG=YES is specified.

System action: Processing continues. Return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify DFMSDss parameter UTILMSG=YES, and rerun the job to view utility messages.

Source: DFMSDss

ADR360I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING LOCKED USER CATALOG *catalog_name*

Explanation: The corresponding VVR for the integrated catalog facility user catalog being processed had the lock indicator set on.

System action: The function continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSDss

ADR362T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO BUFFER AVAILABLE & NONE IN WRITE

Explanation: The DFMSDss I/O modules cannot find a free buffer. There are outstanding requests for waits or checks.

System action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFMSDss

**ADR363E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SOURCE DATA SET
dsname {IS EMPTY I HAS AN
UNSUPPORTED DSORG}. IT WILL NOT
BE COPIED TO PREALLOCATED
TARGET DATA SET.**

Explanation: The data set cannot be copied to the preallocated target data set for one of the following reasons:

- It is empty.
- It has a BLKSIZE of 0 and the target volume is of unlike device.
- It has an unsupported DSORG and the target volume is of unlike device.

System action: The data set was not copied. Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To have the data set copied, do one of the following:

- For an empty data set, use ALLDATA or ALLEXCP to force copy of all allocated space in the data set. Make sure that the selected target volume is of like device and that the data set is not being reblocked.
- For a data set with a BLKSIZE = 0, make sure that the selected target volume is of like device.
- For a data set with an unsupported DSORG, make sure that the target volume is of like device. For a data set with an unsupported DSORG going to an unlike target device, specify the PROCESS keyword with the UNDEFINED subkeyword. The specified or chosen target device must have a track capacity equal to or greater than the source.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR364W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TRACK CANNOT BE
RESTORED DUE TO DATA CHECK
DURING DUMP. CCHH cchh, DDNAME
ddname**

Explanation: An error was encountered on a DASD volume during the DUMP. Because CANCELERROR was not coded, a dummy record was dumped. This record is recognized during the RESTORE.

System action: The indicated track (*cchh*) is not restored. Processing continues for other tracks. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the data by an alternate means, if possible.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR365E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE CATALOG
catalog_name SPECIFIED IN
{RECATALOG I INCAT} IS NOT
AVAILABLE. THE {COPY I DUMP I
RESTORE I CONVERTV} TASK IS
TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The catalog specified in the RECATALOG or INCAT parameter does not exist or is not available on the system.

System action: Performance of the task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the catalog name is correct and available, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR366W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TRACK cchh
WRITTEN TO VOLUME
volume_serial_number WITH INVALID
TRACK FORMAT**

Explanation: Track *cchh* had an invalid track format on the source volume during DUMP or COPY. It was restored or copied with the same condition to the indicated target volume. When this track is accessed on the target volume, the invalid-track-format condition recurs. Or, a direct data set that could not be accessed by relative block address (that is, it had a standard user label or its record format was not fixed or fixed block) was being copied from a smaller-capacity DASD to a larger-capacity DASD. A track of data from the smaller-capacity device could not fit on the track of the larger-capacity device. This condition can occur when the data set without fixed or fixed-block record format has a large maximum block size but the actual blocks are so small that the track of the larger-capacity device cannot contain all the smaller blocks because of the increased inner-block gap size of the larger-capacity device. This message is issued for each track copied that cannot fit on the track of the larger-capacity device, and the copy continues. (You can stop the copying of such data sets by using the CANCELERROR keyword. See the use of CANCELERROR in the z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference manual and in message ADR367E in this manual.)

System action: Operation continues and the remaining tracks, if any, are restored. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR367E • ADR369D

ADR367E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), {R0 COUNT FIELD I
INVALID TRACK FORMAT} ERROR ON
{INPUT I OUTPUT} VOLUME
volume_serial_number cchh
operation_code csw sense ecb_status
[return_code-reason_code]

Explanation: Either the *cchh* track had an invalid track format, or a search ID for R0 on this track failed. If the track was being read with DFMSdss I/O routines, only the first eight bytes of sense are printed. If the track was being read as part of a concurrent copy operation, 32 bytes of sense and the system data mover return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) are supplied as diagnostic aids. See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 for explanations of the system data mover return and reason codes. DFMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal.

System action: If the R0 count field error is encountered on an input volume and CANCELERROR was specified, the function ends with a return code of 16; otherwise, processing continues and a return code of 4 is set.

If the invalid-track-format condition was encountered on an input volume, all the data that DFMSdss was able to read from this track is written to the output volume (COPY and DUMP), and the track is marked as having an invalid-track-format condition on the output tape (DUMP only). In this case, the return code is set to 8. If the invalid-track-format condition was encountered on an output volume, the track image that DFMSdss attempted to write is in error, not the original target track.

Also, this message is issued instead of ADR366W when copying direct data sets when an invalid-track-format error occurs on a write to an output volume if the keyword CANCELERROR has been specified. The COPY or RESTORE of the data set receiving the invalid-track-format error is stopped, and the DFMSdss-allocated target data set is deleted. Because of the concurrent processing of the output buffers on the WRITES, as many as three invalid tracks might be written before processing of the data set can be ended (that is, the system might issue three ADR367E messages before ending the copy). The COPY job continues to process any subsequent data sets. If a FULL or TRACKS COPY or RESTORE encounters the invalid-track-format condition, message ADR367E is issued and the task is ended. No subsequent tracks are processed.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the function ends because of the R0 count field error, correct the R0 record using Device Support Facilities and rerun the job. For an invalid-track-format condition, the user needs to reconstruct the track in error after the RESTORE.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR368E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR ON
DDNAME ddname WHILE
{PROCESSING VTOC I ADVANCING TO
NEXT TRAILER RECORD} xxxx

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in processing the VTOC or in bypassing the file for a data set restore. The xxxx is the SYNAD information passed by the access method routines.

System action: If the operation was to process the VTOC, the restore ends and no further processing is performed. If the operation was to advance to the next trailer record, the restore continues because the I/O error occurred on a record that was not needed for this restore. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the operation was to process the VTOC, use a different version of the backup copy. If the operation was to advance to the next trailer record, permanent errors will result if you attempt a future RESTORE to restore the record that had the I/O error.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR369D (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AUTHORIZE FOR
{READ I WRITE} ACCESS {A
CHECKPOINT/RESTART DATA SET I A
RACF DATA SET ON NON-RACF
SYSTEMIA VVDS I A VTOCIX I ICF
VSAM DATA SET ON NON-ICF
SYSTEM} ON volume_serial_number,
job_name, step_name, REPLY U OR T

Explanation: The requested authorization is for:

- A checkpoint/restart data set
- A RACF data set on a non-RACF system
- A VVDS or VTOCIX data set
- An integrated catalog facility-cataloged VSAM data set on a nonintegrated catalog facility system.

System action: Processing continues according to the operator action. If the operator replies *T*, a full or tracks operation ends and, on a data set operation, the data set is not processed. A reply of *U* authorizes the data set to be processed.

Operator response: Respond *R zz,U* to cause DFMSdss to continue processing the data set or volume. Respond *R zz,T* to end the function and cause processing to continue for the next data set or next control statement.

Application Programmer Response: Instruct the operator to authorize the processing through a reply of *U*, and rerun the job.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR370E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INVALID SEQUENCE NUMBER ON DDNAME ddname LAST nnnn1 NEXT nnnn2

Explanation: During a RESTORE, the sequence number of the record read, *nnnn2* (in hexadecimal) did not match the previous record processed, *nnnn1* (in hexadecimal). If there is an end of volume involved, a tape might have been mounted in the wrong sequence.

System action: Processing continues with the next control statement. If the output volume was updated, a return code of 16 is set; otherwise, a return code of 8 is set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Mount the proper restore tape, or use the correct dump data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR371D (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR ON volume_serial_number DURING AUTH CHECKING FOR {INPUT | OUTPUT} ACCESS, job_name, step_name, REPLY U OR T

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while the VTOC was accessed for authorization checking.

System action: Processing continues, depending on the response from the operator. A reply of T ends the function with a return code of 8.

Operator response: If the user has authorization to access the volume, reply *R zz,U* to continue the function. Otherwise, reply *R zz,T* to end the function.

Application Programmer Response: Instruct the operator to let DFSMSdss continue processing, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR372W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ALIAS dsname NOT RESTORED FOR USER CATALOG catalog_name, reason_code

Explanation: The user catalog alias was not restored for the restored user catalog. The reason code (*reason_code*) indicates why, as follows:

- 00 User catalog aliases are not restored when the user catalog is restored to a nonempty preallocated target.
- 04 The user catalog for this alias was not restored successfully.
- 08 A duplicate name exists in the master catalog for the alias.

- 12 A catalog error other than duplicate data set name occurred while the alias was being restored.

System action: The user catalog alias is not restored. Processing continues with the next data set. The system return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The user catalog was restored. To define the alias, do the following according to the reason code:

- 00 Use the IDCAMS DEFINE ALIAS command to define the alias if it does not exist and is desired.
- 04 Other messages indicate why the user catalog was not restored. Correct the problem and rerun the restore.
- 08 If the duplicate name in the master catalog is an alias for the restored user catalog, no action is necessary. If the duplicate name is not an alias, correct the problem. If the alias is required, define it using the IDCAMS DEFINE ALIAS command.
- 12 Determine the error from message ADR497E that precedes this message and correct the problem. Then define the alias using the IDCAMS DEFINE ALIAS command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR373E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), REQUESTED TRACK {cchh I (SOME)} NOT ON INPUT DDNAME ddname

Explanation: The track requested for the RESTORE (*cchh*) is not on the input file. It was probably not dumped. If the track is not printed, some of the requested tracks are not on the input volume.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8 if the task is a data set RESTORE or a full or tracks RESTORE that does not result in an unusable output volume. The return code is 16 if a full or tracks RESTORE results in an unusable output volume. Subsequent tracks are not restored.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either change the track range requested, or RESTORE from a different copy of the backup.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR374E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO OPEN DDNAME ddname, reason_code return_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to OPEN the indicated data set for the indicated reason code (*reason_code*). RDJFCB passed the return code (*return_code*) The possible reason codes are:

- 8** RDJFCB failure.
- 10** Invalid parameters passed in JCL. The following are the probable reasons:
 - SYSIN/SYSOUT data set
 - DISP=MOD coded for the output data set
 - DISP=SHR coded for the output data set
 - BLKSIZE less than 7892 bytes
 - DSORG other than PS
 - BUFNO specified.
- 12** OPEN failure.
- 14** Invalid file format passed in the JCL. One of the following is true:
 - RECFM is not FB or F
 - RECLEN is not 80
 - BLKSIZE is not a multiple of the record length.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameters in error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR375E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET ddname IS PARTITIONED, BUT HAS NO DIRECTORY. IT CAN ONLY BE {COPIED | RESTORED} TO A LIKE DEVICE*

Explanation: The data set is partitioned, but has no directory. It can be copied or restored only to a like device, but no like devices were available or usable.

System action: Function fails for that data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job, ensuring that a like device with sufficient space is available.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR376E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL STORAGE FOR THE TASK*

Explanation: Additional storage was required to continue the function, but it was not available.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues

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with the next control statement. The return code is 8. An abend 80A might occur during DFSMSdss postprocessing.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Provide adequate storage by increasing either the REGION size, the SIZE parameter, or both, or respecify the filtering criteria to reduce the number of data sets for the operation. Rerun the job. See the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide* under "Storage Requirements" for more information about storage estimates.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR377W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMMAND IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR DATA SET ddname ON VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The COPY, DUMP, or data set RESTORE command does not support the data set organization of the indicated data set. The volume indicated is the logical volume during a RESTORE. The PRINT command does not support split-cylinder data sets or nonintegrated catalog facility VSAM data sets. The DUMP command does not support multi-volume data sets when they have a standard user label.

System action: Processing continues for other data sets. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR378I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED FROM VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: A list of data set names follows this message. The volume indicated is the logical volume for a RESTORE.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR379E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {OBTAIN ERROR xxxx | NO F2/F3 DSCB | NOT F2/F3 DSCB | ERROR IN F1 DSCB | ERROR IN F3 DSCB | TOO MANY EXTENTS | NO EXTENTS} [AT CCHH cch] ON VOLUME volume_serial_number FOR {DSNAME|CLUSTERNAME name | COMPONENTNAME component_name}*

Explanation: Errors were encountered when the

extents for the data set were accessed. The possible errors are:

- OBTAIN failed while the extents for the data set were retrieved.
- The VTOC entry indicated that the data set had more than three extents, but the additional extent descriptions could not be located. The VTOC entry for an indexed sequential data set did not include the ISAM-specific information.
- The record retrieved from the VTOC was not of the expected type.
- The description for one of the first three extents had errors.
- The descriptions for extents beyond the third extent had errors.
- The number of extents was more than the number supported (16 for a non-VSAM data set and 123 for a VSAM data set, a PDSE, or an extended format sequential data set).
- The extent information in the VTOC entry is null.
- The primary and/or alternate cylinder information in the VTOC is incorrect.

During a RESTORE, the volume serial is the logical volume.

System action: For non-VSAM data sets, only the retrieved extents are processed. If the error occurred during a data set DUMP and the data set is restored during a subsequent data set RESTORE, only the successfully dumped extents are restored. If the error occurred on a VSAM data set, it is not processed. If the error occurred during the BUILDSA operation, the BUILDSA task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use IEHLIST to verify the DSCBs for the VTOC. If the VTOC does not contain errors, rerun the job to dump the data set. Use a prior backup copy of the dump to restore the data set if it occurs during a RESTORE.

If the primary and/or alternate cylinder information in the VTOC is incorrect, you can use ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to correct them. Additionally, you might need to refresh the operating system's internal control structure for the device using the following DEVSERV operator command:

```
DEVSERV QDASD,device_number,1,VALIDATE
```

where *device_number* is the device number.

Source: DFSMSdss

converted, or released. The reason codes (*reason_code* or *reason_code-xxx*) are:

0	An unmovable/ABSTR data set was not preallocated. Either the system does not support allocation of these data sets, or you are attempting physical restore of a nonpreallocated unmovable/ABSTR data set.
1	REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL was not specified for the unmovable data set.
2	There were unmatched extents on input and output for an unmovable/ABSTR data set. The extents of the source unmovable data set are printed.
3-xxx	DADSM was unable to allocate a data set. The xxx indicates DADSM (SVC 32) return codes. See z/OS DFMSdfp Diagnosis manual for more information.
3-004	The <i>dsname</i> of request already exists on this volume; initial allocation was not possible under the given name.
3-008	No room was available in the VTOC.
3-012	A permanent I/O error or an error returned by CVAF was encountered.
3-016	Direct access to the absolute track was unavailable.
3-020	The requested quantity was unavailable.
3-024	The average record length is greater than 65535 bytes.
3-048	The parameter list was invalid.
3-052	The JFCB was invalid or a partial DSCB pointer was specified.
3-072	The DOS VTOC cannot be converted to an OS VTOC.
3-076	No space parameter was given for a new data set, or zero space was requested at absolute track zero.
3-100	CYL and CONTIG requests conflict.
3-104	The space subparameter was invalid.
3-116	User labels were not supported.
3-120	DSSIZE=0 and minimum allocation unit is greater than 0.
3-124	DSSIZE is not a multiple of the minimum allocation unit.
3-128	During a PDS space allocation

| **ADR380E** (*xxx*)-*mmmmmm*(*yy*), DATA SET *dsname*
| NOT PROCESSED, {*reason_code* |
| *reason_code-xxx*} [INDEX *dsname*
| VOLUME *volser*]

Explanation: The data set was not copied, restored,

ADR380E

	request, a directory size request was larger than the entire allocation request.	12	The extents mapped by the VTOC and VVDS on DASD do not match the VVDS on the input logical volume.
3-132	Space request must be ABSTR for a DOS volume.	13-xxxx	Retrieving the extents from the VTOC failed. xxxx is the obtain error code. See <i>z/OS DFSMSdip Diagnosis</i> for these codes.
3-148	Overlapping extents were in the VTOC.	14	Component names do not match. Either the component was redefined since the data set was backed up; or it is a multivolume data set, and the input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
3-152	Overlapping DOS split-cylinder extents were in the VTOC.	15	The number of components differs on input and output. Either the component was redefined since the data set was backed up; or it is a multivolume data set, and input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
3-156	DADSM allocation ended because of possible VTOC errors.	16	The beginning RBA for the components does not match on input and output. The input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
3-164	Allocation ended because of DOS stacked pack format.	17	Primary/secondary indicators do not match on input and output. The input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
3-168	RACDEF failed; data already was defined.	18	For physical data set processing: the REPLACE, RENAME, or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keywords were not specified for the movable non-VSAM data set, or REPLACE was not specified for a VSAM data set.
3-172	The user was not authorized to define the data set.	19	For logical data set processing, the REPLACE, REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL, RENAME, or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keywords were not specified for the data set.
3-176	The installation-wide exit rejected the request with a return code of 8.	20-xxxx,yyyy	The extents mapped by the VTOC do not match the VVDS on the output volume.
3-180	The installation-wide exit rejected the request with a return code of 4.	21	The data set on the output volume is smaller than on the input logical volume. xxxx = data component size in tracks (hexadecimal). yyyy = index component size in tracks (hexadecimal).
3-184	RACF was defined with modeling specified; the model was not found.	22	The VVDS, BCS, or VTOCIX cannot be restored or copied to a different volume.
4	The authorization check failed.		The location of where the unmovable
5	The block sizes of the target and source data sets do not match. This can be caused by attempting to move a data set created in an N*512 environment to a non-N*512 environment, or vice versa.		
6	The volume sequence number does not match.		
7	DSORG did not match.		
8	There was an error in the rename filter.		
9	The movable data set on the receiving volume is not the same size as the data set on the source volume. The data set is in use and cannot be scratched and reallocated. This might be caused by the initiator holding serialization for the data set because the data set is referenced in a subsequent job step.		
10	The movable data set on the receiving volume is smaller than the data set on the source volume. Failure occurred in the scratch; the data set cannot be scratched and reallocated.		
11-xx	The VVDS calls failed. See return code 50 under message IDC3009I.		

	data set is to be allocated is not free, and FORCE is not specified.		preallocated, cataloged multivolume data set do not match those of the first volume.
23	The indicated data set is a duplicate data set and exists on more than one input volume.	31	The VSAM data set was preallocated on source volumes, but the catalog entry was not found.
24	The preallocated target data set was defined with a larger control area (CA) size than the source data set.	32	Space on the output volumes was insufficient to restore the data set.
25	DFSMSdss cannot restore data sets with a volume serial of <i>MIGRAT</i> .	33	Allocation errors were unexpected.
26	CVOL cannot be replaced.	34	Data set not processed. Catalog entry for an SMS-managed data set was found but there was no corresponding VTOC entry.
27	Input/output block cannot be built because one or more of the following conditions exists: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ddbname is not found.• Ddbname is a SYSIN or SYSPRINT.• Device is not DASD.• Device is not supported.• Incorrect ranges are specified for DASD.	35 36	The VSAM define failed.
28	The catalog return code was unexpected.	37	Processing of an integrated catalog facility user catalog is not supported when input volumes are specified (using one of the INDDNAME, INDYNAM, LOGINDDNAME, or LOGINDYNAM keywords).
29	No output volumes were available because one of the following conditions exists: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are no volumes in the output volume list that fulfill the requirements of the target volumes (that is, same or like device type).• Not all volumes of a preallocated multivolume data set are included in the output volume list.• An attempt is made to restore an unmovable data set while output volumes are specified without at least as much space as is required by each corresponding source volume.	38 39 40	The new name specified with RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL already exists on the volume and the REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword was not specified. The REPLACE keyword cannot be used to replace a data set that is being renamed.
	The volumes on which the preallocated VSAM clusters reside do not match the volumes listed in the catalog entry for the cluster. This can happen, for example, if the preallocated cluster is cataloged outside the standard order of search or is not cataloged at all, while another cluster with the same name is cataloged in the standard order of search. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A VSAM data set was preallocated on the target volumes, but no catalog entry was found.	41	The VVR for a component of the data set was found, but no corresponding DSCB was found.
30	The volume serials of the	42	RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL is not supported for unmovable data sets.
			A nonexistent catalog is specified in the RECATALOG parameter, but the target data set is not SMS-managed.
			During physical restore or copy, the target volume is not SMS-managed, but one of the following situations occurs:
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The ACS routine returned an SMS storage class.• The user specified BYPASSACS with STORCLAS.• The user specified BYPASSACS without STORCLAS, but the source data set was SMS-managed.• The data set is only supported in an SMS environment.
			The NOPACKING keyword was specified for the data set, but the preallocated target was on an unlike device.

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43	During physical restore or copy, the target volume is SMS-managed, but one of the following situations occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The ACS routine returned NULL storage class.• The user specified BYPASSACS with NULLSTORCLAS.• The user specified BYPASSACS without NULLSTORCLAS, but the source data set was not SMS-managed.• The data set is not supported by SMS.	59	extended sequential data set can reside only on SMS-managed volumes.
44	The source component is multivolume, and the preallocated target is either a different size or is now single volume.	60	The source data set for the operation is SMS-managed and has extended attributes. Allocation has selected a target volume that is not SMS-managed. Since the data set is not renamed, the requested operation would cause the attributes to be lost.
45	The number of tracks on the preallocated target does not match the number of source tracks, and it is not the first part of a multivolume data set.	61	The requested data set is a PDSE, HFS or an extended sequential data set, but there is a preallocated target data set that is a different type or has different attributes.
46	Allocation of resource failed because DFSMSdss used a utility to perform data movement. Processing ends.	62	The requested data set is a physical sequential data set or partitioned data set (PDS), but there is a preallocated target that is an extended sequential data set or a partitioned data set extended (PDSE).
47	Locate failed for a component of the VSAM cluster that was named in the message as the data set that was not processed (<i>dsname</i>).	63	An attempt was made to restore an extended sequential data set either to a non-ESCON attached device or to a device whose controller does not support extended sequential data sets.
48	The data set must be copied with a utility, but DFSMSdss is unable to use utilities.	64	The source data set for the operation is SMS-managed and has extended attributes, and the target data set has the same name as the source but is not SMS-managed. The requested operation would cause the extended attributes to be lost. The preallocated data set cannot be used.
50	DFSMSdss is unable to determine the number of blocks per track for the target device because of an invalid source data set block size.	65	The source data set has extended attributes, but the target data set does not have extended attributes. The preallocated data set cannot be used.
51	The stripe number of the source and target extended format VSAM data sets do not match.	67	The target data set has extended attributes, but the source data set does not have extended attributes. The preallocated target cannot be used.
52	The primary VVR of the target data set does not contain extended format information. The preallocated target data set cannot be used.	68	The preallocated target for the restore of a keyrange data set (KRDS) is currently defined with a different number of keyranges than the source dump.
53	The primary VVR of the source data set does not contain extended format information.	69	During a restore, one or more keyranges of the preallocated target of a KRDS have extents on the overflow volumes.
56	The requested data set is a PDSE, but SMSX is not currently available or the PDSE cannot be allocated and accessed at this time.		For a preallocated KRDS, the VTOC
58	The requested data set is a PDSE or an extended sequential data set, but the target volume selected is not SMS-managed. A PDSE or an		

	entry was not found on the volume indicated by the catalog entry for the data set.		Therefore, DFMSdss cannot determine if it is single volume or multivolume.
70	Dynamic allocation failed for DFMSdss export data set.		• The pre-allocated target VSAM data set is multivolume and the output volumes specified do not include all of the volumes on which the components reside.
71	The SMS indicator in the VTOC entry is off, showing that the data set is not SMS, but the volume is SMS-managed.		An error occurred during CVAF VTOC access for the data set. Message ADR246E accompany this message and provide more information.
72	DFMSdss does not provide support to perform a logical copy on hierarchical file system (HFS) data sets.	82	An error was detected while attempting to process the sequence set VVR of a VSAM KSDS with an imbedded index.
73	Hierarchical file system (HFS) data sets cannot be restored to non-SMS-managed volumes.	83	The data set is preallocated on an SMS-managed volume that is disabled.
74	An attempt was made to restore a compressed data set to a device whose controller does not support compressed data sets.	84	The current release does not support Large Format Physical Sequential data sets.
75	All volumes of a multivolume data set were not included in the input volume list and SELECTMULTI was not specified. A list of volumes associated with the data set be printed after this message as additional information to assist the user.	85	The source and target volser are the same. While processing VSAM data sets during a physical data set copy, renaming of VSAM data sets is not supported, and two VSAM data sets with the same name cannot reside on the same volume. While processing non-VSAM data sets during a physical data set copy and not renaming the non-VSAM data sets, two non-VSAM data sets with the same name cannot reside on the same volume.
76	All components of a VSAM data set could not be selected. The missing component and a list of volumes associated with the missing component be printed after this message as additional information to assist the user.	86	System action: The return code is 8. The data set is not processed. Operator response: None. Application Programmer Response: Take the following action, depending on the reason code (<i>reason_code</i>):
77	The data set would be unusable after a restore because of the relationship between the high allocated RBA of the VSAM source data set and the target data set.	0	Preallocate the data set with the size and location of the extents to match those on the source volume, or specify FORCE. Rerun the job.
78	The catalog entry for the data set indicates that the data set is NONVSAM, but the F1 DSCB indicates that the data set is VSAM.	1	Specify REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL and rerun the job.
80	The preallocated data set was unusable because of one of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The attributes of the preallocated target do not match those of the source data set. The target data set is single volume, and the source data set is multivolume, or vice-versa.• The target data set is not cataloged and has never been opened.	2	Copy/Restore of unmovable/ABSTR data sets is allowed only if the size and location of the extents match and the data set is preallocated. Initialize a new DASD volume with the VTOC extent matching the input logical volume, do a TRACKS COPY/RESTORE to copy the VTOC and TRACK 0, and do a data set COPY/RESTORE of the failing data set. Use

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- the appropriate utility for the type of data set to move the data set from the scratch volume to the failing volume.
- 3 Take appropriate action according to the DADSM return code.
- 4 Acquire adequate authorization (RACF or password). If it is a checkpoint/restart or system data set, instruct the operator to allow the function to continue. You can also change the user authorization exit routine to allow access to the data set. Rerun the job.
- 5 Copy or restore the data set in the same environment in which it was created.
- 6 For a multivolume non-VSAM data set, the volume sequence number must match. For a VSAM data set, the beginning RBA of the data set on the volume must match.
- 7 If it is the same data set, use AMASPZAP to modify the DSORG field in VTOC entry. Rerun the job.
- 8 Correct the RENAME filter specification. Rerun the job.
- 9 Rerun the job when the data set is not in use or do not reference the data set in the same job as the DFSMSdss step.
- 10 Scratch the data set and rerun the job.
- 11 See return code 50 under message IDC3009.
- 12 Use a different backup copy to restore the data set.
- 13 Contact your system programmer.
- 14 If it is not a multivolume data set, delete the data set on DASD and resubmit the job. If it is a multivolume data set and a RESTORE in which the data set is not restored from the correct input logical volume, resubmit the job to restore from the proper logical volume. If it is a COPY, pass the proper input or output volumes and rerun the job.
- 15 See reason code number 14.
- 16 See reason code number 14.
- 17 See reason code number 14.
- 18 For physical data set processing: specify REPLACE, RENAME, or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL if it is a non-VSAM data set. Specify REPLACE if it is a VSAM data set.
For logical data set processing, specify REPLACE, REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL, RENAME (RESTORE only), or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL.
- 19 Run the DIAGNOSE command of access method services to determine the error.
- 20 Delete the data set and redefine it.
- 21 For non-SMS-managed data sets, restore to the correct DASD volume, or use the LVOL parameter to restore from the correct logical volume. For an SMS-managed user catalog, specify the correct DASD volume in the OUTDD/OUTDY parameter, and ensure that the volume is in a Storage Class with the guaranteed space attribute.
- 22 Specify FORCE or free the corresponding location on the target volume, and rerun the job.
- 23 If it is a multivolume data set, correct *the last volume indicator* and *the volume sequence number* fields in the VTOC, or catalog the data set in the proper sequence in the appropriate catalog. Rerun the job.
- | 24 Specify RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL or delete the preallocated target data set, and then rerun the job. For physical data set COPY, delete or preallocate the target data set with the appropriate sized CA.
- 25 Recall the data set and retry the restore operation.
- 26 Delete the CVOL from the target volume, then rerun the job.
- 27 Take one or more of the appropriate actions listed below, then rerun the job:
 - Ensure that a DDNAME statement is present in job step.
 - Ensure that the DDNAME is not that of a SYSIN or SYSPRINT.
 - Ensure that the device specified is a DASD.
 - Ensure that the device is supported on the system.
 - Ensure that the correct ranges are specified for DASD.
- 28 See message ADR497E, printed before this message, and take the appropriate action.
- 29 Take one of the actions listed below; then rerun the job:
 - Supply a new choice of output volumes.
 - Ensure that the data set is cataloged and the catalog volumes and output volumes on which it is preallocated match.
 - Restore as a movable data set by specifying the FORCE keyword.
 - Supply the name of the catalog in which the preallocated cluster resides, either by using JOBCAT/STPCAT or the RECATALOG

	keyword. If the preallocated target cluster is not cataloged in any catalog, then either catalog it or delete it.	41	Specify either an SMS target or a NULLSTORCLAS.
•	Ensure that the preallocated target data set is cataloged in the standard order of search.	42	Delete and reallocate the target partitioned data set on a like device, or rerun the job without specifying NOPACKING for the data set.
30	Ensure that the correct target volumes for the multivolume data set are specified in the output DD statements, then rerun the job.	43	Specify a non-SMS target.
31	Ensure that a STEPCAT DD or a JOBCAT DD statement exists for the catalog with the VSAM data set on it. If a STEPCAT DD or JOBCAT DD statement already exists, ensure that it points to the correct catalog, then rerun the job.	44	Delete the data set on DASD, and resubmit the job.
32	Provide a different choice of output volumes, then rerun the job.	45	Delete the data set on DASD, and resubmit the job.
33	Provide a different choice of output volumes, then rerun the job.	46	Rerun the job when the data set is not in use.
34	Delete the catalog entry for the failing data set. Full volume dump/restore does not allocate data sets. However, it does restore all of the data tracks as well as the VTOC. Thus, full volume restore can be used to restore catalogued SMS-managed data sets with no corresponding VTOC entries.	47	Identify components of the VSAM cluster and ensure that they are named and catalogued correctly.
35	Ensure that the new name specified with RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL does not already exist on the volume. If the new name already exists, specify REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL or delete the name and specify a new name before retrying the command. REPLACE is ignored if RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL is used.	48	See preceding error messages (for example ADR476E) for information as to why DFSMSdss is unable to use utilities. Take appropriate action as described for those messages.
36	Do not specify input volumes, then rerun the job.	50	Ensure that the source data set has a valid block size or preallocate a target data set with a valid block size. Specify the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword.
37	Ensure that the new data set name specified with RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL does not already exist on the volume. Specify REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL to replace data set names that match the rename criteria of the RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keywords. REPLACE is ignored if RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL is used.	51	Delete the preallocated target data set and rerun the restore job.
38	Delete the VVR for the failing component, and rerun the job.	52	See the previously issued ADR432E message. Delete the preallocated target data set and allow DFSMSdss to allocate the target data set.
39	Specify REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL to replace the unmovable data set name under the old name, and rerun the job.	53	See the previously issued ADR432E message. You might need to use a previous backup copy to restore the data set.
40	Ensure that the catalog name is correct and available if the target data set is not SMS-managed, and rerun the job.	56	Ensure that SMSX is available and that the PDSE can be allocated and accessed on the system. Rerun the job.
		58	Ensure that the target volume for the PDSE or extended sequential data set is SMS-managed, or do not select the PDSE or extended sequential data set.
		59	Either rename the data set and allow the operation to proceed against the non-SMS-managed volume or modify ACS filtering in such a way as to cause the target data set to reside on SMS volumes.
		60	Process the PDSE, HFS, or extended sequential data set using the RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keywords, or rename the preallocated target data set, or delete the preallocated target data set.
		61	Process the physical sequential data set or PDS using the RENAME/

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	RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keywords, or rename the preallocated target data set, or delete the preallocated target data set.	75	Specify all of the volumes for the data set or specify SELECTMULTI(ANY) and resubmit the job.
62	Change the target volume for the restore to a device that is both ESCON-attached and the controller of which supports extended sequential data sets.	76	Specify all of the volumes for the data set and resubmit the job.
63	Data sets with extended attributes cannot reside on non-SMS managed volumes. Either delete the preallocated target or restore with RENAME to a new data set.	77	Delete the preallocated target, rerun the job, and issue an IDCAMS DEFINE RECATALOG to get the restarted data set cataloged.
64	Either delete the preallocated target and allow the data set to be allocated by DFSMSdss, or restore with RENAME to a new data set.	78	Correct the catalog or the F 1 DSCB to correctly indicate the data set is VSAM or NONVSAM.
65	Either delete the preallocated target and allow the data set to be allocated by DFSMSdss, or restore with RENAME to a new data set.	80	Take the appropriate action listed below, and rerun the job: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure that the attributes of the source and the preallocated target match.• Either catalog the preallocated target, or open/close the preallocated target so that DFSMSdss can determine whether it is single volume or multivolume.• Specify all the output volumes where the pre-allocated target data set resides and run the job again.
67	Take one of the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delete and redefine the data set with the proper number of keyranges.• Delete the preallocated target and let DFSMSdss determine the number of keyranges.	82	Contact your system programmer.
68	Take one of the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delete and redefine the data set. A candidate volume is acceptable in the redefine, but can be retained only if the new definition has a primary extent sufficient to contain the primary and secondary extents, including those on the overflow volumes.• Delete the preallocated target. DFSMSdss restores the data set to the volumes from which it was dumped.	83	Contact your system programmer.
69	Take one of the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delete and redefine the data set to ensure that the catalog and VTOC entries match.• Delete the preallocated target and let DFSMSdss restore the data set to the volumes from which it was dumped.	84	Use the VARY SMS,VOLUME(xxxxx),ENABLE command to enable the volume that contains the preallocated data set.
70	Determine the condition that caused the allocation to fail (for example, authorization failure, and so on), correct the error condition, and rerun the job. To bypass the problem, the user must define a generic profile with "HLQ.*"	85	Process the Large Format Physical Sequential data set using level z/OS V1R7 or higher.
71	Correct the VTOC entry and rerun the job.	86	For VSAM data sets, specify an output volser that is different from the output volser of the input volume. For non-VSAM, specify appropriate RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL criteria or specify an output volser that is different from the input volume's.
72	Use a data set dump and restore or a full volume tracks physical copy to move a hierarchical file system (HFS) data set.		
73	Ensure that the target volume for the HFS data set is SMS-managed, or do not select the HFS data set.		
74	Change the target volume for the restore to a device whose controller supports compressed data sets.		
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ADR381E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ALL OUTPUT VOLUMES INACCESSIBLE. DATA SETS NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The OUTDD subparameter is missing, or the output volume cannot be opened for a data set COPY or RESTORE. Message ADR307E might precede this message.

System action: The task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR382W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE NOT PROCESSED FROM VOLUME volume_serial_number DUE TO ERRORS

Explanation: The data sets in the list were not processed. Other messages that precede this message identify the error.

System action: The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem according to preceding messages.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR383W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname NOT SELECTED

Explanation: The data set was not selected. This condition can occur for several reasons including:

- The fully qualified data set name did not pass the EXCLUDE, or BY filtering criteria.
- The data set name was specified more than once in the INCLUDE list.
- Logical input volumes were specified during DUMP or COPY, and DFSMSdss was unable to locate the catalog in which the data set resides.
- A VSAM data or index component name was incorrectly specified instead of the cluster name. DFSMSdss only processes VSAM data sets at the cluster name level.
- The data set has been migrated (*volser=migrat*).
- The data set not exist.
- A migrated or tape data set was not selected by using a partially qualified name and setting the flag to ON at offset X'17' of ADRPATCH
- A generation data group (GDG) data set was not selected using GDG relative generation filtering.
- An ALIAS-name was specified for the non-VSAM file in the INCLUDE list for the COPY or DUMP.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job after doing one of the following:

- Use the proper filtering criteria.
- Do not duplicate data set names in the INCLUDE list.
- Ensure any VSAM data sets to be processed are cataloged in the standard order of search.
- Ensure that VSAM cluster names were specified in the filtering criteria.
- If the data set you want is not cataloged, use the correct volume serial number. If you want to operate

on the migrated data set, issue a DFMSHsm RECALL command for the data set.

- Verify that the data set still exists.
- Specify the real name (not the ALIAS) of the non-VSAM file.

System programmer response: If it is a RESTORE, print the VTOC track records on the dump tape.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR384E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNCATALOG FAILED FOR dsname ON volume_serial_number, {return_code | return_code-reason_code}

Explanation: The UNCATALOG operation failed for the indicated data set. The return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*), if any, are from the system uncatalog operation.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the CAMLST macro in the *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* for an explanation of return and reason codes, and take the appropriate action.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR385E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CATALOG FAILED FOR dsname ON volume_serial_number, {return_code | return_code-reason_code}

Explanation: The CATALOG operation failed for the indicated data set. The return code from the system catalog operation is given in *return_code* and the reason code, if any, in *reason_code*.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are using an integrated catalog facility catalog, see message IDC3009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* manual for specific return code and reason code information. For return code 40 or 44, either change the DFSMSdss filtering to reduce the number of selected CVOL-catalogued data sets to fewer than 1455, or increase the region size if you are selecting fewer than 1455 data sets; then rerun the job. See the CAMLST macro in the *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* for an explanation of return and reason codes, and take the appropriate action.

If you are using an OS CVOL catalog, see the section on using catalog management macro instructions in *z/OS DFMSMdfp Advanced Services* for an explanation of return and reason codes, and take the appropriate action.

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Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR386W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNIT NAME xxxx OF
LOGICAL VOLUME
volume_serial_number DOES NOT
MATCH ANY OUTPUT VOLUME
DEVICE TYPE**

Explanation: None of the output DASD volumes matched the device type of the source volume on the input file. The xxxx is the esoteric unit name. This message is also issued if you try to restore to an unlike device from a physical data set dump tape.

System action: Processing continues with the next source volume, if any, on the input file. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the matching output DASD volume, and rerun the job. If you want to restore to an unlike device, use a logical data set dump tape.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR387E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
LOGICAL VOLUMES DID NOT
PROCESS FROM DUMP FILE:**

Explanation: The user requested a data set RESTORE from the listed logical volumes from the input file, but the logical volumes are not on the input file. A list of volume serials follows the message.

System action: The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If no source volume was processed, use the correct RESTORE file or the correct source volume serial numbers, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR388W (*ttt*)-*mmmmm*(*yy*), DATA SET *dsname*
NOT ON ANY VOLUME.

Explanation: The requested data sets are not on the source volumes on the input file. Either the wrong input file was used, an incorrect data set name was passed, or all the VSAM data sets or all the non-VSAM data sets were rejected because of the DSORG filtering criteria. This message is printed if fully qualified names are passed and there are no allocated data sets by that name on those volumes.

System action: The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR389E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INVALID INPUT ON DDNAME *ddname*, {INPUT DATA SET NOT PRODUCED BY DFDSS OR DFSMSdss | DATA SET RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM TRACKS DUMP | VSAM DATA SET RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM RELEASE 1 DUMP | ONLY VSAM DATA SETS ON INPUT | ONLY NONVSAM DATA SETS ON INPUT | FULL RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM TRACKS OR DATA SET DUMP | EXPECTED INPUT RECORD NOT FOUND | INPUT VOLUMES MOUNTED OFF SEQUENCE} [RECORD SEQUENCE NUMBER:
EXPECTED=nnnnnnnn-
RECEIVED=mmmmmmmm]}

Explanation:

- INPUT DATA SET NOT PRODUCED BY DFDSS OR DFSMSdss | DATA SET RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM TRACKS DUMP | VSAM DATA SET RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM RELEASE 1 DUMP | ONLY VSAM DATA SETS ON INPUT | ONLY NONVSAM DATA SETS ON INPUT | FULL RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM TRACKS OR DATA SET DUMP

Either the input is invalid for the type of RESTORE desired or the input was not produced by DFSMSdss. (For example, a dump tape was created using a data set DUMP and you tried to restore it through a full RESTORE. Or a dump tape was produced by DFSMSdss and subsequently copied by a utility other than DFSMSdss COPYDUMP, resulting in an unusable input data set.

- **EXPECTED INPUT RECORD NOT FOUND**
Record read is not next in sequence. If COPYDUMP is being performed, the input data set have missing records.
 - **INPUT VOLUMES MOUNTED OFF SEQUENCE**
If unlabeled tapes were used, they have been mounted in the wrong sequence.

System action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action, depending on the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR390I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* WILL BE SCRATCHED FROM *volume_serial_number* BECAUSE OF UNMATCHED SIZE. IT WILL BE REALLOCATED.

Explanation: Logical COPY processing: The movable source data set's SIZE (in tracks) is not equal to the preallocated target data set SIZE. Because REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL and RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL are specified, the target data set is scratched to allocate the extents equal to the source data set.

Physical data set COPY processing: The movable source data set's SIZE (in tracks) is not equal to the preallocated target data set SIZE. When invoked through the application programming interface, if the application specifies that it is performing a multivolume recovery of data sets (EI00MVOLRECOV), this portion of the data set is scratched so that the target data set portion can be allocated with extents that have the same size as the source data set.

If the physical data set copy source data set is being copied from the target of a COPY FULL dump conditioned volume, and ALDATA and ALLEXCP are not specified, the track counts between the source and the target data sets do not match then the system issues this message.

System action: Operation continues. If allocation is feasible on this volume, message ADR396I follows this message. If allocation is not feasible on this volume, message ADR380E or ADR472E or both follow this message.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If reallocation fails, preallocate the data set with adequate space, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR391E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESTORE OF *dsname* REQUIRES OUTPUT VOLUMES

Explanation: The named data set was not cataloged when dumped. Because neither the dump catalog information nor the original source volumes are available for allocation, the output volumes must be specified to restore the data set.

System action: Processing ends for the data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify at least one output volume using OUTDD or OUTDYNAM, and rerun the restore.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR392E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), *dsname1* EXISTS ON *volume_serial_number* WITH NEWNAME *dsname2*

Explanation: Allocation of the data set using the name generated from the RENAME parameter (*dsname1*) was attempted, but a data set with the new name (*dsname2*) exists on the volume.

System action: Message ADR380E might follow this message. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either scratch the existing data set with the name created from the RENAME or RENAMEU keyword, use another name in the RENAME or RENAMEU keyword process to generate a data set name that does not exist on the volume, or specify the REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword if you want to replace the existing data set name. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR393I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ALIAS *dsname* RESTORED FOR USER CATALOG *catalog_name*

Explanation: The user catalog alias was restored for the catalog.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR394W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALLOCATE *dsname* ON *volume_serial_number* WITH NEWNAME *dsname*

Explanation: Allocation of the data set using the name generated from the RENAME parameter was attempted, but the allocation failed.

System action: This message is preceded by another error message, indicating the reason for the failure. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Appropriate responses are listed under the preceding message.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR395I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* ALLOCATE [AS A PDS] WITH NEWNAME *dsname* [, IN CATALOG *catalog_name*], ON VOLUME(S): {*volume_serial_number* | *volume_serial_number_list*}

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Explanation: The data set has been allocated on the volume or volumes listed with the NEWNAME generated from the RENAME parameter. If the data set is a VSAM cluster, the catalog name be listed as well. If the target data set of a PDSE is allocated as a PDS, the new target type is listed as well, and the data set is converted to the new target type.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR396I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET {dsname | CLUSTER cluster_name COMPONENT component_name} ALLOCATED [AS A PDS][, IN CATALOG catalog_name] , ON VOLUME(S): {volume_serial_number | volume_serial_number_list}*

Explanation: The data set has been allocated on the volume or volumes listed. If the data set is a VSAM cluster, the catalog name be listed as well. If the target data set of a PDSE is allocated as a PDS, the new target type is listed as well, and the data set is converted to the new target type.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR397E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname NOT {COPIED | RESTORED}. DATA BLOCKSIZE OF *block_size* EXCEEDS TARGET DEVICE TRACK CAPACITY OF *track_size*.*

Explanation: DFMSdss allocated or located the target data set on a DASD device with the indicated track capacity (*track_size*). This was done because the block size of the source data set was less than the track capacity of the target device. However, during processing, DFMSdss encountered a data block (*block_size*) from the source data set that was larger than the track capacity of the target device. The data block cannot be placed on the target device, so the DFMSdss function fails for the data set.

This situation can occur only when the track capacity of the target device is less than that of the source device. DFMSdss allocates to such a device only when target volumes of same, like, or larger track capacity are not specified or are specified but do not have space available.

System action: The specified data set is not processed. If DFMSdss allocated the target data set, it is deleted. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Perform one of the following actions, and rerun the job:

- Provide DFMSdss with a target DASD device with a track capacity large enough to contain the block size specified in the message, by using OUTDD or OUTDYNAM. Specify only target volumes that have a track capacity larger than the block size specified in the message. This includes volumes of the same or a like device type as the source and any volumes of a device type with a large track capacity. You must also eliminate the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword if a preallocated target is located on a device with a smaller track capacity than the block size indicated in the message.
- Preallocate a target data set on a volume with a track capacity large enough to contain the block size specified in the message. Specify the volume to DFMSdss by using OUTDD or OUTDYNAM and use the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword to force DFMSdss to use the preallocated target. The target device should meet the conditions specified in the preceding solution.
- Specify the REBLOCK keyword. If the source data set can be reblocked and the source data set logical record length is less than the target track capacity, DFMSdss reblocks the data set as it is copied or restored. Certain data sets cannot be reblocked, so you must use one of the solutions described previously. You can test whether or not the data set can be reblocked by specifying REBLOCK and rerunning. If the function fails again, use one of the preceding solutions.
- If you were performing a COPY, you can update the source VTOC entry to reflect the block size specified in the message by using AMASPZAP if you are authorized to use it. When the job is rerun, DFMSdss selects a usable target volume based on the updated block size.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR398W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname BLOCKSIZE OF *block_size_1* IS INCORRECT. LARGEST BLOCKSIZE IS *block_size_2**

Explanation: While performing a COPY or RESTORE of the data set, DFMSdss encountered at least one data block whose size (*block_size_1*) exceeded the maximum block size (*block_size_2*) specified in the VTOC. The data set is copied or restored with the block size intact. The largest block size found is indicated.

System action: Processing continues for the specified data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take

appropriate actions to correct this situation.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR399I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), NO MESSAGE TEXT FOUND FOR MESSAGE ADRnnn

Explanation: DFSMSdss tried to issue message *nnn* but no message text was found.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR401W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code* FROM UCBLOCK MACRO. VOLUME ON UCB *dev* IS MADE UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation: UCBLOCK macro returned an unexpected return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) while DFSMSdss was trying to check for a duplicate volume serial number. See z/OS MVS System Codes for the return and reason codes, which are in decimal. *dev* represents the device number.

System action: Processing continues. Volume on UCB *nnnn* is made unavailable. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This message is not normally expected and indicates a programming or system problem. Ensure that no duplicate volume serial number exists.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR402E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AUTHORIZATION CHECK FAILED FOR *dsname*, [ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*,] *reason_code*{IN CATALOG *catalog_name*}

Explanation: The authorization check failed for the indicated reason code, (*reason_code*). The possible reason codes are:

- 1 The operator specified *T* to message ADR369D, which denies access to one of the following:
 - A checkpoint/restart data set
 - A RACF data set on a non-RACF system
 - A VVDS or VTOCIX data set or an integrated catalog facility-catalogued VSAM data set on a nonintegrated catalog facility system

or,

Input/output errors were encountered on the VTOC or VVDS.

- 2 RACF UPDATE authorization failed for the data set name.
- 3 RACF authorization checking failed under one of the following circumstances:
 - ALTER to the data set to check if you are authorized to create the data set.
 - DEFINE verification to check if you have CREATE authority.
 - ALTER to the data set to check if you are authorized to delete the data set.
 - ALTER to the data set to check if you are authorized to overwrite a protected data set on the target volume during a FULL or TRACKS operation.
- 4 RACF READ authorization failed for the data set name.
- 5 The user authorization exit (ADRUPSWD) rejected the volume serial number.
- 6 The user authorization exit (ADRUPSWD) rejected the data set name.
- 7 The password was not supplied for the data set name.
- 8 READ password was specified, but WRITE password was required.
- 9 The password was incorrect for the data set name.
- 10 An error occurred while the PASSWORD data set was being accessed.
- 11 OPEN failed while verifying the password for the VSAM data set.
- 12 Duplicate or missing cluster entries for the data set in the VVDS.
- 14-xxx-yyyy The authorization check failed for the VSAM data set. xxx and yyyy are return codes and reason codes from catalog services. See the return or the reason code under message IDC3009I for an explanation. If xxx and yyyy are both zeroes, then a previous error occurred that prevented catalog services from completing. A previous "ADR" message describes this error.

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- DFSMSdss requires that the VSAM data set be cataloged to perform authorization checking.
- 15 The return code from the user authorization exit is invalid.
- 16 No access to the volume was passed.
- 17 Unable to acquire storage for catalog authorization checking.
- 18 A catalog error occurred during catalog authorization checking.
- 19 RACF UPDATE authorization failed for the data set's catalog.
- 20 One of the following occurred:
 - RACF ALTER authorization failed for the data set's catalog.
 - RACF ALTER authorization failed for the source data set, and catalog authorization checking could not be performed because either the data set was not cataloged, or it was cataloged in a CVOL. You need either ALTER to the data set or READ to the data set and ALTER to the catalog when DELETE is specified.
- 21 Catalog authorization could not be performed because the catalog's volume serial number could not be obtained.
- 22 Data set authorization could not be performed because the volume serial number of the VSAM data set's catalog could not be obtained.
- 23 Unable to acquire storage for data set authorization check.
- 24 The data set's catalog could not be found.
- 25 A catalog error occurred while attempting to locate the volume serial number of the data set's catalog.
- 26 DFSMSdss internal error. The catalog name was not available for VSAM data set authorization checking.
- 32 One of the following conditions occurred:
 - Permanent error while reading the VTOC, VVDS, or the password data set and the operator denied permission to continue
 - Unable to get the storage required
 - Permanent error on the password data set.

System action: Other messages indicate the actions

taken for the various conditions. The return code is 8.

Operator response: To bypass authorization checking, see ADMIN keyword in the *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference*.

Application Programmer Response: For reason code 14, see return code/reason code under message IDC3009I. For reason code 26, contact your IBM Support Center. For all other reason codes, correct the situation and rerun the job. (For codes 2, 3, 4, 19, and 20, authorization have failed because of other attributes, for example, SECLEVEL).

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR403E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME volume_serial_number CANNOT BE PROCESSED DUE TO AN ERROR IN EXPIRATION DATE CHECKING FOR (DATA SET *dname* | VSAM COMPONENT *component_name*) (IN CLUSTER *cluster_name*),reason_code*

Explanation: The data set has an unexpired date, or an error was encountered during checking of the expiration date. To bypass expiration date checking, specify the PURGE keyword. The reason codes (*reason_code*), are:

- 1 The data set has an unexpired date.
- 2 Insufficient storage was available to build internal DFSMSdss control blocks.
- 3 Duplicate or missing cluster entries for the data set in the VVDS, or the VSAM data set is not cataloged.
- 4 An error occurred in building DFSMSdss internal control blocks.
- 5 Either the volume has no VVDS or the VSAM cluster is not cataloged in an integrated catalog facility catalog.
- 6 A catalog error occurred.

System action: The volume is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Depending on the reason code (*reason_code*), take the following action:

- 1 Change the expiration date on the data set or specify the PURGE keyword to overwrite the unexpired data set.
- 2 Increase the region size and rerun the job or specify the PURGE keyword to bypass expiration date checking.
- 3 Correct the catalog entry or specify the PURGE keyword to bypass expiration date checking.

- 4 Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 5 Ensure that there is a VVDS on the volume and that the cluster is cataloged in an integrated catalog facility catalog or specify the PURGE keyword to bypass expiration date checking.
- 6 See message ADR402E for additional information, or specify the PURGE keyword to bypass expiration date checking.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR404E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), COMMAND NOT ALLOWED ON AN OPEN CATALOG, CATALOG catalog_name

Explanation: A COPY or RESTORE of a catalog is not allowed on an open integrated catalog facility catalog.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job when the catalog is not active on the system.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR405E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF {A TEMPORARY DATA SET [ON VOLUME volume_serial_number] | DATA SET data_set_name [ON VOLUME volume_serial_number] | VOLUME volume_serial_number} FAILED. ERROR CODE error_code. INFORMATION CODE information_code. [MESSAGES FOLLOW:]

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to dynamically allocate the indicated data set or volume and failed. *error_code* and *information_code* are returned by dynamic allocation and listed in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. Error code X'049C' can result if the volume is online and not mounted. An undocumented error code can be displayed if an installation-wide validation exit is used to deny allocations for dynamic allocation but fails to get the reason code returned by dynamic allocation. If any additional messages are returned by dynamic allocation, they will follow this message.

System action: If the failure was for a volume, the task or volume is bypassed. If the failure was for a data set, the data set is bypassed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the error and information codes

listed in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

ADR406E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), dsname CANNOT BE RESTORED FROM ddname

Explanation: The specified data set, *dsname*, cannot be restored from the logical dump data set assigned by *ddname*. This situation occurs when you attempt to restore one of the following:

- A CVOL to an unlike device
- A direct data set to an unlike device with a target track capacity smaller than the source track capacity without specifying the FORCE keyword.

System action: The indicated data set is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is an indexed sequential data set or a CVOL, rerun the job, specifying a like device type as the target of RESTORE. If the data set is a direct data set, specify the FORCE keyword and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR407E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO FIND MODEL VOLSER FOR MODEL ENTITY { mentity | catalog_name }

Explanation: The model entity name (*mentity*) supplied was not found in the standard catalog search order or is a VSAM data set cataloged in a nonintegrated catalog facility VSAM catalog (*catalog_name*).

System action: The COPY or RESTORE is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the spelling is correct for the MENTITY supplied and that it is cataloged in one of the catalogs used in the standard catalog search order; or ensure that the MENTITY is not cataloged in a VSAM catalog. Then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR408E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), LOCATE FAILED FOR CATALOG catalog_name

Explanation: An error occurred in attempting to locate the volume serial number of the catalog name containing the VSAM model entity (MENTITY) entry.

System action: The COPY or RESTORE is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use IDCAMS to

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define the catalog specified in this message, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR409E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name HAS PRE DFP310 VVRS
WHICH ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH SMS*

Explanation: Cluster was created by a version of DFP before DFP 3.1.0. Therefore, the VVRS for the cluster do not contain all the fields necessary for SMS, even though an SMS subcell was added to the VVRS.

System action: The volume is left in its initial status. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: REPRO the data out of the data set, delete the data set, then recreate the data set on DFP version 3.1.0 or later system. If you have a large number of these data sets, contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR410E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET {dsname |
cluster_name COMPONENT
component_name} [IN CATALOG
catalog_name] ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number FAILED
SERIALIZATION FOR DELETE*

Explanation: Copy with DELETE specified requires exclusive access to the data set to be deleted. When you are to rename the data set being copied, either source or target data set being used will cause copy to fail and the system to issue this message. The data set identified in the message represents either the source or target data set that is in use.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job when the data set is not in use by other users or increase the WAIT parameters.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR411W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET {dsname |
cluster_name COMPONENT
component_name} [IN CATALOG
catalog_name] ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number WAS NOT
SERIALIZED ON REQUEST*

Explanation: An ENQ(EXCLUSIVE), ENQ(SHARE), or dynamic allocation with DISP=OLD or SHR failed after a specified (or defaulted) number of retries. TOL(ENQF) was specified by the installation-wide exit or by the user.

System action: If you were doing a COPY and DFSMSdss is moving the data itself, the data set is processed without the enqueue, and the return code is 4. If you were doing a COPY and DFSMSdss invokes a utility to move the data, the data set is not processed further, and the return code is 8. If you were doing a data set DUMP, the data set is processed without the enqueue, and the return code is 4. If you specified RESET on the data set dump, the data set is processed, but the data set changed indicator is not reset in the data set's VTOC entry.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR412E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET {dsname |
cluster_name COMPONENT
component_name} [IN CATALOG
catalog_name] ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number FAILED
SERIALIZATION*

Explanation: An ENQ(EXCLUSIVE), ENQ(SHARE), or dynamic allocation with DISP=OLD or SHR failed after a specified (or defaulted) number of retries. TOLERATE(ENQF) was not specified by the user, or the user specified an operation that does not allow TOL(ENQF), such as logical processing of an HFS data set or a zFS data set. This message is received for an HFS data set or zFS data set if the data set cannot be enqueued and is ineligible for quiesce. An HFS data set or zFS data set is ineligible for quiesce if any of the following is true:

- UNIX System Services is unavailable.
- The data set is unmounted.
- The data set is a target data set.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job when the data set is not in use by other users. You can increase the WAIT parameters, and if you are not doing logical processing of an HFS data set or zFS data set and are not using the COMPRESS command to compress a PDS, you can specify TOL(ENQF). A source HFS data set or zFS data set might receive message ADR412E , even if TOLERATE(ENQFAILURE) is specified.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR413E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname ON
VOLUME volume_serial_number WAS
NOT {DELETED | UNALLOCATED,} {xx |
xx-yyyy : zzzz}*

Explanation: The data set cannot be scratched,

uncataloged, or unallocated through dynamic allocation. The error codes (xx) are:

- 0** dynamic allocation installation-wide validation routine denied the request. The reason code is zzzz.
- 1** dynamic allocation information error code is yyyy. The reason code is zzzz. The codes are explained in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.
- 2** IEFAB4C3 was called to release data set integrity but it failed.
- 3** The “DELETE NVR (non-VSAM record)” function failed for an uncataloged, non-VSAM data set.
- 4** The delete VVR of a component of an uncataloged AIX failed. The reason for the failure can be found in the preceding ADR497E message.

System action: The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch the data set by other means.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR414E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume_serial_number NOT SCRATCHED, {xx | xx-yy,zzz}*

Explanation: The data set cannot be scratched. The error codes (xx) are:

- 0** DEQ on the data set failed.
- 1** The initiator enqueued the data set.
- 2** The scratch failed. The yy is the return code or status code. The zzz is the reason code from DADSM SCRATCH, as described in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services*.

System action: The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch the data set by other means.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR415W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), NO DATA SETS WERE COPIED, DUMPED, OR RESTORED FROM {ANY VOLUME | VOLUME volume_serial_number | LOGICALVOLUME volume_serial_number}*

Explanation: A data set COPY, data set DUMP, or data set RESTORE did not select any data sets. One of the following applies:

- No data sets matched the filtering criteria.
- Data sets matched the filtering criteria but failed serialization or authorization and were not processed.
- Permanent I/O errors occurred on the output tape during the DUMP process.

System action: If I/O errors occurred on output during DUMP, the return code is set to 16; otherwise, it is set to 4. If there were no I/O errors, and if the failure was on one volume, other volumes will be processed.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When input volumes are specified, ensure that all components of a cluster and all pieces of a multivolume data set are contained on the input volumes. Change filtering criteria, add a STEPCAT, or specify different input volumes, then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR416E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name] WAS NOT DELETED, reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not deleted. The reason code (*reason_code*) contains the following attributes:

- 0** It is a VSAM data set. DFSMSdss does not support DELETE for VSAM data sets during a physical data set dump.
- 1** I/O or other errors, such as authorization or enqueue failure, occurred on the data set, or no catalog entry was found for the data set.
- 2** Either the data set is not a single-volume data set, or it cannot be determined if the data set is single volume or multivolume and it is not presently catalogued.
- 3** The data set was not enqueued by DFSMSdss. The enqueue could be held by the initiator.
- 4** The data set was not processed. (It is probably an empty data set.)
- 5** The data set has not expired by the expiration date. If this return code is received for a data set COPY, the *dsname* appearing in the message is a temporary name that DFSMSdss generated to properly name the data set on the target volume. You must now delete the data set with the temporary name from the source volume.
- 6** The data set could not be exclusively enqueued. If the data set is an HFS or zFS, it was mounted by another application.

System action: The data set is not deleted. The return code is 8.

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Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the data set by other means. For reason code 5, specify PURGE to delete the unexpired data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR417W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COPY/RESTORE OF DATA SET *dsname* IS INCOMPLETE, *reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was copied or restored. However, errors occurred during processing; or the data tracks were not copied or restored because the VTOC entry could not be reset; or the RACF indicator could not be set for the data set. The reason code, (*reason_code*) is as follows:

- 0** The protected data set was copied or restored, but definition of the RACF discrete profile failed.
- 1** The data set was copied or restored, but the VTOC entry cannot be retrieved for updating.
- 2** The data set was copied or restored but errors occurred while the VTOC entry was being updated.
- 3** For physical data set RESTORE, the data set is restored but I/O errors occurred on one or more tracks of the data set (resulting from errors during dump). For logical data set RESTORE and data set COPY, no further data is copied or restored. If the data set was not preallocated, it is deleted.
- 4** A RACF-protected data set was copied or restored to a system that does not support RACF.
- 5** The data set was not copied or restored because the VTOC entry cannot be retrieved to set the RACF indicator or be updated for the data set.
- 6** The data set was not copied or restored because errors occurred while the VTOC entry was either being rewritten to reset the RACF indicator or being updated for the data set.
- 7** The target VSAM data set cannot be protected with a discrete RACF profile because it was not renamed, the target catalog resides on the same volume as the source catalog, and a discrete RACF profile already exists for the source data set.
- 8** The data set was not restored because a track overflow record was found in the data set.
- 9** During restore of an indexed VSAM data set, DFSMSdss could not obtain the dump record

count stored in the dump data set. Message ADR788I provides the number of records processed by restore.

- 11** Restore of the data set failed because it was not dumped successfully.
- 12** Extended attributes were expected but not found for the source data set.
- 13** A failure occurred while adding extended attributes to the target data set.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following action, depending on the reason code (*reason_code*):

- 0** Define the data set to RACF.
- 1** Use AMASPZAP to reset the relevant fields in the VTOC entry for the data set, or scratch the data set and rerun the COPY or RESTORE.
- 2** See reason code 1.
- 3** On input errors, restore the data set from a backup copy. On output errors, take corrective action recommended in your site, and rerun the job.
- 4** Password-protect the data set.
- 5** Use AMASPZAP to reset the RACF indicator, and rerun the job.
- 6** Correct the problem for the system I/O error message that precedes this message, and rerun the job.
- 7** The data set does not have the RACF indicator set. If the source data set was deleted, define the target data set to RACF. If the source data set was not deleted, you can define the target data set to RACF with a generic profile. However, in an always call (RACF 1.5 or greater) environment, the data set is protected by the discrete RACF profile.
- 8** Specify REBLOCK(*dsname*) on the RESTORE command and rerun the job.
- 9** Determine if all records are restored. Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 11** See the messages issued during the dump.
- 12** Either remove the Extended Attributes indicator from the Format 1 DCSB or add Extended Attributes to the data set.
- 13** See previous message ADR231E for additional information.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR418I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS FOR CLUSTER
cluster_name ON volume_serial_number
HAVE TO BE CATALOGED IN
CATALOG catalog_name**

Explanation: The cluster that did not exist on the volume was copied or restored to the volume. VTOC and VVDS entries were created on the volume for the cluster. If the indicated catalog does not have entries for the cluster, you must recatalog the cluster before accessing the data set.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the access method services DEFINE RECATALOG command to recatalog the components and cluster in the indicated catalog before accessing the data set. See *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* for more information.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR419W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name IN CATALOG
catalog_name ON DASD WITH {INHIBIT
UPDATE | OPEN} INDICATOR WILL BE
COPIED OR RESTORED**

Explanation: A fully qualified name was passed for the data set. It is copied or restored although it has the indicated condition. The inhibit-update indicator means that the data set is a read-only copy of a data set. Open-for-update means that the data set was in the OPEN status. Either it was not closed correctly or it was in use by another job on the same processing unit.

System action: If the data set had the inhibit-update indicator in the VVR, this indicator is left on. If the data set had the OPEN indicator, this indicator is reset. If the input copy had the OPEN indicator, this is carried over to output DASD. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If message ADR411W accompanies this message, the data set was in use when the COPY or RESTORE was done. The data set on the target volume therefore be invalid. Reprocess the data set without specifying TOL(ENQF).

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR420E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {VVDS | VTOCIX}
DATA SET CANNOT BE RESTORED
WITH {OTHER VSAM | ANY OTHER}
DATA SET(S)**

Explanation: Restore of the VVDS data set is not allowed with restore of other VSAM data sets from the same logical volume. Restore of the VTOCIX data set is

not allowed with restore of other data sets from the same logical volume.

System action: The volume is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the VVDS data set and other VSAM data sets need to be restored from the same input logical volume, rerun the job by passing two RESTORE commands. Restore the VVDS on the first RESTORE command, and restore other VSAM data sets on the second RESTORE command. If VTOCIX data set and other data sets need to be restored from the same input logical volume, rerun the job by passing two RESTORE commands. Restore the VTOCIX on the first RESTORE command, and restore other data sets on the second RESTORE command. The return code is 8.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR421E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
NOT PROCESSED, FULLY QUALIFIED
NAME NOT PASSED, reason_code**

Explanation: A fully qualified name was not passed for a data set COPY, DUMP, or RESTORE. The reason code (*reason_code*) can be:

- 1 For a VVDS during RESTORE
- 2 For a catalog during COPY, DUMP, or RESTORE
- 3 For a read-only data set during COPY or RESTORE
- 4 For a data set that has the open-for-update indicator during DUMP, COPY, or RESTORE. For RESTORE, the preallocated target data set has the open-for-update indicator on.
- 5 For the VTOCIX data set during RESTORE
- 6 For a fully qualified cluster name not passed when only the index component exists on the volume
- 7 For the VIO journaling data set during RESTORE
- 8 For a multivolume data set during DUMP.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job by passing the fully qualified name.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR422I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL VOLUME volume_serial_number BYPASSED BECAUSE IT ONLY HAS {VSAM | NON-VSAM} DATA SETS

Explanation: The requested type of data sets is not on the logical volume.

System action: The volume is bypassed. Data set RESTORE continues with other logical volumes.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR423W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SELECTED DATA SET dsname IS A MULTIVOLUME DATA SET

Explanation: A fully qualified name was passed in the INCLUDE parameter of a physical data set COPY or a data set DUMP or RESTORE command. This is a multivolume data set. The data set from all of the volumes might not have been processed.

System action: The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the entire data set from all of the volumes on which it resides was processed. If not, rerun the job by passing the LVOL parameter and corresponding DASD volumes to process the entire data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR424E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE RETRIEVING {VVDS | VTOCIX} EXTENTS FROM VOLUME volume_serial_number, error_code

Explanation: DADSM OBTAIN returned an error code (*error_code*) while the VVDS or VTOC extents were being retrieved from the indicated volume. See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* for an explanation of the OBTAIN error codes.

System action: If it is a data set COPY or DUMP, the volume is bypassed. The command is ended on a data set RESTORE. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take corrective action for the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR425E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CONFLICTING BY CRITERIA SPECIFIED

Explanation: Either VSAM and non-VSAM data sets were not wanted or VSAM data set processing was not supported on the system.

System action: The command ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the BY criteria in the command, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR426W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), EXTENT 1 SIZE OF OUTPUT PARTITIONED DATA SET dsname IS SMALLER THAN EXTENT 1 SIZE OF INPUT

Explanation: The first extent of a target partitioned data set is smaller than the one that existed in the source data set. For partitioned data sets, the directory must be in the first extent. This message is issued because DFSMSdss cannot determine the size of the directory to verify that it can fit in the first allocated extent.

System action: The data set is copied or restored. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the directory is in the first extent. Do this by running IEHLIST with the LISTPDS option. If the members cannot be listed, scratch the data set and try to obtain a larger contiguous extent by running DEFRAG, then rerun the copy or restore job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR427E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR IN {VVDS | VVDS IMAGE} ON {VOLUME | LOGICAL VOLUME} volume_serial_number WHILE ACCESSING COMPONENTS OF CLUSTER cluster_name IN CATALOG catalog_name

Explanation: DFSMSdss found errors while retrieving components for the cluster. Some components cannot be located for the cluster in the VVDS or VVDS image, or, if it was a RESTORE, the VVDS was not dumped successfully during a full volume DUMP. Inconsistencies exist in the VVRs, or the VVRs have invalid formats.

System action: The data set is not copied, dumped, or restored. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If it is a RESTORE, use a different backup copy of the data set, and rerun the job. Otherwise, run access method

services DIAGNOSE against the data set to determine the nature of the error, and take the action recommended.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR428E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VTOC ENTRIES NOT FOUND FOR CLUSTER cluster_name IN CATALOG catalog_name ON {VOLUME volume_serial_number | LOGICAL VOLUME volume_serial_number}*

Explanation: VTOC entries are missing for one or more components of the cluster on the volume. For a logical volume, the error is in the source volume and was not detected during DUMP.

System action: The VSAM cluster is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the error occurs on the source volume of a restore operation (the message specifies "LOGICAL VOLUME"), use a previous backup copy and resubmit the job. Otherwise, run the access method services DIAGNOSE to detect the error and take the recommended actions.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR429W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname WAS RESTORED TO AN SMS-MANAGED VOLUME BUT IT WAS NOT CATALOGED BECAUSE THE CATALOG KEYWORD WAS NOT SPECIFIED*

Explanation: The named non-VSAM data set was restored to an SMS-managed volume. Because the catalog keyword was not specified on the RESTORE command, DFSMSdss did not catalog the data set when it was restored.

System action: The data set is restored. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You must catalog the data set before it can be accessed because it is now under SMS management.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR430E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR IN CLUSTER cluster_name IN CATALOG catalog_name ON VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: A failure occurred during definition of the cluster components in the VVDS or VTOC during a data set COPY or RESTORE.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE on the data set on the volume, and take the appropriate action before rerunning the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR431I *(xxx)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name] HAS BEEN DELETED*

Explanation: The data set was either deleted on user request or is being reallocated by DFSMSdss.

System action: The data set was deleted from the volume.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set was cataloged and is not being reallocated, it must be uncataloged by using other utilities.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR432E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VVR FOR COMPONENT component_name [IN CATALOG catalog_name] IS IN ERROR*

Explanation: A VVR cell (for example, a data set information cell, AMDSB cell, or volume information cell) cannot be located in the VVR for the component in the VVDS or VVDS image (input to data set RESTORE). The format of the VVR be in error.

System action: If possible, DFSMSdss continues to process the data set to which the component belongs. Other messages indicating the affected cluster that is not processed accompany this message. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the failure is on a VVDS on DASD, run access method services DIAGNOSE to determine the nature of the error, and take the recommended action. If it is the input to the RESTORE, use a previous backup copy to restore the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR433E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), LOGICAL ERROR IN BUFFER ON TRACK cchh*

Explanation: A logical error was discovered in the track data after it had been read into the buffer and before writing it to DASD. The length of the track data does not match the sum of the count, key, and data fields of all records on the track in the buffer. This problem can arise if the track was not reconstructed

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correctly by DFSMSdss during the RESTORE or if the track was not written correctly during the DUMP or, similarly, during a COPY.

System action: The track is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR434E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] WAS NOT UNCATALOGED, *reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not uncataloged for one of the following reason codes, (*reason_code*):

- 0 It is a VSAM data set. (DFSMSdss does not support UNCATALOG for VSAM.)
- 1 I/O or other errors, such as authorization or enqueue failure, occurred on the data set, or no catalog entry was found for the data set.
- 2 Either the data set is not a single-volume data set, or it cannot be determined if the data set is single volume or multivolume and it is not presently catalogued.
- 3 The data set was not enqueued by DFSMSdss.
- 4 The data set was not processed. It is probably a null data set.
- 5 It is an SMS-managed data set. UNCATALOG is ignored for SMS-managed data sets.
- 6 The DELETECATALOGENTRY keyword was specified to uncatalog the phantom catalog entry, but the operation failed. See the preceding ADR497E and IDC3009I for the reason for the failure.
- | 7 The source data set can not be uncatalogued because the source volume is dump conditioned and could result in uncataloguing a data set that does not actually reside on the volume currently being processed.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Uncatalog the data set by other means.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR435E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: The data set was not catalogued because either the data set is not a single-volume data set, or it cannot be determined whether the data set is a single-volume or multivolume data set, or an attempt to catalog the data set failed (for example, there is a duplicate entry).

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Catalog the data set by other means.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR436E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), LOGICAL ERROR IN BUFFER ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*, TRACK *cchh*

Explanation: A logical error was found in the track data after it had been read into the buffer and before writing it to tape.

System action: The track is not processed. The command is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR437E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CLUSTER *cluster_name* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] CANNOT BE {OPENED | CLOSED} *return_code* *reason_code*

Explanation: The specified cluster cannot be opened or closed for VSAM I/O processing. VSAM responded with a return code and a reason code after processing had failed.

System action: The indicated data set is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets to identify the problems indicated by the return code and the reason code. Take corrective actions, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR438E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VSAM I/O FAILED FOR *cluster_name* *return_code* *reason_code*

Explanation: VSAM I/O processing failed for the specified cluster name. The failure could have been

caused by VSAM growing during restore processing. VSAM provided a return code and a reason code after processing had failed.

System action: The indicated data set is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets to identify the problems indicated by the return code and the reason code. Take corrective actions, then rerun the job. If the failure was caused by VSAM growing during restore processing, use FREESPACE (0,0) and allow more room for the data set to be restored to. For large VSAM data sets, do not use the NOVALIDATE keyword at dump time.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR439E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), A PREALLOCATED DATA SET [WITH NEW NAME *dsname*] WAS FOUND FOR DATA SET *dsname* BUT WAS UNUSABLE, *reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss found a preallocated data set but determined that it was unusable for the following reason, (*reason_code*):

04	The preallocated cluster type does not match the source cluster type. Either the organization (indexed, numbered, linear) of the clusters, or one of the following cluster attributes, does not match: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extended format• Compressible• Extended addressable• Source is not striped and the preallocated target is striped	40	At least one component of the preallocated target cluster spans volumes.
08	An alternate index (AIX) is defined over the preallocated cluster.	44	An update of the target VTOC entry failed. The target must be updated to make the target data set look empty if a utility does the data transfer.
12	The source data RECORDSIZE is incompatible with the target CISIZE and control area (CA) size attributes.	48	The VSAM data set must be copied with utilities, which requires that both the source and the target data sets be cataloged in the standard order of search. However, because they both have the same name, this is not possible.
16	The preallocated target relative key position or key length is not equal to the source cluster values.	52	The preallocated, unmovable data set is not on the same or a like device type as the source data set.
20	The preallocated keyed VSAM cluster is not empty or REUSABLE.	56	The preallocated DSORG is not equal to the target DSORG.
24	The preallocated KSDS KEYRANGES do not match those of the source cluster.	60	The preallocated data set space is insufficient. This occurs when a nonpreallocated partitioned-organized (PO) data set is copied without the ALLDATA keyword, and a second copy is attempted to the data set preallocated by the previous copy.
28	The index component of the preallocated target cluster does not have sufficient allocated space for the source index component.	64	The preallocated PDS has an insufficient number of directory blocks to contain the source directory.
32	At least one data component of the preallocated target cluster does not have sufficient allocated space for the corresponding source data component.	68	The preallocated data set checking could not be completed.
		72	The preallocated data set extents do not match the source data set extents, and the source is an unmovable data set.
		76	The direct data set cannot be preallocated to an unlike device type.
		80	The preallocated data set has no SUL extent.
		84	The preallocated SUL data set has only one extent.
		88	An I/O error was encountered on the directory of the preallocated partitioned data set.
		92	The data set being restored is a PDS with no directory blocks and cannot be restored to a preallocated data set.
		95	There is a mismatch between the components of the source data set and the target data set. For example, the source data set only has a data component on the source volume being processed and the target data set has a data and index component or only an index component on its volume, or vice versa.
		96	The preallocated sphere does not match the source sphere.
		97	The stripe attributes of the target and source data sets do not match.

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- | | | | |
|---|--|----|---|
| 98 | The data set is an extended sequential data set (SAM striped). | 20 | Delete and redefine the target cluster. If the target is to be copied to repeatedly and is not a key range cluster, specify the REUSE attribute on the DEFINE. |
| 100 | The preallocated data set is unusable because the source block size is greater than the target device track capacity. | 24 | Delete and redefine the target cluster, ensuring that the KEYRANGES(lowkey highkey) for target cluster are equal to the KEYRANGES(lowkey highkey) for the source cluster. |
| 104 | The NOPACKING keyword was specified for the data set, but the preallocated target was on an unlike device. | 28 | Delete and redefine the target cluster with at least as much primary index space as the source index has, or force the target cluster index to extend to at least as much space as the source index. |
| 108 | The high-used page value (HURPN) of the preallocated PDSE cannot be retrieved. DFSMSdss needs the HURPN to calculate the size of the preallocated target data set to ensure that it is usable. | 32 | Delete and redefine the target cluster with at least as much primary data space as the largest source data component, or force the target cluster data components to extend to at least as much space as the source data components. |
| 112 | The control interval size of the target data component is not equal to the source data set | 40 | Delete and redefine the target cluster, ensuring that no components span volumes (CANDIDATE volumes excepted). |
| 116 | Either the source data set has extended attributes and the target data set does not, or the target data set has extended attributes and the source data set does not. | 44 | One of the following actions should be taken: delete the target and rerun DFSMSdss, allowing it to perform the allocation; delete the existing target and reallocate a new one, leaving it empty; or use AMASPZAP to alter the target data set VTOC entry to make the data set appear empty. |
| 120 | The first extent of the preallocated PDS was too small to contain the source directory. | 48 | Do not preallocate the data set. |
| 124 | Preallocated data set is either a tape or migrated data set. | 52 | Allocate an unmovable target data set on the same or a like device type, or specify the FORCE keyword. |
| 128 | The preallocated data set is marked as SMS checkpointed and cannot be replaced unless the appropriate FORCECP keyword is specified. | 56 | Ensure that the preallocated DSORG is equal to the source DSORG. |
| 132 | The preallocated data set is one of many possible target data sets and DFSMSdss is unable to determine which target data set to copy to. | 60 | Ensure that the amount of space allocated for the preallocated data set is sufficient to contain the source data set. If the error is the result of successive copies of a PO data set without the ALLDATA keyword, delete the preallocated data set and rerun all copy steps specifying ALLDATA. |
| 136 | The preallocated data set is too small and in use. DFSMSdss is unable to scratch and reallocate the target data set. | 64 | Ensure that the number of directory blocks defined for the preallocated PDS is sufficient to contain the source directory blocks. |
| System action: The specified data set is not processed. The return code is 8. | | | |
| Operator response: None. | | | |
| Application Programmer Response: If the system does not require use of a preallocated data set, delete the preallocated target. If the system requires use of the preallocated data set, correct the problem as indicated by the reason code (<i>reason_code</i>) and rerun the job. | | | |
| 04 | Delete and redefine the target cluster, ensuring that the cluster types are the same. | 68 | See the previous DFSMSdss message for the probable reason. |
| 08 | Delete any AIX and PATH associations defined over the target cluster. | 72 | Ensure that the preallocated data set extents match the source data set extents. |
| 12 | Delete and redefine the target cluster using the source cluster RECORDSIZE attributes. | 76 | Ensure that the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword was specified and that the source: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is not a standard user label data set• Has a RECFM of fixed or fixed block. |
| 16 | Either delete and redefine the target cluster using the source cluster KEY attributes, or ALTER the target cluster KEY attributes to equal the source. | | |

- Or scratch and reallocate the target on the same device as the source or on a like device.
- 80 Allocate a preallocated data set with standard user labels.
- 84 Allocate a standard user label data set with more than just the standard user label extent.
- 88 Scratch and reallocate the target partitioned data set to either a different location on the target volume or a different target volume.
- 92 Scratch the target data set and allow DFSMSdss to allocate it during the restore operation.
- | 95 Check that the correct input and output volumes were specified for the data set which you intended to copy. If the input and output volumes are correct, delete the data set and let DSS allocate the target data set or preallocate the target with the appropriate components on its volumes in the same manner as they exist for the source data set.
- 96 Ensure that the preallocated sphere's AIX names, number of AIXs, number of paths, and path names match the source sphere's AIX names, number of AIXs, number of paths, and path names.
- 97 Delete the preallocated target data set, and rerun the restore operation.
- 98 Move or delete the data set from the volume.
- 100 Either reblock the data set or specify a target device that is large enough for the source block size.
- 104 Delete and reallocate the target partitioned data set on a like device, or rerun the job without specifying NOPACKING for the data set.
- 108 Ensure that the preallocated PDSE is usable and accessible.
- 112 Delete and redefine the target cluster using the CISIZE attributes of the source cluster.
- 116 Rename one of the data sets and retry the operation.
- 120 Ensure that the first extent of the preallocated PDS is large enough to contain the source directory.
- 124 If preallocated data set is migrated, issue RECALL and rerun the job. Tape data sets are not supported.
- 128 If the preallocated data set should be replaced, specify FORCECP with the appropriate days parameter.
- 132 Either delete the preallocated target data sets with that name until only one data set with that

name exists, or narrow your specification of output volumes as to exclude the duplicate target data sets.

- | 136 Either delete the preallocated target data set and reallocate it the appropriate size, or rerun the job when the data set is not in use, or do not reference the data set in the same job as the DFSMSdss step.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR440E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM external_name: return_code-reason_code, WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET dsname*

Explanation: In processing the specified data set, the named external routine was called, and it returned an unexpected return (*return_code*) or reason code (*reason_code*). The return code and reason code are printed in hexadecimal.

System action: Processing is ended for the specified data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This message is not normally expected and indicates a programming or system problem. Rerun the job with PARM ='ABEND=440' on the EXEC statement, and a SYSUDUMP DD statement.

If the failing function is REALLOC, the system might also issue message IEC614I for the jobstep. If the system issue message IEC614I, see the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for an explanation of the failing function's return code, and to the associated diagnostic information under REALLOC. If you cannot correct the error as indicated in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR441W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL ERROR IN BUFFER ON TRACK cchh*

Explanation: A logical error was discovered in the track data after it had been read into the buffer and before writing it to DASD. The length of the track data does not match the sum of the count, key, and data fields of all records on the track in the buffer. This message is issued instead of ADR433E when CANCELERROR is not specified.

System action: The track is not processed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use DFSMSdss PRINT to examine the track data.

If unable to determine the cause, contact your IBM Support Center.

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Source: DFSMSdss

ADR442I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname PREALLOCATED [WITH NEW NAME dsname][, IN CATALOG catalog_name], ON VOLUME(S): {volume_serial_number | volume_serial_number_list}*

Explanation: The data set was selected for replacement as a preallocated target data set. The target catalog name, if known, is printed. The target volume or optional volume list is always printed with this message.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR443W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DUE TO ERRORS, TARGET COMPONENT component_name1 IS NOW NAMED component_name2. CLUSTER cluster_name, CATALOG catalog_name*

Explanation: During COPY processing, the target cluster and components can be allocated using generated names. After the COPY, the target cluster name and component names are altered to match the source names. This message indicates that the target cluster name was successfully altered, but the alter for a component failed.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. Message ADR469W follows this message. The return code is 4. Run access method services LISTCAT against the target catalog to determine the reason for the access method services ALTER failure. You can alter the component name to match the source by using access method services ALTER NEWNAME.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR444E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname { IS EMPTY | HAS AN UNSUPPORTED DSORG}. IT WILL NOT BE COPIED*

Explanation: The data set cannot be copied to an *unlike* device for one of the following reasons:

- It has an unsupported DSORG.
- It has a BLKSIZE of 0.
- It is empty (the pointer in the VTOC entry that points to the end of the data set is 0) but does not have an end-of-file (EOF) as its first record.

The data set cannot be copied to a *like* device if it is both:

- Empty and is being reblocked, and

- Its first record is not an EOF record.

System action: The data set was not copied. Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To have the data set copied, do one of the following:

- For a data set with an unsupported DSORG (an organization other than sequential, partitioned, direct, indexed sequential, or VSAM), ensure that the selected target volume is of a like device type. For a data set with an unsupported DSORG going to an unlike target device, specify the PROCESS keyword with the UNDEFINED subkeyword. The target device specified or chosen must have a track capacity equal to or greater than the source.
- For unsupported data sets, such as sequential or partitioned data sets with BLKSIZE = 0, ensure that the selected target volume is of a like device type.
- For an empty data set without an EOF, use ALLEXCP to force copy of all allocated space in the data set. Ensure that the selected target volume is of a like device type and that the data set is not being reblocked.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR445I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), SOURCE VSAM DATA SET dsname [, IN CATALOG catalog_name], IS EMPTY*

Explanation: The source VSAM data set is empty; therefore the target data set is allocated, but no data movement is performed. If the data set is preallocated, the existing data set is deleted then reallocated using the source as the model.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR446E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name] CONTAINS NO DIRECTORY BLOCKS*

Explanation: A partitioned data set with no directory was encountered. This was caused by not specifying at least one directory block at the time the data set was created.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR447I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VSAM DATA SET
dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name] IS
BEING DELETED FROM VOLUME
volume_serial_number, reason_code**

Explanation: The target VSAM data set will be deleted and reallocated. The reason codes (*reason_code*) are as follows:

- 1 You must use VSAM I/O to restore the data set, and the target set is not reusable.
- 2 The data set organization of the target did not match the source.
- 3 The CI size of the target did not match the source.
- 4 The IMBED attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 5 The KEY length of the target did not match the source.
- 6 The record length of the target did not match the source.
- 7 The REPLICATE attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 8 The SPANNED attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 9 This component of an AIX which was previously cataloged in *catalog_name* was uncataloged during a restore of its base cluster. This base cluster could not be reallocated and, therefore, this AIX could not be reattached. This component is no longer usable and has been deleted from volume *volume_serial_number*.

- | A The beginning RBA for the components does not match on input and output. The input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
- | B The source data set is empty.
- | C The preallocated target data set volume sequence is not in RBA order.
- | E The block sizes of the target and source data sets do not match.
- | F The volume sequence number does not match.
- | 10 Primary and secondary indicators do not match on input and output. The input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
- | 11 The preallocated target data set is defined with a larger control area (CA) size than the source data set.

System action: Processing continues. For reason codes 2 and 4 through 8, the source attributes override those of the preallocated target.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR448I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
DUMPED USING NON-OPTIMIZE
CHANNEL PROGRAMS AFTER TRACK
OVERFLOW RECORDS WERE
ENCOUNTERED**

Explanation: The source data set contained track overflow records and OPTIMIZE(2), (3), or (4) was specified for the dump.

System action: The source data set tracks were processed by using nonoptimized channel programs. This results in performance degradation if the data set is not flagged as track overflow in the VTOC entry or is not in the TRACKOVERFLOW keyword list.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: No direct programmer action is required, because the data set was dumped successfully. Optimized channel programs fail on tracks containing overflow records, thus forcing a channel retry with nonoptimized channel programs in order to read the tracks. Therefore, data sets containing track overflow records that are not flagged as such in the VTOC entry must be prevented from using an optimized channel program. If ALLDATA or ALLEXCP is specified for the data set, and it does not contain any track overflow records, the allocated tracks beyond the end of the used data might have residual track overflow records that cause the system to issue the message.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR449I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TEMPORARY SPACE
USED TO STORE TASK RELATED
MESSAGES FOR THIS TASK IS FULL
AND CANNOT BE EXTENDED
FURTHER. MESSAGES WILL BE
SPOOLED TO SYSPRINT.
SUBSEQUENT MESSAGES FOR THIS
TASK WILL BE STORED AND
GROUPED TOGETHER**

Explanation: When DFSMSdss is running in parallel mode, all messages for a task are grouped together in a temporary space. The temporary space for this task is full. When a space becomes full, the messages for a task can be broken into groups with messages from other tasks located in between the groups.

System action: The messages stored thus far for this task are spooled to SYSPRINT. The temporary space is reinitialized, and messages continue to be stored and grouped together until the task ends or the temporary space becomes full again.

Operator response: None.

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Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR450E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE NUMBER OF INPUT AND OUTPUT TRACK RANGES DOES NOT MATCH

Explanation: The number of input track ranges does not correspond to the number of output track ranges. Each input track range requires a corresponding output track range. Each output track range requires a corresponding input track range.

System action: The task is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the same number of input and output track ranges.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR451W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CLUSTER cluster_name IN CATALOG catalog_name IS PROCESSED. (text_description)

Explanation: The VSAM data set is processed, but there were unexpected conditions in the cluster. In the message, *text_description* describes the unexpected conditions. A primary allocation inconsistency was detected. The cluster primary allocation is not an even multiple of the tracks per control area (track/CA) and contain unused tracks. While processing these tracks, records containing invalid data have been added to the cluster.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the cluster does not contain more records than expected or correct the primary allocation of the cluster if it is still available.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR452E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), {IEHMOVE | IEBCOPY | IEBISAM | IDCAMS | ICKDSF} UTILITY FAILED WHILE PROCESSING {DATA SET dsname | VOLUME volume_serial_number}, {ABEND | RETURN} CODE IS nnn

Explanation: During processing of a DFSMSdss function, a system utility was invoked to process the specified data set or volume. The utility encountered errors, and processing failed.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:

- For abending utilities, see *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of the abend code. If the abend is caused by insufficient storage (DASD or virtual), you must run the utility itself (not through DFSMSdss), as described in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities*. If IEHMOVE abends with code 0C4, it could be because DFSMSdss called it with a task I/O table (TIOT) referring to more DD statements than IEHMOVE can handle. In this case, change the DFSMSdss filtering to select fewer data sets.
- For IEHMOVE, IEBCOPY, or IEBISAM error return codes, run the job with *UTILMSG=ERROR* or *UTILMSG=YES* to propagate the utility's SYSPRINT data set. See *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)* and *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)* for explanations of the utility messages.
- For IDCAMS error return codes, run the job by specifying the DFSMSdss *UTILMSG=YES* parameter. See *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* for an explanation of the messages.
- For ICKDSF error return codes, run the job with *UTILMSG=ERROR* or *UTILMSG=YES* to propagate the utility's SYSPRINT data set. See the *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference* for an explanation of the messages.

Note: When performing in-place operations, the source data sets have been left unusable by the failure of the job. Check and restore all data sets from backup if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR453E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), USER REBLOCK EXIT SPECIFIED AN INVALID BLOCK SIZE FOR DATA SET dsname. DATA SET WILL NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The data set was eligible for reblocking, and the user reblock exit was called. However, the block size returned to DFSMSdss from the exit was invalid for the data set.

System action: The data set is not allocated or copied. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the block size for the data set in the exit routine.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR454I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED

Explanation: The list of successfully processed data sets follows this message.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR455W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE NOT SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED

Explanation: The list of data sets that were not successfully processed follows this message.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is set to 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR456I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE NUMBER OF DATA SETS PROCESSED ON VOLUME volume_serial_number IS nnnn

Explanation: *nnnn* is the number of data sets successfully processed. For COMPRESS, the data set names follow this message.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR457I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE NUMBER OF TRACKS MADE AVAILABLE ON VOLUME volume_serial_number IS nnnn

Explanation: RELEASE processing released *nnnn* tracks.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR458I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {TOTAL | USED} NUMBER OF TRACKS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number IS nnnn

Explanation: The number, *nnnn*, indicates either the total number of tracks on the volume or the number of used tracks on the volume after RELEASE processing.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR459E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHILE FILTERING ON THE CATALOG.

Explanation: This message is preceded by message ADR497E or ADR724E. When this message is preceded by ADR497E, see message IDC3009I for an explanation and corrective action. When preceded by ADR724E, see message IGW01zzz for an explanation and corrective action.

System action: The current volume is bypassed. Processing continues with the next volume, if any. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For I/O errors, follow recommendations by your installation for I/O errors, and resubmit the job. For logical errors encountered in the VVDS, run access method services DIAGNOSE against the indicated volume, and take necessary action to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR460I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UTILITY GENERATED MESSAGES FOLLOW FOR {DATA SET dsname | VOLUME volume_serial_number}

Explanation: During processing of a DFSMSdss function, a system utility was invoked that generated SYSPRINT data. The utility messages are printed following this message when UTILMSG=YES is specified in the PARM information of the DFSMSdss EXEC statement or when UTILMSG=ERROR is specified and the utility function failed.

System action: The function continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR461W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNMOVABLE DATA SET dsname WITH FOLLOWING EXTENTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The unmovable data set that has the listed extents cannot be processed. Either the system does not support allocation of unmovable data sets or the extents are not free on the target volume.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is set to 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either specify

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FORCE if you want to move the unmovable data set, or free the required extents and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR462E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), NON-VSAM DATA SET
dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name] IS
NOT PROCESSABLE*

Explanation: The CVOL catalog entry is not processed because the DELETE subparameter was not specified and the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was specified.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Copy the CVOL catalog, specifying DELETE, and remove the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR463E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name WAS NOT {DELETED I
DEFINED I ALLOCATED} BECAUSE
VOLUME(S) WERE NOT AVAILABLE*

Explanation: The allocation of the volumes failed because the volumes are not available. The cluster was not deleted, defined, or allocated.

System action: The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the volumes where the cluster resides are available.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR464I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
HAS BEEN UNCATALOGED FROM
CATALOG catalog_name*

Explanation: The named data set was uncataloged at the user's request.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR465I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
HAS BEEN CATALOGED IN CATALOG
catalog_name*

Explanation: The named data set was cataloged at the user's request.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR466E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR RETURN
CODE return_code
[diagnostic_information] FROM PARTREL
FOR DATA SET {dsname | cluster_name
COMPONENT component_name} [IN
CATALOG catalog_name] ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number*

Explanation: A PARTREL macro was issued to release all unused DASD space from a sequential, partitioned, or extended format VSAM data set, and an unexpected return code (*return_code*) was received during RELEASE processing. A return code of 8 indicates that a data set was open. Any other return code probably indicates an invalid VTOC or VVDS.

System action: Processing of the command is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Information about PARTREL return codes is in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services*. For extended format VSAM only, return codes not documented in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* can be found under message IDC3009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*. Information about PARTREL diagnostic information, which accompanies some but not all return codes, is in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR467E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DURING A TARGET
TRACKS COPY, THE OUTPUT TRACKS
FALL WITHIN THE INPUT TRACK
RANGE; AND THE INPUT AND OUTPUT
VOLUMES ARE THE SAME*

Explanation: A COPY request was issued with the OUTTRACKS option. The input volume serial number and output volume serial number are the same, and the output tracks overlap the input tracks.

System action: Processing of the command is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Select nonoverlapping tracks for input and output.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR468E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VSAM DATA SET
dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name] IS
NOT PROCESSABLE*

Explanation: The VSAM entry was not processed because one or more of the following conditions exist:

- The RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter is specified but the new name is not fully qualified and there is a mismatch in the resulting number of data set name levels.
- If the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword was specified, either the data set does not qualify for preallocation or a preallocated target does not exist, and one of the following conditions applies:
 - If DELETE is specified and the entry name is a SYS1., page, or swap data set, the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL or PROCESS(SYS1) subparameter was not specified.
 - If the entry name is a cluster name and DELETE was not specified: (1) the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was not specified, or (2) the RECAT subparameter was not specified.
 - If the entry name is an alternate index or a user catalog name: (1) the DELETE subparameter was not specified, or (2) the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was specified.
- If the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword was not specified, one of the following conditions applies:
 - If DELETE is specified and the entry name is a SYS1., page, or swap data set, the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL or PROCESS(SYS1) subparameter was not specified.
 - If the entry name is a cluster name and DELETE was not specified: (1) the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was not specified or (2) the RECAT subparameter was not specified.
 - If the entry name is an alternate index or a user catalog name: (1) the DELETE subparameter was not specified or (2) the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was specified.
 - If the entry name is a user catalog name, INDDNAME or INDYDAM was specified.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:

- If the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter is specified and the new name is not fully qualified, correct the rename criteria to eliminate the mismatch in the resulting data set name levels, or specify a fully qualified name.
- If the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword is specified and:
 - If the data set is eligible for preallocation, ensure that a qualifying target is available on the target volumes.

- If the data set is not eligible for preallocation or a REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL operation is not required, determine further action from the following lists.
- If the entry name is a SYS1., page, or swap data set and DELETE is specified, copy the entry specifying RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL(new name) or PROCESS(SYS1).
- If the entry name is a cluster name: (1) copy the cluster by specifying DELETE, (2) copy the cluster by specifying RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL(new name), or (3) copy the cluster by specifying RECAT(catname).
- If the entry name is an alternate index or a user catalog name, copy the alternate index or user catalog, specifying DELETE, and remove the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter.
- If the entry name is a user catalog name, do not specify INDDNAME or INDYDAM.
- If CICSVRBACKUP is specified and the entry name is an alternate index, the alternate index is not processed. You want to exclude the alternate index on your COPY command so that this error message is not issued the next time that you submit the job. See *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* for more information about the CICSVRBACKUP keyword on the COPY command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR469W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE COPIED, BUT ENCOUNTERED POSTPROCESSING ERRORS

Explanation: After a data set was copied, a postprocessing error was encountered. The error occurred during an attempt to catalog, uncatalog, scratch, correct a VSAM cluster component name, or RACF/password-protect the source or target data set.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See earlier messages for specific errors.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR470W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), NO DATA SETS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING

Explanation: No data sets were selected for processing. The data sets found in the catalog or on the input volumes did not pass INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, or BY filtering or cannot be copied.

System action: Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

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Application Programmer Response: When input volumes are specified, ensure that all components of a cluster and all pieces of a multivolume data set are contained on the input volumes. Change filtering criteria, add a STEPCAT, or specify different input volumes, then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR471E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUE TO ERRORS,
SOURCE {CLUSTER | COMPONENT}
name1 IS NOW NAMED name2.
CLUSTER cluster_name, CATALOG
catalog_name**

Explanation: During COPY processing, the source cluster and components can be renamed in order to allow the COPY target cluster to be altered to the source name. If the target-to-source alter fails, the target data set is deleted, and restoring the source cluster to its original state is attempted. This message is issued for each alter rename failure. The cluster name and catalog name indicate the name and location of the failing data set.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. Message ADR455E follows this message. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE against the source and target catalogs to determine the reason for the access method services ALTER failures. Restore the original cluster name, using access method services ALTER NEWNAME.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR472E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO
SELECT A TARGET VOLUME FOR
DATA SET dname [IN CATALOG
catalog_name], reason_code**

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to select a target volume from the available target volumes for one of the following reasons, (reason_code):

- 04** No target volume has enough space to accommodate the target data set.
- 08** At least one duplicate data set was encountered on a target volume, and the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword was not specified. If the duplicate data set is named SYS1.xxxx, you must also specify PROCESS(SYS1). However, DFSMSdss will not replace a SYS1.xxxx data set that is a CVOL, integrated catalog facility user catalog, VVDS, or VTOCIX, regardless of the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL and PROCESS(SYS1) keywords.

If the target volume did not contain a duplicate data set, this reason code means the target volume did not have enough space for the data set.

- 12** The data set is non-VSAM and is allocated as either unmovable or absolute track. DFSMSdss was able to select only unlike targets for target allocation and the FORCE keyword was not specified.
- 16** The data set is non-VSAM and either unmovable or absolute-track-allocated. The FORCE keyword was not specified.
- 20** An absolute allocation failure or lack of system support for absolute allocation precludes the use of absolute allocation. An example of this is when there is no indexed VTOC available on the specified volume.
- 24** A directory read failed for the partitioned data set.
- 28** An error was encountered while the VVR records for the VSAM data set were being read.
- 32** Duplicate VTOC entries were encountered on the only or all available target volumes for the VSAM data set.
- 36** A duplicate entry for the VSAM data set was encountered in the target catalog.
- 40** An error was encountered during the define of the target VSAM data set.
- 44** GETMAIN errors were encountered while the internal control blocks for the data set were being built.
- 48** The data set was a direct data set, and only target devices of smaller track capacity than the source were available. The data set was not specified in the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword list, or it was specified in RELBLOCKADDRESS, but the data set is not accessed by relative block address (that is, it has a standard user label or its record format is not F or FB).
 - DFSMSdss does not allocate or attempt to copy the data set.
- 52** The source data set block size was greater than the track capacity of all volumes. DFSMSdss was able to select for allocation. The data set was not indicated as track overflow in the VTOC entry.
- 56** Not enough space is available in the VTOC on the target volume.
- 60** An indexed VTOC was not available.
- 64** The DADSM installation exit (IGGPRE00) rejected the allocation request.

64	No output volume was specified for the COPY function, and the data set is not SMS-managed.	duplicate data set, specify REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL, or specify PROCESS(SYS1).
68	Usable space on all the target volumes combined was insufficient to define the target data set.	Either specify FORCE if the unlike target volumes are desired, or specify additional target volumes of the same device type that the data set currently resides on.
69	The number of target volumes required for the data set exceeds the number of source volumes.	Specify target volumes that have indexed VTOCs, specify FORCE, or specify additional target volumes.
72	During a non-SMS allocation, no target volumes were available and at least one output volume was not selected because it was SMS-managed.	Ensure that the partitioned data set is usable.
76	The NOPACKING keyword was specified for the data set, but no space was available or no like devices were specified as targets.	Ensure that the cluster and its components are usable.
80	No target volume that has device track capacity equal to or greater than the source is available for selection.	Specify additional target volumes.
84	The data set was a direct data set and the only available target devices were unable to contain the source track's worth of data because of the block size of the data set. For example, if the source device is a D/T3380 and the only available devices are D/T3390S, and the data set's block size is 190 with a key length of 0, then a track on the target cannot contain as much data as a track on the source. The data set was not specified in the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword list, or it was specified in the RELBLOCKADDRESS but it was not accessed by a relative block address (that is, it has a standard user label or its record format is not F or FB). DFSMSdss does not allocate or attempt to copy the data set.	If a target catalog was specified by using RECATALOG, either delete the existing data set in that catalog, or specify a different catalog. If a target catalog was not specified, the data set is being defined in a catalog set by the STEPCAT/JOBCAT/MASTERCAT structure. Either determine where the duplicate entry exists and delete it, or modify the catalog structure using a STEPCAT statement in the job JCL.
88	During a non-SMS allocation, no usable target volumes were available.	Message ADR497E accompanies this message. Determine the cause of the error and correct it.
92	During DFSMSdss data set COPY, an attempt was made to copy the data set back to its source volume with DELETE specified, but RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL was not specified.	Increase the region size.
System action: The data set is not copied or restored. The return code is 8.		Specify target devices of the same or larger track capacity for the direct data set.
Operator response: None.		Specify target devices of the same or larger track capacity for the data set, or use an appropriate system utility to copy the data set.
Application Programmer Response: Depending on the reason code, take the following action and rerun the job:		Specify a volume with an indexed VTOC.
04	Either increase the value for PERCENTUTILIZED, or specify additional target volumes. For VSAM data sets, contiguous space is needed.	Enlarge the VTOC on the target volume or specify additional target volumes.
08	Specify additional target volumes, delete the	Specify additional target volumes.
12		If you expect the target data set to be SMS-managed, ensure the ACS routine assigns a storage class or use the BYPASS ACS and STORCLAS keywords to force the data set to be SMS-managed.
16		Either specify additional target volumes or, if PERCENTUTILIZED was specified, increase the PERCENTUTILIZED value.
20		Specify a list of target volumes with enough space to let DFSMSdss allocate the data set on either an equal or fewer number of volumes than the number of noncandidate source volumes.
24		If you expect the target data set to be SMS-managed, ensure the ACS routine
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- assigns a storage class or use the BYPASS ACS and STORCLAS keywords to force the data set to be SMS-managed.
- 76 Either rerun the job without specifying NOPACKING for the data set, or rerun the job specifying the same or like devices with enough room to allocate the data set.
- 80 If the target data set is SMS, make sure that the storage class selected maps to a storage group that has devices with track capacity equal to or greater than the source. If the target data set is non-SMS, specify a target volume that has track capacity equal to or greater than the source.
- 84 Specify target devices of the same or larger track capacity for the direct data set.
- 88 If you expect the target data set to be SMS-managed, ensure the ACS routine assigns a storage class or use the BYPASS ACS and STORCLAS keywords to force the data set to be SMS-managed.
- 92 Choose a target volume different from the data set's source volumes, or use the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keyword to rename the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR473E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), FAILURE WHILE ATTACHING UTILITY MODULE, RC=reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to attach a utility module. The reason codes (*reason_code*) are documented in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

System action: No data sets are processed. The task ended. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by *reason_code*, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR474I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dname CONSISTS OF n TARGET TRACKS AND m SOURCE TRACKS*

Explanation: During logical data set restore, this message is issued for a non-VSAM data set to give the following information:

Source tracks:

The number of tracks that were dumped for the source data set.

Target tracks:

The number of tracks in a preallocated target data set, or if the target is not preallocated, the number of tracks that DFSMSdss allocated for the target data set.

For HFS and PDSE data sets when ALLDATA is specified, if DFSMSdss can determine the amount of used space, it will dump only the used space, regardless of the ALLDATA keyword. When the data set is restored, DFSMSdss allocates the target data set with the source data set's total allocation amount. Therefore, the number of source tracks in the ADR474I message be smaller than the number of target tracks. See the explanation for ALLDATA under 'Explanation of DUMP Command Keywords' in the DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference for more information about HFS and PDSE data sets.

System action: Processing continues. DFSMSdss scratch and reallocate the data set, extend the existing data set, convert an extended format non-VSAM data set to PS format, or fail the restore with additional error processing.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR475I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE SELECTED*

Explanation: TYPRUN=NORUN was specified in the EXEC statement parameter, and the following list of data set names met the filtering criteria.

System action: The data sets are selected, but not processed.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR476E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UTILITY PROCESSOR TERMINATED BECAUSE OF SYSPRINT/SYSIN PROCESSING FAILURES*

Explanation: Errors in utility SYSPRINT or SYSIN data set processing occurred, causing the utility processor task to end.

System action: Utility processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Utility processing occurs during initial job setup. Therefore, this failure or not affect processing within the job. If errors are encountered, rerun the job ensuring that adequate DASD temporary space is available.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR477E (ttt)-mmmm(yy), VVDS/VVR/CELL ERRORS ENCOUNTERED FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name*

Explanation: Data set COPY or RESTORE encountered errors while reading or updating VVDS/VVR/CELL information. The system might issue this message for one of the following reasons:

- An error was encountered processing a VVR. If there was an I/O error, message ADR231E precede this message.
- An error was encountered on a catalog request. Message ADR497E precede this message.
- There be insufficient storage for internal processing. Messages ADR008E, ADR018I, or ADR376E precede this message.

System action: The data set is not copied or restored. Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Perform the appropriate actions from the following list:

- An error was encountered processing a VVR:
Run access method services DIAGNOSE against the appropriate VVDS to determine the nature of the error and take the recommended action.
- An error was encountered on a catalog request:
Using the return and reason codes from message ADR497E, find the corresponding return and reason codes in message IDC3009I and follow the recommended action.
- There be insufficient storage for internal processing:
Increase the region size and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR478W (ttt)-mmmm(yy), VSAM CLUSTER *cluster_name* NOT DUMPED, COMPONENT *component_name* SIZE IS GREATER THAN A SINGLE SOURCE VOLUME

Explanation: The VSAM cluster was not dumped because it had a multivolume component that was larger than an entire source volume. To restore the data set, it would be necessary to allocate the component on multiple volumes, but the system does not support the allocation of VSAM data sets on multiple volumes.

System action: The data set was not dumped. Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:

- Use DFSMSdss DUMP, specifying the input volumes that contain the VSAM cluster. DFSMSdss RESTORE can restore the data set from the dump tape in physical dump format.

- Use access method services EXPORT to dump the VSAM cluster. Use access method services IMPORT to restore from the EXPORT-created dump tape.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR479E (ttt)-mmmm(yy), LOGICAL DATA SET DUMP TAPE DOES NOT CONTAIN {VSAM I NON-VSAM} DATA SETS

Explanation: The requested type of data set is not on the logically formatted dump tape. Either the BY criterion is incorrect or the wrong tape was specified in the RESTORE command.

System action: No data sets are restored. Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either change the BY criterion DSORG or use a different dump tape, and rerun the job. For an empty VSAM data set, no action is required.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR480W (ttt)-mmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE NOT PROCESSED FROM THE LOGICALLY FORMATTED DUMP TAPE DUE TO ERRORS:

Explanation: The data sets in the list were not processed. The error is identified by other messages that precede this message.

System action: The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem according to preceding messages.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR481E (ttt)-mmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALTER VSAM CLUSTER *cluster_name* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*]

Explanation: The VSAM ALTER NEWNAME failed while attempting to alter the source cluster name.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

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ADR482E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR ON
DDNAME ddname WHILE PROCESSING
tape_record*

Explanation: I/O errors were encountered while the indicated type of dump tape record was being read during logical data set RESTORE processing.

System action: The data set is bypassed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use an alternate backup copy to restore the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR483W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
NOT CATALOGED*

Explanation: The data set was not cataloged. RECATALOG(*) was specified, but the source data set was not cataloged.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR484W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), COMMAND IS NOT
SUPPORTED FOR DATA SET dsname
DURING LOGICAL DATA SET
PROCESSING*

Explanation: Data set RESTORE from a logically formatted dump tape does not support the data set organization of the indicated data set.

System action: Processing continues for other data sets. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR485E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CATALOG
catalog_name IS NOT IN
STEPCAT/JOBCAT/MASTERCAT
STRUCTURE. DATA SET dsname WILL
NOT BE PROCESSED*

Explanation: The NONSMS cluster named in the message required DFSMSdss to use IDCAMS or VSAM I/O to perform the COPY or RESTORE. This requires that both the source and target cluster (allocated by DFSMSdss) be accessible via the catalog structure.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This data set cannot be processed by DFSMSdss until it is accessible through the catalog structure.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR486I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNMOVABLE DATA
SET dsname RESTORED TO FREE
SPACE*

Explanation: The unmovable data set specified in the message cannot be restored to the cylinder/track location from which it was dumped. Because FORCE was specified in the RESTORE command, this data set was restored to free space.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR487W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
NOT ON LOGICALLY FORMATTED
DUMP TAPE*

Explanation: During a data set RESTORE from a logically formatted dump tape, the data set was not found on the tape. Possibly the data set name is contained in the data set name list at the beginning of the dump tape, but the data set was not dumped. (This can occur if the data set could not be serialized at dump time.) Either the wrong input file was used, an incorrect data set name was specified, or the data set was rejected because of the DSORG filtering criteria. This message is printed if fully qualified names are specified.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR488E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR
ENCOUNTERED WHILE ACCESSING
{VTOC | VVDS} FOR DATA SET dsname
ON VOLUME volume_serial_number ON
DDNAME ddname*

Explanation: An inconsistency on the VTOC or VVDS was encountered during data set RESTORE from a logically formatted dump tape.

System action: Processing continues for other data sets. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use an

alternate backup copy to restore the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR489I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), {dsname | cluster_name | component_name} WAS {SELECTED|RESTORED}*

Explanation: After a data set was successfully restored or after a data set was successfully selected (when TYPRUN=NORUN), the data set name is printed for a non-VSAM data set. Component names are printed for a VSAM data set.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR490W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR {OPENING|READING} UTILITY SYSPRINT MESSAGES. UTILITY MESSAGES WILL BE LOST*

Explanation: An error occurred either in opening or in reading the utility SYSPRINT file.

System action: DFSMSdss continues processing for the task, but utility SYSPRINT messages are lost. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR491E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), TASK TERMINATED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR UIM I/O BUFFER AND/OR EXIT IDENTIFICATION BLOCK*

Explanation: If the application interface is used, the system requires a buffer to pass I/O records to the user interaction module (UIM). If virtual storage cannot be obtained for the buffer or the UIM exit identification block, the related DFSMSdss function is ended.

System action: None. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Increase either the SIZE parameter, the region size, or both, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR492E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR OCCURRED DURING COPY OF CATALOG catalog_name, RC-reason_code. [EXPORT DATA SET dsname IS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number]*

Explanation: The catalog was being moved using access method services EXPORT or IMPORT when IDCAMS errors occurred. Corrective action be required to restore the source catalog to a usable condition. The reason code (*reason_code*) describes the error as follows:

- 01** An error occurred when the catalog was exported to a temporary sequential data set. The COPY is discontinued, and the source catalog remains in usable condition. For this reason code, the second portion of the message is not printed.
- 02** A failure occurred when the target catalog was imported. The source catalog was deleted and must be recovered by the user.

System action: Processing continues with the next COPY. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the DFSMSdss parameter option *UTILMSG=YES* is specified when running jobs that perform catalog moves. All reason codes are accompanied by IDCAMS messages that clarify the remedial actions necessary.

Take the following actions, depending on the reason code:

- 01** Use the IDCAMS messages as a guide in correcting the error. Rerun the job.
- 02** Restore the source catalog before attempting to rerun the job. If the catalog was backed up before the COPY was attempted, the backup can be used to restore the catalog. Otherwise, the catalog can be restored by importing the catalog from the export data set described in the message. See the *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* for an explanation of the IMPORT command. Delete the export data set described in the message before rerunning the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR493E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNCATALOG/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED FOR DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name]*

Explanation: Either exclusive control of the data set is not obtained or it is a SYS1. system, page, or swap data set that cannot be uncataloged.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For exclusive control, either remove the SHARE keyword or ensure exclusive control of the data set, unless the data set is a VTOCIX or a VVDS. For SYS1. system, page, or

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swap data sets, specify PROCESS(SYS1) to uncatalog or delete the data set.

Note: PROCESS(SYS1) does not lift processing restrictions for VTOCIXs and VVDSs.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR494W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {OPEN | CLOSE | I/O}
**ERROR ON MESSAGE DATA SET FOR
TASK. TASK RELATED MESSAGES BE
LOST**

Explanation: An OPEN, CLOSE, or I/O error occurred on a message data set used to store task-related messages.

System action: DFSMSdss continues processing for the task, but messages for the task be lost. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR495E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ECB UNEXPECTEDLY
POSTED IN MODULE *module_name*,
ECB CONTENTS ARE xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An ECB related to an attached task was unexpectedly posted.

System action: Command processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR496E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED
RETURN CODE *return_code* FROM
DETACH ISSUED FROM MODULE
module_name

Explanation: An attempt to detach a subtask failed.

System action: The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP for an explanation of the DETACH return code (*return_code*).

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR497E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), A CATALOG ERROR
OCCURRED WHILE *action_description*.
RETURN CODE IS *return_code*,
REASON CODE IS {*reason_code* | NOT
PROVIDED}

Explanation: Catalog management module IGG0CLnn returned this return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) as the result of a catalog error or an exception condition while DFSMSdss was performing the action described by *action_description*.

Note: Not all catalog functions provide a reason code on an error return.

The *action_description* can be any one of the following:

- RENAMING CLUSTER *cluster_name1* TO *cluster_name2*
- RENAMING COMPONENT *component_name1* TO *component_name2*
- RENAMING AIX *aix_name1* TO *aix_name2*
- RACF PROTECTING *dsname*
- RACF UNPROTECTING *dsname*
- ALTERING ACCESS TO USER CATALOG *catalog_name*
- RENAMING DATA SET *dsname1* TO *dsname2*
- CONVERTING CLUSTER *cluster_name* TO SMS
- CONVERTING CLUSTER *cluster_name* TO NONSMS
- REMOVING CANDIDATE VOLUMES FROM COMPONENT *component_name*
- DEFINING CLUSTER *cluster_name*
- CATALOGING DATA SET *dsname*
- DEFINING AIX *aix_name*
- DEFINING PAGESPACE *dsname*
- DEFINING USER CATALOG *catalog_name*
- DEFINING PATH *path_name* TO *cluster_name*
- DEFINING ALIAS *alias_name* TO *cluster_name*
- SEARCHING FOR DATA SETS BEGINNING WITH *prefix*
- OBTAINING INFORMATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- OBTAINING VOLUME INFORMATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- DETERMINING TARGET CATALOG FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- DELETING CLUSTER *cluster_name*
- DELETING DATA SET *dsname*
- DELETING USER CATALOG *catalog_name*
- DELETING AIX *aix_name*
- DELETING PATH *path_name*
- EXPORTING CATALOG *catalog_name*
- IMPORTING CATALOG *catalog_name*
- RECATALOGING CLUSTER *cluster_name*
- RECATALOGING AIX *aix_name*
- RECATALOGING DATA SET *dsname*
- READING CATALOG *catalog_name*
- ALTERING THE VOLUME LIST FOR DATA SET *dsname*

- ALTERING LAST BACKUP DATE FOR DATA SET
- DELETING UNCATALOGED VSAM DATA SET *component_name*
- ALTERING RECALL STATUS FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name*

System action: Command processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for specific return code and reason code information. For return code 40 or 44, either change the DFSMSdss filtering to reduce the number of selected CVOL-cataloged data sets to fewer than 1455, or increase the region size if you are selecting fewer than 1455 data sets; then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR498E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* CANNOT BE COPIED/RESTORED. PREALLOCATE THE DATA SET WITH *nnnnnn* TRACKS

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot determine the amount of space that is required to contain the data set before it performs the COPY/RESTORE function to an unlike device. If the COPY/RESTORE is to a like device, then the source and target data sets have differing attributes (such as allocation unit or blocking factor)

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is set to 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Preallocate the data set with an allocation of *nnnn* tracks on the volumes that are listed in message ADR396I or ADR442I, or COPY/RESTORE the data set to a like device. Or, if the COPY/RESTORE is to a like device, make sure the source and target data sets have the same attributes (for example, by removing the TGTALLOC option on the COPY or RESTORE command).

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR499I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), COMPONENT *component_name* REQUIRES *nnnn1* TRACKS, *nnnn2* {BLOCKS | CYLINDERS | TRACKS} REQUESTED.

Explanation: DFSMSdss has tried to allocate space of *nnnn2* blocks, cylinders or tracks, in order to allocate the component whose size was *nnnn1* tracks, when dumped. If the data set is known to be restored with VSAM I/O, the allocation *nnnn2* is the size of the primary extent when the data set was dumped. If the data set is a key range data set with secondary extents and is not to be restored with VSAM I/O, the allocation

size is the size of the largest key range.

This message accompanies messages ADR472E RC04 and ADR472E RC68 when the probable cause of the failure is insufficient space to allocate the data set.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR501E (xxx)-mmmmmm(yy), VOLUME *volser* IS UNUSABLE, *reason_code*

Explanation: The volume with the specified *volser* is unusable. The reason codes (*reason_code*) are as follows:

- 1 The target volume is a dump-conditioned volume and a dump-conditioned target volume is not supported for the operation.
- 2 Renaming criteria is not specified and the source and target volser are the same. Two data sets with the same name cannot reside on the same volume.

System action: Processing is discontinued for the task. Return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following action, depending on the reason code (*reason_code*):

- 1 Specify a non-dump conditioned volume for the target volume and rerun the job.
- 2 Either specify rename criteria for the non-VSAM data sets or specify a non-dump conditioned volume for the target volume and rerun the job. Renaming of VSAM data sets is not supported, so if processing VSAM only, you must specify a non-dump conditioned volume for the target volume and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR509W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF {DATA SET *data_set_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* | VOLUME *volume_serial_number*} FAILED. ERROR CODE *error_code*. INFORMATION CODE *information_code*.

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to dynamically allocate the data set and failed. The *error_code* and *information_code* are returned by dynamic allocation and listed in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. An undocumented error code can be displayed if an installation-wide validation exit is used to deny allocations for dynamic allocation

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- | but fails to get the reason code returned by dynamic allocation.
- | **System action:** TOLERATE(ENQFAILURE) is specified, processing continues. The return code is 4.
- | **Operator response:** None.
- | **Application Programmer Response:** Verify the ERROR CODE and INFORMATION CODE is as expected.
- | **Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR510E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), RSA LABEL RSA_label DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The RSA label specified on the RSA keyword does not exist in the ICSF CKDS. If the RSA keyword was not specified on a RESTORE command, the RSA label that the DATA key was encrypted with does not exist in the ICSF CKDS. Therefore the DATA key cannot be decrypted/encrypted and processing cannot continue.

In the message text:

RSA_label

The label of an RSA key in the ICSF PKDS specified on the RSA keyword of a DUMP or RESTORE command.

System action: The DUMP or RESTORE task ends. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that there is no typo in the label provided on the RSA keyword. Make sure that the RSA label specified actually exists within ICSF. This can be done by ICSF TSO panels.

Operator response: None

ADR511E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), RSA ENCRYPTION NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: The necessary hardware needed to perform RSA encryption not be installed on this system. Without the ability to perform RSA encryption, the necessary key management cannot be done.

System action: The DUMP or RESTORE task ends. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the hardware required to perform RSA encryption is installed and enabled on this system. Ensure that ICSF is properly configured to assist in RSA encryption. Then resubmit your job.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR512E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), ICSF SERVICE service FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: An ICSF service returned an unexpected error. See the ICSF Application Programmer's Guide, Appendix A for explanations of ICSF service return and reason codes.

In the message text:

service

The ICSF service that returned the error.

return_code

The return code received from the ICSF service.

reason_code

The reason code received from the ICSF service.

System action: The DUMP or RESTORE task ends. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: See the ICSF Application Programmer's Guide for more information about the error and possible corrections.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR513E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), {KEYPASSWORD I RSA KEY ASSOCIATED WITH LABEL } {password I RSA_label} IS INCORRECT. DATA WILL NOT BE DECRYPTED

Explanation: The password specified on the KEYPASSWORD keyword, or RSA key associated with RSA_label will not correctly decrypt the data in the dump data set.

System action: The RESTORE task ends. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct password, or RSA key label is specified and resubmit the job.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR514E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), THE PASSWORD SPECIFIED BY KEYPASSWORD password MUST BE BETWEEN 8 AND 32 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The length of the password specified on the KEYPASSWORD has a minimum and maximum length. Passwords that do not meet the length criteria are not be accepted.

In the message text:

password

The password specified on the KEYPASSWORD keyword

System action: The DUMP or RESTORE task ends. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified password meets the length requirements and resubmit the job.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR515I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), ENCRYPTION SERVICES TO BE USED FOR DUMP DATA SET ON VOLSER *volser*

Explanation: ICSF Encryption Services will be used when writing data during DUMP, or reading data during RESTORE.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial of the volume where the dump data set resides.

System action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR516E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), RSA SPECIFIED ON DUMP BUT KEYPASSWORD WAS SPECIFIED ON RESTORE

Explanation: When the dump data set was created, the RSA keyword was specified for key management. On the RESTORE command, the KEYPASSWORD keyword was specified. The two types of key management are not compatible.

System action: The RESTORE task ends. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the KEYPASSWORD keyword to let the RESTORE task use the original RSA label for key management. Or specify the RSA keyword to specify a different RSA label for the RESTORE task to use when decrypting the encrypted data key. Then resubmit the job.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR517E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), KEYPASSWORD SPECIFIED ON DUMP, BUT NOT ON RESTORE

Explanation: When the dump data set was created, the KEYPASSWORD keyword was specified for key

management. On the RESTORE command, the KEYPASSWORD keyword was not specified as required.

System action: The RESTORE task ends. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the KEYPASSWORD keyword with the original password on the RESTORE command and resubmit the job.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR701E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM *external_name*: *return_code*-*reason_code*.

Explanation: The named external routine was called, and it returned an unexpected return code (*return_code*) or reason code (*reason_code*). The return code and reason code are printed in hexadecimal.

System action: Processing continues if possible. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This message is not normally expected and indicates a programming or system problem. If *external_name* is STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM, ensure that SMS is active. If SMS is not active, activate SMS and rerun the job. If SMS is already active, rerun the job with PARM='ABEND=701' on the EXEC statement and a SYSUDUMP DD statement, and contact your IBM Support Center.

If *external_name* is ANTRQST, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services for an explanation of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR702E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), JOBCAT/STEP CAT NOT ALLOWED WHEN PROCESSING SMS MANAGED DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: A JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement was specified, and one of the data sets being processed was SMS-managed.

System action: Task ends with return code 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Eliminate JOBCAT/STEP CAT in the JCL and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

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**ADR703E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
NOT SELECTED DUE TO MISSING NVR**

Explanation: The data set, which is non-VSAM and SMS-managed, was not selected because the non-VSAM volume record (NVR) for it cannot be found.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE for the data set, fix the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR704E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
ORGANIZATION IS NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: The following types of data sets are not supported by DFSMSdss in an SMS environment:

- Data set cataloged in more than one catalog
- CVOLs
- Indexed sequential data sets
- Absolute track allocation
- Unmovable data sets
- VTOCIX/VVDS
- PAGE/SWAP data sets
- the VIO journaling data set
- Direct data sets with OPTCD=A.

System action: The data set is not processed, and the return code is set to 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR705E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID {STORAGE
CLASS | MANAGEMENT CLASS} NAME
{*storage_class_name* |
management_class_name} SPECIFIED**

Explanation: A nonexistent storage class or management class was specified in the STORCLAS or MGMTCLAS keyword.

System action: Task ends with return code 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a valid storage class/management class and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR706E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUE TO ERRORS,
SOURCE DATA SET *dsname1* IS NOW
NAMED *dsname2***

Explanation: During COPY processing, the source data set can be renamed in order to allow allocation of

the SMS-managed target data set. If the target allocation fails, an attempt is made to restore the source data set to its original state. If the ALTER of the source data set fails, this message is issued. The data set name indicates the name of the failing data set.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE against the source catalog to determine the reason for the access method services ALTER failure. Restore the original data set name using access method services ALTER NEWNAME.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR707E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), NOT AUTHORIZED
TO USE {ADMINISTRATOR |
BYPASSACS | CGCREATE |
CONCURRENT | CONVERTV | DEFrag
| DELCATE | FCCGFREEZE |
FCTOPPRCPRIARY | IMPORT | INCAT
| MANAGEMENT CLASS |
PROCESS(SYS1) | STORAGE CLASS |
TOLERATE(ENQF) | PATCH }
{KEYWORD | *storage_class_name* |
management_class_name} FOR DATA
SET *dsname***

Explanation: Proper RACF authority is required as follows:

- ADMINISTRATOR keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to perform DFSMSdss functions as a storage administrator.
- BYPASSACS keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to bypass ACS.
- CGCREATE keyword — RACF FACILITY class authority to allow I/O activity to resume on volumes previously frozen for FlashCopy Consistency Grouping.
- CONCURRENT keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to use the concurrent copy feature.
- CONVERTV keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to convert volumes.
- DEFrag keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to defragment volumes.
- DELCATE keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to delete phantom catalog entries.
- FCCGFREEZE keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to freeze volumes for FlashCopy Consistency Grouping.
- FCTOPPRCPRIARY keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to use the FCTOPPRCPRIARY feature.
- IMPORT keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to import data sets.

- INCAT keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority for direct catalog call.
- MANAGEMENT
CLASS(*management_class_name*)—RACF authority to use management class *management_class_name*. The RESOWNER of the data set must have the authority to use the indicated management class (which have been chosen for the data set by the ACS routines or by the user if BYPASSACS was specified for the data set).
- PATCH keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to dynamically set PATCH bytes.
- PROCESS(SYS1) keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to remove restrictions on processing of SYS1 system data sets.
- STORAGE CLASS(*storage_class_name*)—RACF authority to use storage class *storage_class_name*. The RESOWNER of the data set must have the authority to use the indicated storage class (which have been chosen for the data set by the ACS routines or by the user if BYPASSACS was specified for the data set).
- TOLERATE(ENQF) keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to process data sets even though shared or exclusive access fails.

System action: Another message will indicate the action taken. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Acquire the proper RACF authority and rerun the job.

- ADMINISTRATOR—FACILITY class must be active, the applicable profile must be defined, you must be permitted READ access to that profile.
- BYPASSACS—You must be permitted READ access to either the STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.BYPASSACS or the STGADMIN.ADR.RESTORE.BYPASSACS profiles.
- | • CGCREATE — You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.CGCREATE profile.
- | • CONCURRENT—You must be permitted READ access to either the STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.CNCURRNT or the STGADMIN.ADR.DUMP.CNCURRNT profiles.
- | • CONVERTV—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.CONVERTV profile.
- | • DEFrag— You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.DEFRAG profile.
- | • DELCATE—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.DELCATE profile.
- | • FCCGFREEZE — You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.FCFREEZE profile.
- | • FCTOPPRCPPRIMARY—You must be permitted READ access to the FACILITY CLASS profile.

- IMPORT—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.IMPORT profile.
- INCAT—You must be permitted READ access the appropriate one of the following profiles:
STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.INCAT,
STGADMIN.ADR.DUMP.INCAT,
STGADMIN.ADR.RELEASE.INCAT
- MANAGEMENT CLASS—The RESOWNER of the data set must be permitted access to the appropriate management class profile.
- PATCH—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.PATCH profile.
- PROCESS(SYS1)—You must be permitted access to the STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.PROCESS.SYS,
STGADMIN.ADR.DUMP.PROCESS.SYS, or
STGADMIN.ADR.RELEASE.PROCESS.SYS profiles.
- STORAGE CLASS—The RESOWNER of the data set must be permitted access to the appropriate storage class profile.
- TOLERATE(ENQF)—You must be permitted READ access to the
STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.TOLERATE.ENQF,
STGADMIN.ADR.DUMP.TOLERATE.ENQF, or
STGADMIN.ADR.RESTORE.TOLERATE.ENQF profiles.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR708E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IT
IS SMS-MANAGED AND
JOBCAT/STEP CAT WAS SPECIFIED*

Explanation: DFSMSdss COPY or RESTORE cannot create an SMS-managed data set because JOBCAT or STEPCAT was specified.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Eliminate JOBCAT/STEP CAT in the JCL and rerun the job. For source data sets that are not cataloged in the standard search order, specify INCAT and give one or a list of catalog names.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR709E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR
OCCURRED IN THE STORAGE
MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM WHILE
action_description. SMS MESSAGES
FOLLOW*

Explanation: An error occurred in the Storage Management Subsystem while DFSMSdss was performing the action described by *action_description*. Error messages produced by the SMS service in error are printed following this message.

ADR710E • ADR714E

The *action_description* can be any one of the following:

- DETERMINING SMS CONSTRUCTS FOR DATA SET *dsname1* [WITH NEWNAME *dsname2*]
- ALLOCATING DATA SET *dsname1* [WITH NEWNAME *dsname2*]
- RENAMING DATA SET *dsname1* TO *dsname2*
- SCRATCHING DATA SET *dsname*

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the messages following this message to determine the actual error and to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR710E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, COPYVOLID [OR
DUMPCONDITIONING] IS REQUIRED
TO {RESTORE I COPY} INPUT
VOLUME *volume_serial_number_1* TO
OUTPUT VOLUME
volume_serial_number_2

Explanation: The source volume of a FULL volume COPY or RESTORE is SMS managed. In order to perform this operation, the COPYVOLID keyword must be specified.

System action: The function is ended with a return code of 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to COPY an SMS-managed volume, specify the COPYVOLID or DUMPCONDITIONING word in the control statement, and rerun the job. If you want to RESTORE an SMS-managed volume, specify the COPYVOLID keyword in the control statement, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR711I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, DATA SET *dsname1*
HAS BEEN ALLOCATED [AS A PDS I
AS A PDSE] [WITH NEWNAME
dsname2] USING STORCLAS
storage_class_name {DATACLAS
data_class_name NO DATACLAS}, AND
{MGMTCLAS
management_class_name NO
MGMTCLAS}

Explanation: If the RENAME parameter was specified, the data set has been allocated with the new name in the storage class listed. The data class and management class assigned to the data set are also listed, if they exist. If the target data set of a PDS or a PDSE is allocated with a different type than the source, the new target type is listed as well, and the data set is

converted to the new target type.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR712W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, THE CATALOG
catalog_name SPECIFIED IN
RECATALOG IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The catalog specified in the RECATALOG parameter does not exist or is not available on the system.

System action: If the target data set is SMS-managed, the RECATALOG parameter is ignored, and the system determines the catalog. If the target data set is not SMS-managed, then message ADR380E is issued, and the task continues with the next data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the target data set is not SMS-managed, ensure that the catalog name is correct and available, then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR713E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, UNABLE TO
ALLOCATE SMS MANAGED DATA SET
dsname BECAUSE NEITHER DELETE
NOR RENAMEU WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: An attempt to copy a cataloged data set into system-managed storage failed because the source data set was not deleted and the target data set was not renamed.

System action: The data set is not copied. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify either DELETE to delete the source data set or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL to rename the target data set, then rerun the job. See *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* under the RENAME keyword for the RESTORE command for possible syntax errors.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR714E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*, UNABLE TO
RESTORE USER CATALOG
catalog_name BECAUSE THE
SYSTEM-SELECTED TARGET VOLUME
target_volume DOES NOT MATCH THE
SOURCE VOLUME *source_volume*

Explanation: A user catalog must be restored to a volume with the same serial number and device type as

the volume from which it was dumped. Because the user catalog is SMS-managed, the target volume is determined by the system.

System action: The user catalog is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct DASD volume in the OUTDD/OUTDY parameter, and ensure that the volume is in a storage class with the guaranteed space attribute.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR715W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALTER STATUS OF SMS MANAGED GENERATION DATA SET *dsname* TO {ACTIVE | ROLLED-OFF}. IT WILL BE LEFT IN DEFERRED STATUS.

Explanation: DFSMSdss was attempting to update the status of an SMS-managed generation data set from *deferred* to either *active* or *rolled-off*, but it was unable to do so because of a VVDS manager error. Message ADR231E describing the VVDS manager error precedes this message.

System action: The data set is left in *deferred* status. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the action recommended by message ADR231E. To change the status to *active*, use the access method services command ALTER ROLLIN.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR716W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO CONVERT USER CATALOG *catalog_name* {TO | FROM} SMS MANAGEMENT. VOLUME *volume_serial_number* HAS BEEN PLACED IN INITIAL STATUS.

Explanation: DFSMSdss physical data set restore has restored a non-SMS-managed integrated catalog facility user catalog to an SMS-managed volume or an SMS-managed user catalog to a non-SMS-managed volume without performing the appropriate conversion to or from SMS management. To avoid contaminating the volume, it was placed in INITIAL status.

System action: The user catalog is restored, and the output volume is placed in INITIAL status. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response:

- Connect the user catalog to the master catalog.

- Use the DFSMSdss CONVERTV command to return the volume to its status before the restore. CONVERTV will also perform the appropriate conversion on the user catalog.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR717E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SYSTEM SERVICES ERROR OCCURRED WHILE *action_description*. {RETURN INFORMATION IS *version_number-module_name-return_code-reason_code* | ABEND CODE IS *abend_code*} [AND MESSAGES FOLLOW:]

Explanation:

- The system services' version number, module name, return code, and reason code were returned as the result of an error or exception condition while DFSMSdss was performing the action described by *action_description*.
- If the system services abended, see z/OS MVS System Codes for an explanation of *abend_code*. DFSMSdss was performing the action described by *action-description* at the time of the abend.

The *action_description* can be any one of the following:

- RACF PROTECTING *dsname*
- RACF UNPROTECTING *dsname*
- RENAMING DATA SET *dsname1* TO *dsname2*
- OBTAINING INFORMATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- OBTAINING VOLUME INFORMATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- DETERMINING TARGET CATALOG FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- ALTERING THE CHECKPOINT ATTRIBUTE OF DATA SET *dsname*
- DUMPING DATA SET *dsname*
- COPYING DATA SET *dsname*
- RESTORING DATA SET *dsname*

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Following this message, see message IGW01zzz (where zzz is the last three digits of *reason_code*) to determine the actual error and the measures to be taken to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR718W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SYSTEM SERVICES
ENCOUNTERED A WARNING
CONDITION WHILE *action_description*.
RETURN INFORMATION IS
version_number-module_name
-*return_code-reason_code* [AND
MESSAGES FOLLOW:]**

Explanation: The system services' version number, module ID, return code, and reason code were returned as the result of a attention condition while DFMSdss was performing the action described below by *action_description*.

Action-description can be any one of the following:

- COPYING DATA SET *dsname*
- RESTORING DATA SET *dsname*
- DUMPING DATA SET *dsname*

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 4.

If DFMSdss allocated a target data set, it will be deleted.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message IGW01ZZZ to determine the actual error and the measures to be taken to correct the problem.

Source: DFMSdss

**ADR719E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
CANNOT BE CONVERTED TO { A
PDSE | A PDS }, *reason_code*.**

Explanation: The CONVERT keyword with the PDS or PDSE subkeyword was specified in the COPY command for the data set. However, it cannot be converted because of the following reason code (*reason_code*):

- 01 The target data set is preallocated, and its data set type conflicts with the CONVERT keyword. For example, CONVERT PDSE was specified, but the preallocated target data set was not a PDSE.
- 02 The target volume for the data set is not SMS-managed.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by the reason code (*reason_code*) and reprocess the data set:

- 01 Rename or delete the preallocated data set.
- 02 Specify an SMS-managed target volume or modify the ACS routine to direct the target allocation to an SMS-managed volume.

Source: DFMSdss

**ADR720I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
WAS NOT SERIALIZED WHEN IT WAS
DUMPED. RECOVERY DATA IS
(yyyy.*ddd hh:mm:ss.t*)**

Explanation: The data set was not serialized when it was dumped because the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status in the VVDS indicated that this data set could be dumped without serialization by DFMSdss if it was already serialized.

The recovery data information for the data set has the following values:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| yyyy. <i>ddd</i> | The Julian date (year and days). |
| <i>hh:mm:ss.t</i> | The time-stamp in hours, minutes, seconds and tenths of a second. |

Recovery data of (***** *:***.*.) indicates that DFMSdss could not obtain the recovery data.

System action: Processing continues. If this message was unexpected, the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status have been incorrectly set or left set by an application.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Forward recovery be required to use this data set.

**ADR721I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IN
CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS BEING
PROCESSED AS A BACKUP-WHILE-
OPEN DATA SET.**

Explanation: The normal serialization was not obtained for the data set, but the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status was either 100 or changed to 100 from 110. As a result, the data set was processed even though it was already opened by another application. See Appendix B, "Data Integrity—Serialization", in z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference for more details about the BWO status indicators.

System action: Processing continues. If this message was unexpected, the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status have been incorrectly set or left set by an application.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

**ADR722E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IN
CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS UNAVAILABLE
AND CANNOT BE PROCESSED -
BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN STATUS IS *nnn***

Explanation: The Backup-While-Open status in the VVDS indicated that this data set is in an unavailable state and cannot be dumped or restored. See Appendix

B, "Data Integrity—Serialization", in *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the BWO status indicators.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: Rerun the function when the data set becomes available or the BWO status is changed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the condition that is causing the data set to be unavailable, or change the BWO status.

ADR723W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), PHYSICAL OPERATION: BACKUP WHILE OPEN PROCESSING FOR DATA SET dsname WAS NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: Backup-While-Open (BWO) is not supported in physical dump and restore functions.

System action: The data set is dumped or restored, but the contents of the data set are unpredictable. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If this is a dump function, re-process the data set with logical data set dump. If this is a restore function, ensure that the restored data set is usable.

ADR724E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ERROR DURING function FOR DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name], vv-ii-ww-zzz

Explanation: The version number (vv) and module ID (ii), and the CMI (catalog management) return code (ww) and reason code (zzz) were returned by the catalog services as the result of a catalog error or an exception condition.

System action: Command processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message IGW01zzz for specific return code and reason code definitions. If CMI return information is displayed, see IDC3009I for definitions.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR725E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INTERNAL BUFFERING ERROR ENCOUNTERED FOR DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name] WHILE INTERFACING WITH SYSTEM SERVICES FOR DATA MOVEMENT

Explanation: An error was detected in the I/O buffer table. This is probably an internal error in DFSMSdss.

System action: Processing ends for the data set.

Processing continues with the next data set that is not a PDSE. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR726W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname WAS A BACKUP WHILE OPEN DATA SET BUT WAS RESTORED TO A NON-SMS-MANAGED TARGET. RECOVERY DATA IS (yyyy.ddd hh:mm:ss.t)

Explanation: The data set was dumped while it was open and should be restored to an SMS-managed volume.

The recovery data information for the data set has the following values:

yyyy.ddd The Julian date (year and days).

hh:mm:ss.t The time-stamp in hours, minutes, seconds and tenths of a second.

Recovery data of (***** *.*:.*.*.) indicates that DFSMSdss could not obtain the recovery data.

System action: The data set is restored. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For forward recovery, the data set must be restored as an SMS-managed data set. Select an SMS-managed target volume or modify the ACS routine to direct the allocation to an SMS-managed target volume.

ADR727E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname (IN CATALOG catalog_name) WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IT IS SMS-MANAGED BUT IT IS NOT CATALOGED IN THE STANDARD ORDER OF SEARCH

Explanation: The data set, which is SMS-managed, was not selected because it was found to be cataloged outside the standard order of search.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Recatalog the data set in the standard order of search and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR728E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE DUMPED VERSION OF DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT USEABLE - BACKUP WHILE-OPEN STATUS IS *nnn*

Explanation: Either the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status or the data set was changed while the data set was being dumped.

For example, a CI or CA split have occurred, or the data set have been extended. The version of the data set on the dump data set (tape or DASD) is not usable.

A status of '***' indicates that DFSMSdss could not obtain the BWO status bits at the end of the dump. See Appendix B, "Data Integrity—Serialization", in *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the BWO status indicators.

System action: The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: Rerun the dump when the data set becomes available.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR729E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SUFFICIENT SPACE TO PROCESS DATA SET *dsname*. IT CANNOT BE COPIED/RESTORED

Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to allocate sufficient space to contain the data set.

System action: The data set is not copied or restored. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If possible, preallocate the target data set with the appropriate amount of space. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR730W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CLUSTER *cluster_name* IS OPEN

Explanation: The specified VSAM cluster is in open-for-update status. This indicate that the data set is truly open for update or that it was not closed properly. This condition does not prevent the data set from being processed.

If the function this message was issued against was either a data set dump or data set copy, the cluster will be backed up or copied. In addition, if the source was not in the process of being updated and DELETE was specified, the source will be deleted.

Note: The data set be unusable if the source was in the process of being updated.

If the function this message was issued against was data set restore, the backup copy being restored was open at the time of dump. The restored data set or not be usable.

System action: The cluster will be dumped, copied, or restored if it is selected. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For dump or copy, close the cluster and rerun the job if a complete copy is necessary. For restore, use the Access Method Services VERIFY or EXAMINE commands to ensure that the cluster is usable.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR731W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE SIZE OF THE BLOCK OF DATA ACTUALLY READ, *nnnn1* BYTES, IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF LRECL, *nnnn2*. DATA SET *dsname* IS PROCESSED, BUT REBLOCKING IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: During a DFSMSdss data set COPY or RESTORE with REBLOCK specified, or when reblocking has been automatically invoked because the source and target block sizes differ, an inconsistency was detected between the size of a block of data actually read from the user's data set (*nnnn1*) and the LRECL (*nnnn2*) obtained from the VTOC entry. For a data set with RECFM=FB to be legitimate, all blocks of data in the data set must be an integer multiple of the LRECL. All blocks do not have to be the same length, but they must all be an integer multiple of the LRECL. One or more blocks of data in the data set named in the message does not meet this criteria.

System action: The data set is processed, but reblock processing is terminated starting with the current block. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the data set for any LRECL anomalies, and correct any that you find. Retry without specifying REBLOCK, or ensure that the target block size is the same as the source.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR732E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy) DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* WAS NOT SELECTED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: The VSAM data set specified could not be processed for one or more of the following reasons:

- The data set was not cataloged when the job was run.

- There is no catalog entry for the data set, or one of the components of the data set resides on a volume that is not in the catalog volume list for the component.
- If SELECTMULTI(FIRST) or SELECTMULTI(ANY) was specified, an uncataloged data set was encountered on a volume specified by LOGINDDNAME, LOGINDYNAM, LOGDDNAME, or LOGDYNAM. However, there is a cataloged data set with a duplicate name residing on another volume.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the catalog for the entry of the VSAM data set listed in the message. If a volume serial number is listed in the message, verify that the number is also listed in the catalog entry for the data set. Correct the corrupted catalog, and use IDCAMS to recatalog the VSAM data set if no catalog entry is found.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR733I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dname {DOES NOT HAVE A RECORD FORMAT OF FIXED OR FIXED BLOCK I HAS A STANDARD USER LABEL}. RELATIVE BLOCK ADDRESS PROCESSING WILL NOT BE USED.*

Explanation: The keyword RELBLOCKADDRESS was specified, but the data set did not have a record format of fixed or fixed block, or the data set had a standard user label. The data set cannot be processed using relative block address.

System action: Processing continues without the use of relative block address.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR734I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date time CONCURRENT COPY INITIALIZATION [UN]SUCCESSFUL FOR {VOLUME volume_serial_number | cc_data_sets OF selected_data_sets SELECTED DATA SETS}. [SERIALIZATION FOR THIS DATA IS RELEASED IF DFMSDSS HELD IT.] THE INTERMEDIATE RETURN CODE IS return_code.*

Explanation: The initialization of the concurrent copy session has completed. If the initialization was successful, serialization of the data being dumped or copied with concurrent copy is no longer necessary and it has been released (if DFSMSdss held it). The data is now available for update activity without affecting the

dump or copy operation already in progress.

If the concurrent copy initialization was unsuccessful or *cc_data_sets* is less than *selected_data_sets*, this message is preceded by one or more ADR735W or ADR737W messages indicating what data was not successfully initialized into the concurrent copy session and why. If you are doing a logical data set operation, this message is also preceded by message ADR801I indicating the number of data sets that passed filtering and are therefore selected for further processing. The return code for this task (*ttt*) up to this point is *return_code*. If there were any warning or error messages before this message, the intermediate return code is 4 or 8, respectively.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR735W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date time USE OF CONCURRENT COPY FAILED [FOR [DATA SET dname ON] VOLUME volume_serial_number], reason_code. SERIALIZATION WILL BE HELD AND CONCURRENT COPY WILL NOT BE USED. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: sdm_rc-sdm_rsn sense_data*

Explanation: The initialization of the concurrent copy function did not complete successfully for the specified data set or volume. Any serialization obtained by DFSMSdss on the data will be held. The initialization failure is described by reason code, (*reason_code*):

- 1 Communications between DFSMSdss and the system data mover function could not be established because the real addresses of one or more UCBs were not available. See the previously issued message ADR821W for more information.
- 2 The data being dumped or copied does not reside on hardware that supports concurrent copy or SnapShot.
- 4 The control unit limit of concurrent copy sessions has already been reached, or the control unit cannot support this operation.
- 6 The limit of devices participating in the concurrent copy session that are attached to a given control unit has already been reached.
- 8 The host limit of concurrent copy sessions has already been reached.
- 10 The system data mover is not available.
- 12 Concurrent copy or SnapShot initialization for the PDSE or HFS failed. This could have been caused by the data set being extended multiple times during the concurrent copy or SnapShot initialization.

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- 14 Concurrent copy or SnapShot cannot be used because of an error condition. The system data mover return code (*sdm_rc*) and reason code (*sdm_rsn*) are supplied as diagnostic aids. For explanations of the codes, see "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172. DFSMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal format.
- 16 SnapShot software support is not available.

The operation will continue as if concurrent copy was not requested for the specified data set or volume. Serialization will be held until the operation is complete.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you want the concurrent copy feature to be used, you correct the problem by doing the following:

- 1 Resolve the UCB problem and rerun the job.
- 2 Ensure that all of the data being dumped or copied resides on hardware that supports concurrent copy or SnapShot.
- 4 If the control unit can support the operation, run the job when the system is less active. Otherwise, ensure that the control unit supports concurrent copy.
- 6 Reduce the amount of data to be processed in the concurrent copy session, or spread it out across multiple control units.
- 8 Run the job at a later time when the system is less active.
- 10 Ensure that the system data mover initializes properly when the system is brought up.
- 12 Rerun the job at a later time. If the job still fails with the same error message, obtain an ABEND user dump on this message and call your IBM Support Center.
- 14 See the "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 manual for an explanation of return and reason codes.
- 16 Install support for SnapShot.

Source: DFSMSdss

Routing Code: 2,4

Descriptor Code: 6

ADR736E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR CONDITION WAS DETECTED BY THE SYSTEM DATA MOVER. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *return_code*-*reason_code*.

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot complete the requested concurrent copy or SnapShot function because of an error condition detected by the System Data Mover. The System Data Mover return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) are supplied as diagnostic aids.

System action: Concurrent copy or SnapShot is not used to perform the requested function.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: For explanations of the codes, see "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR737W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CONCURRENT COPY IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR DATA SET *dsname*, *reason_code*. THE DATA SET WILL NOT BE PROCESSED USING CONCURRENT COPY.

Explanation: The data set named cannot be supported by the concurrent copy function for the following reason, *reason_code*:

- 4 The data set must be copied with a utility.

This data set will be processed as if concurrent copy were not requested.

System action: The data set is not processed using concurrent copy. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You correct the problem by:

- 4 Excluding the data set from the concurrent copy operation.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR738E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), date time CONCURRENT COPY OPERATION IN PROGRESS FAILED, *return_code*-*reason_code*, *sense*

Explanation: The concurrent copy operation in process has failed. The system data mover return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) and the hardware sense data (*sense*) are supplied as diagnostic aids. For explanations of the system data mover codes, see "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172. DFSMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal format.

System action: All data being dumped or copied with concurrent copy is bypassed. Processing continues for all data being dumped or copied without concurrent copy. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR739E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), [PREALLOCATED | SOURCE] DATA SET cluster_name [IN CATALOG catalog_name] WAS NOT [PROCESSED | UNCATALOGED | USABLE] BECAUSE IT WAS NOT COMPLETELY RECALLED*

Explanation: Either the data set was being recalled or a previous recall did not successfully complete. When TYPRUN=NORUN is requested, ADR739E is issued for a DUMP or COPY source data set, but not for a preallocated target of a COPY or RESTORE. An incompletely recalled VSAM data set only be detected when it is accessed in the standard order of search.

System action: One of the following occurred:

- NOT PROCESSED means the source data set was not copied, dumped, or released.
- NOT USABLE means the preallocated target data set was found to be unusable because it was incompletely recalled. The COPY or RESTORE of the cluster was not done.
- NOT UNCATALOGED means the preallocated target data set could not be uncataloged when the DELETECATALOGENTRY keyword was specified. The RESTORE of the cluster was not done. The system also issues message ADR497E with further details.

The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Issue the HRECALL command for the data set and rerun the job when the data set becomes available.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR740W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catalog_name HAS BEEN MIGRATED AND IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE FOR SELECTION*

Explanation: The data set was migrated after the DFSMSdss step started. The data set was no longer available to be processed. The system issues this message for data sets that would have been excluded with BY filtering, but BY filtering was not performed because DFSMSdss could not locate the VTOC entry for the data set because it was migrated.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set needs to be processed, recall the data set and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR741E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AN UNEXPECTED VALUE WAS RETURNED FROM SYSTEM CATALOG SERVICES FOR DATA SET dsname*

Explanation: During an attempt to obtain data set information, a zero value was returned from the system catalog services for an attribute of the specified data set.

System action: The data set was not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR742E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CLUSTER cluster_name [IN CATALOG catalog_name] WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IT HAS AN ALLOCATION INCONSISTENCY*

Explanation: The VSAM data set was not processed because either its primary or its secondary allocation amount is not an even multiple of its tracks per control area (tracks/CA). The data set contain unused tracks.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the allocation inconsistency and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR743E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), PROCESSING FOR DATA SET dsname IS TERMINATED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT DIRECTORY SPACE*

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot process the data set, *dsname*, because there is no room left in the directory to add member information.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list

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and providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides. Use the DFSMSdss PRINT command to print the data set in order to determine the cause of the failure. Review other informational or attention messages that precede this message.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR744W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO VALID MEMBERS WERE FOUND FOR PDS dsname. ONLY THE DIRECTORY WILL BE UPDATED

Explanation: No members were found in the PDS or all members found had invalid starting TTRs. This message is preceded by message ADR745W for each member with an invalid start TTR.

System action: Only the directory of the data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For a data set with no members, no user action is required. For a data set with all invalid member start TTRs, see message ADR745W for direction.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR745W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), STARTING TTR tttrr FOR MEMBER member_name IN PDS dsname IS INVALID. REASON CODE IS reason_code

Explanation: The starting TTR of the named member is invalid for one of the following reasons (*reason_code*):

- 04 The TTR points to a record before the end of the directory.
- 08 The TTR points to a record after the end of the data set as determined by the pointer to the last used block in the VTOC entry of the data set.
- 12 The record portion of the TTR points to a block after the last valid block on the indicated track.

System action: The member data is not processed. The directory entry for the member is transferred unchanged to the target data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR746W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), END OF DIRECTORY RECORD MISSING FOR PDS dsname

Explanation: The PDS specified does not have an end-of-file (EOF) record for the directory or the EOF is not in the correct place.

System action: An EOF record is supplied for the directory if the NOPACKING keyword is not specified. Processing continues for this data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR747W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), HIGH MEMBER ENTRY MISSING FOR PDS dsname

Explanation: The PDS specified does not have a high member entry (member name = all X'FF's). This entry signifies the position of the last active member in the directory.

System action: The high member entry is supplied for the directory if the NOPACKING keyword is not used. Processing continues for this data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR748W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TTR tttrr IN MEMBER member_name OF PDS dsname IS INVALID. BYTE OFFSET IS nnnn IN {DIRECTORY ENTRY | CCHHR cchhr}. REASON CODE IS reason_code

Explanation: The user or notelist TTR found in the given PDS was invalid and cannot be translated by DFSMSdss track-packing logic. The TTR points to a record outside the bounds of the current member being processed or past the end of valid records on a track within the member. The absolute disk address of the source TTR (if in a notelist) and its offset relative to zero within the record or directory entry are given. The reason code (*reason_code*) describes the specific condition for the invalid TTR as follows:

- 04** The TTR points to a block before the starting block for the member as indicated in the member directory entry.
- 08** The TTR points to a block after the ending block for the member.
- 12** The record portion of the TTR points to a block after the last valid block on the indicated track.
- 16** The record portion of the TTR is zero. Valid blocks begin at one.

System action: The TTR is copied without change. Processing for this data set continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR749W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), END OF FILE RECORD MISSING FOR MEMBER member_name OF PDS dsname AT TTR ttttrr

Explanation: During the copy or restore of a PDS, an expected end-of-file (EOF) record for the member specified was not found before the starting TTR of the next member. The directory shows the next member should start at the given TTR.

System action: An end-of-file (EOF) record is supplied for the member at the TTR given. Processing continues with the next member in the data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS and contain additional errors that cannot be detected by DFSMSdss. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR750E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING FOR DATA SET dsname IS TERMINATED TO PREVENT DELETION OF THE SOURCE DATA SET

Explanation: An invalid condition or structure was detected in the data set during processing. The DELETE keyword was also specified. In order to preserve the source data set and preclude possible

data integrity problems, DFSMSdss ends the processing after data movement and deletes the target data set. The invalid condition might be:

- Invalid TTRs detected in the directory or member entry.
- Missing end-of-file (EOF) record for a member.

System action: The specified data set was not copied, and the return code is set to 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the invalid conditions to have the PDS copied.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR751E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {OPEN | WRITE | CLOSE} FAILED WITH RETURN CODE (return_code) FOR data_set IN AN ATTEMPT TO EXTEND THE DATA SET

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot extend the data because the OPEN, WRITE, or CLOSE failed for the data set.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets for an explanation of return codes.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR752E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {OPEN | WRITE | CLOSE} ABENDED WITH ABEND CODE (abend_code) FOR data_set IN AN ATTEMPT TO EXTEND THE DATA SET

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot extend the data because the OPEN, WRITE, or CLOSE for the data set abnormally ended.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR753E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE EXIT

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot register an ESTAE exit to the system and, therefore, cannot process abends.

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System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR754E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catalog_name ON VOLUME volume_serial_number CANNOT BE PROCESSED - UNABLE TO CHANGE BACKUP WHILE OPEN STATUS FROM nnn1 TO nnn2*

Explanation: An error occurred while changing the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status of the target data set to *nnn2*. See Appendix B, "Data Integrity—Serialization", in *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status indicators.

System action: The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: Rerun the function when the data set becomes available.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the condition that is causing the alter Backup-While-Open (BWO) status error.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR755W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), SOURCE DATA SET source_dsnme WAS {GENERICALLY PROTECTED | RACF-INDICATED}. THE TARGET DATA SET target_dsnme {IS GENERICALLY PROTECTED | IS NOT PROTECTED BY ANY PROFILE | IS RACF INDICATED AND BE INACCESSIBLE}*

Explanation: For a logical operation, the level of protection for the target data set, (*target_dsnme*) compared to the source data set (*source_dsnme*), indicates that action on the part of the owner of the data set or a security administrator be required to ensure that the target data set is properly protected and accessible.

System action: Processing continues for the specified data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your security administrator.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR756E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), SYS1 DATA SET dsname NOT COPIED BECAUSE PROCESS(SYS1) NOT SPECIFIED*

Explanation: The SYS1 data set was not copied because PROCESS(SYS1) was not specified and either DELETE or UNCATALOG were specified.

Note: PROCESS(SYS1) does not lift the processing restrictions for VTOCIXs and VVDSs.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify PROCESS(SYS1) to uncatalog or delete the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR757E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DISCRETE PROFILE CREATION FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname, ON VOLUME volume_serial_number THE DATA SET WAS NOT COPIED, return_code1-return_code2,reason_code*

Explanation: RACF is unable to define a discrete profile for the target data set. The target data set is deleted and the source data set is left in its original condition. Error codes *return_code1-return_code2,reason_code* are hexadecimal values which indicate why RACF is unable to complete the define request. *return_code1* is the SAF return code, and *return_code2,reason_code* are the RACF return and reason codes. For descriptions of the error codes, see the return code information under RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE in the *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference*.

System action: The target data set is deleted. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated by the error codes and rerun the job. This error can occur if the data set is RACF indicated by a discrete profile. Define a discrete profile with the NOSET keyword.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR758E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), VOLUME CHECKING FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname {IN CATALOG catalog_name}, reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not processed for one of the following reasons (*reason_code*):

- 1 The data set was extended onto another volume after the DFSMSdss step started. As a result, the volume information obtained by DFSMSdss was no longer accurate.

- 2 The data set no longer resides on the volume or volumes it resided on when the DFSMSdss step started. As a result, the volume information obtained by DFSMSdss was no longer accurate.
- 3 The catalog entry for the data set could not be located. The data set have been uncataloged or moved to a different catalog after the DFSMSdss step started.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is not being simultaneously processed by another job, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR759W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DISCRETE PROFILE CREATION FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname, ON VOLUME volume_serial_number, THE DATA SET WAS COPIED OR RESTORED AND IT NOT BE ACCESSIBLE, return_code1-return_code2,reason_code

Explanation: RACF is unable to define a discrete profile for the target data set. The data set is copied or restored, but the RACF indicator is set. The data set not be accessible until a discrete profile has been defined. Error codes *return_code1-return_code2,reason_code* are hexadecimal values that indicate why RACF is unable to complete the define request. *return_code1* is the SAF return code, and *return_code2,reason_code* are the RACF return and reason codes. For descriptions of the error codes, see the return code information under RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE in the z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference.

System action: The target data set is RACF-indicated, but there is no profile. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the error codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR760W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname WAS NOT DUMPED WITH SPHERE KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Explanation: An attempt to restore a data set at the sphere level that was not dumped at the sphere level failed.

System action: Only the data set will be restored (no other sphere information will be restored). The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job without specifying SPHERE.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR761W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CLUSTER cluster_name IN CATALOG catalog_name WAS RESTORED WITHOUT SPHERE INFORMATION

Explanation: DFSMSdss tried to restore a VSAM cluster that was dumped as part of a VSAM sphere. The cluster will be restored, but no relationship information will be created. If the cluster is a base cluster, then any existing alternate indexes might have to be rebuilt. Likewise, if the cluster is an alternate index, it might not properly reflect the current state of its base cluster.

System action: The data set is restored. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the intent was to restore the entire sphere, rerun the job, specifying the SPHERE keyword.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR762W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AIX aix_name OF BASE CLUSTER cluster_name1 ALREADY EXISTS RELATED TO BASE CLUSTER cluster_name2 IN CATALOG catalog_name

Explanation: During DFSMSdss sphere processing in which REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL was specified but the preallocated target was not, an alternate index with the same name was found in the target catalog. This alternate index is related to a base cluster that is different from the source base cluster.

System action: The base cluster was successfully processed, but the specified AIX was not processed. Processing continues with the next AIX. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use access method services commands to DEFINE the AIX with a different name, DEFINE a path, and build (BLDINDEX) the alternate index.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR763E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SETS IN SPHERE OF BASE CLUSTER cluster_name1 [WITH NEWNAME cluster_name2] WERE NOT ALL RENAMED

Explanation: When copying a sphere without specifying DELETE or RECATALOG, you must rename

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all parts of the sphere. If the target sphere is to be SMS-managed, the data sets must be renamed even if RECATALOG was specified, because RECATALOG is ignored for SMS-managed data sets.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following, then rerun the job:

- Specify the DELETE or RECATALOG keyword.
- Add or change the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keyword specification to rename all data sets in the sphere.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR764E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SETS IN SPHERE OF BASE CLUSTER*
cluster_name1 [WITH NEWNAME
cluster_name2] WERE DIRECTED TO MORE THAN ONE CATALOG

Explanation: The data sets in the sphere were directed by the standard order of search to more than one catalog. The VSAM base cluster, data and index components, AIxs, AIX components, and path names of a sphere must all resolve to the same catalog.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that all data sets in the sphere are directed to the same catalog, using one or more of the following techniques:

- Adding or deleting user catalog aliases
- Renaming the data sets with the RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keyword.

Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR765W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SPHERE OF BASE CLUSTER* *cluster_name* *IN CATALOG*
catalog_name IS NOT COMPLETE ON THE DUMP TAPE

Explanation: DFSMSdss sphere processing detected that not all of the sphere components are on the dump tape. DFSMSdss is unable to locate all of the alternate indexes related to the named base cluster on the dump tape because of errors encountered when the sphere was dumped. If the sphere was preallocated, the existing alternate indexes that were not on the dump tape will not reflect the current state of the restored base cluster and will need to be rebuilt. The named catalog is the source catalog of the sphere.

System action: This error is not detected until after

the base cluster of the sphere is processed. All alternate indexes on the dump tape are restored, and processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action:

- For non-preallocated data set RESTORE, check the DFSMSdss messages for the AIxs that were restored, use access method services commands to define the missing AIxs, define paths for them, and build (BLDINDEX) the AIxs.
- For preallocated data set RESTORE, check the DFSMSdss messages for the AIxs that were restored, and use the access method services command BLDINDEX to rebuild the existing alternate indexes that were not restored.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR766E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER*
cluster_name1 [WITH NEWNAME
cluster_name2] CANNOT BE MOVED TO {AN SMS I A NONSMS} TARGET
BECAUSE IT IS PART OF {AN SMS I A NONSMS} MANAGED SPHERE [IN A DIFFERENT STORAGE GROUP]

Explanation: When DFSMSdss copies with DELETE between SMS and NONSMS or between different storage groups in SMS, all parts of a VSAM sphere must be included. The system might also issue this message if there is an alternate index associated with the base cluster, but there is no path defined for the alternate index.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do one or more of the following, then rerun the job:

- Specify RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL or RECATALOG instead of DELETE.
- Specify SPHERE to include all parts of the sphere.
- Specify all parts of the sphere in the data set INCLUDE parameter.

If there is no path defined between the base cluster and the alternate index, use access method services to define a path, and then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR767I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date time*
CONCURRENT COPY INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL FOR DATA SET *dsname*
[IN CATALOG *catalog_name**].*
[SERIALIZATION IS RELEASED.]

Explanation: The initialization of the concurrent copy session has completed for the indicated data set.

Therefore, serialization of the data being dumped or copied with concurrent copy is no longer necessary. The data set is now available for update activity without affecting the dump or copy operation already in progress.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Activity on the data set resume.

Application Programmer Response: Activity on the data set resume.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR768W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING SPHERE(S) COULD NOT BE COMPLETELY PROCESSED DUE TO ERRORS

Explanation: During DFSMSdss sphere processing, one or more components of a sphere could not be successfully processed. The message lists the status of each piece of the sphere.

System action: If possible, processing continues with the next sphere component for COPY and RESTORE, or the next data set for DUMP. If the command was DUMP and DELETE was specified, no parts of the sphere are deleted. If the command was DUMP, processing for each individual sphere halts if an error was detected with an AIX. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check other DFSMSdss messages for the components that failed. After correcting the error conditions, run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR769E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), PROCESSING OF DATA SET *dsname* TERMINATED BY UIM EXIT (nn)

Explanation: The indicated User Interaction Module exit *nn* has ended processing for the named data set before normal completion. If the SPHERE keyword is specified and the named data set is a base cluster, processing for all related AIXs is also ended.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR770W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AIX *aix_name* RELATED TO BASE CLUSTER *cluster_name* WAS NOT TERMINATED AS REQUESTED BY UIM EXIT (nn)

Explanation: The indicated User Interaction Module

exit (*nn*) requested that processing for the named alternate index be ended. The request was denied because the SPHERE keyword was specified and the alternate index is related to the named base cluster that was selected for processing.

System action: Processing continues for the named alternate index. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one or more of the following actions:

- Copy only the base cluster by omitting the SPHERE keyword.
- Change the UIM exit so that termination is not attempted for the alternate index.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR771W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), A DISCRETE PROFILE FOR TARGET DATA SET *dsname*, ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*, (IN CATALOG *catalog_name*,) ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: RACF is unable to define a discrete profile for the target data set (*dsname*) because one is already defined to RACF. The RACF-indicator has been turned on, so the existing discrete profile now protects the target data set.

System action: The target data set is RACF-indicated and the existing discrete profile now protects the data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR772W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UIM EXIT (nn) IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO BYPASS SECURITY PROCESSING FOR {DATA SET *dsname* | VOLUME *volser*}

Explanation: The indicated User Interaction Module exit (*nn*) attempted to bypass RACF and security processing for the named data set or volume. The request was denied because the application program was not authorized to bypass security because PASS was specified in the PPT statement in the SCHEDEXX parmlib member.

System action: Processing continues with normal security processing for the data set or volume. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Alter the application so that it is authorized to bypass security processing by ensuring that NOPASS is specified, or by

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changing the UIM exit so that it does not attempt to bypass security processing.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR773E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PREALLOCATED TARGET DATA SET dsname (IN CATALOG catalog_name) ON VOLUME volume_serial_number WAS NOT SCRATCHED AND REALLOCATED AS THE DATA SET WAS NOT SERIALIZED, reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss did not delete and reallocate a preallocated target data set because DFSMSdss did not serialize the target data set. DFSMSdss needed to delete and reallocate the preallocated target because one or more target data set attributes did not match the source. The reason code, (*reason_code*) is as follows:

- 1 The target KSDS on an unlike device was not reusable.
- 3 The CI size of the target did not match the source.
- 4 The IMBED attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 5 The KEY length of the target did not match the source.
- 6 The record length of the target did not match the source.
- 7 The REPLICATE attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 8 The SPANNED attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 9 The size of the target data set was smaller than the size of the source data set.
- B The source data set is empty.

DFSMSdss probably bypassed serialization because UIM exit 22 requested that serialization be bypassed for the data set.

System action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following, then rerun the job:

- Delete the preallocated target and allocate it with attributes that match the source data set.
- Delete the preallocated target and let DFSMSdss allocate it.
- Change UIM exit 22 so that it does not bypass serialization.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR774E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname CANNOT BE PROCESSED BECAUSE CONVERSION TO A {PDS | PDSE } WAS NOT REQUESTED, reason_code*

Explanation: The named data set cannot be processed because the CONVERT keyword was not specified. The possible reason codes, (*reason_code*), are:

- 04 The source data set is a PDSE, but there is a usable preallocated PDS data set on the target volume, and CONVERT with PDS subkeyword was not specified for the data set.
- 08 The source data set is a PDS, but there is a usable preallocated PDSE data set on the target volume, and CONVERT with PDSE subkeyword was not specified for the data set.
- 12 The data set being processed is a PDSE, and the target volume for the data set is not SMS-managed. A PDSE must be SMS-managed.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by the reason code (*reason_code*) and reprocess the data set:

- 04 If the source PDSE is to be copied to the preallocated target PDS, specify CONVERT with the PDS subkeyword; otherwise, delete or rename the preallocated target PDS.
- 08 If the source PDS is to be copied to the preallocated target PDSE, specify CONVERT with the PDSE subkeyword; otherwise, delete or rename the preallocated target PDSE.
- 12 If the PDSE is to be copied to a non-SMS-managed volume, specify CONVERT with the PDS subkeyword; otherwise, specify an SMS-managed target volume, or modify the ACS routine to direct the target allocation to an SMS-managed volume.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR778E *(xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname WAS NOT SELECTED BECAUSE THE DATA SET TYPE IS NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS RELEASE, reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not selected for processing because it is a type not supported in this release. The *reason_code* identifies the data set type:

- 1 Extended sequential
- 2 Compressible extended sequential
- 3 HFS file

- 4 Extended format VSAM
- 5 Data set with extended attributes
- 6 Multivolume extended sequential
- 7 Extended addressable VSAM data set
- 8 Integrated catalog facility tape volume catalog
- 9 VSAM data set with RLS information
- 10 Extended format multistriped VSAM
- 11 Extended format non-keyed VSAM
- 12 Extended addressable non-keyed VSAM
- 13 Multivolume HFS
- 14 Non-SMS PDSE or HFS data set
- 15 Tailored compressible extended-sequential data set
- 16 Indexed sequential data set
- | 17 The source data set is a Large Format Physical Sequential data set.

System action: Processing of the data set ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Process the data set using a level of DFSMS that supports the data set type and attributes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR779E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IS AN LDS WITH DUMMY BLOCKS. IT WILL NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: Dummy blocks were detected during logical COPY, DUMP, or RESTORE processing of a VSAM linear data set (LDS), *dsname*. A dummy block condition exists when there are excess blocks at the end of a control area (CA). DFSMSdss does not support logical processing of VSAM linear data sets with dummy blocks.

System action: Processing continues for other data sets. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR780I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE INPUT DUMP DATA SET BEING PROCESSED IS IN {FULL VOLUME | TRACKS | TRACKS (CPVOLUME) | PHYSICAL DATA SET | LOGICAL DATA SET} FORMAT AND WAS CREATED BY *product_name* VERSION *version_number* RELEASE *release_number* MODIFICATION LEVEL *mod_number*

Explanation: The dump data set now being processed was created using the indicated format by the indicated level of the indicated product.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None. For information about logical and physical processing see the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR781I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] HAS AN UNDEFINED DSORG. TRACK LEVEL I/O WILL BE USED TO PROCESS THE DATA SET TO AN UNLIKE DEVICE

Explanation: The data set has an undefined data set organization and is being moved to an unlike target device. Track image data movement will be used. This results in an exact track-for-track image of the source data set on the target volume.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR782W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* HAS AN INVALID DSORG. VSAM PROCESSING IS BYPASSED

Explanation: The VVDS data set has an invalid data set organization, and VSAM processing will not be performed.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Notify Systems Support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR783W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO VVR FOR COMPONENT dsname IN VTOC OF VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: A VTOC entry was found to have no matching VVR. Therefore this component is a VSAM orphan.

System action: Processing continues on the next data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the orphan VSAM data sets, or recover them from a previous backup.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR784E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname {IN CATALOG catalog_name} CANNOT BE PROCESSED BECAUSE IT WAS SPECIFIED IN BOTH TTRADDRESS AND RELBLOCKADDRESS

Explanation: The direct data set named in the message is specified in both the TTRADDRESS and the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword subparameter filtering lists. The processing specified by these keywords conflicts.

System action: The data set is not processed, and processing continues with the next data set. The return code is set to 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the filtering criteria specified in TTRADDRESS or RELBLOCKADDRESS, or specify only one of the keywords. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR785E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ENQUEUE LOCKOUT CONDITION WAS DETECTED FOR DATA SET dsname {IN CATALOG catalog_name}.

Explanation: During a DFSMSdss job, an enqueue lockout condition was detected while processing the named data set. This can occur when DFSMSdss has done a reserve on the VTOC of a volume and then performs a catalog management function. A second job may have exclusive control of the catalog that DFSMSdss needs while DFSMSdss has control of the VTOC that the second job requires. In addition to the above information, if a password request from the system is not responded to within the 90 second timeframe criterion used to detect a lockout condition, the request is canceled and message ADR785E is issued for the data set.

System action: The data set is not processed.

Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Wait for the completing job to finish processing, then resubmit the DFSMSdss job. See the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide*, "Appendix D. DFSMSdss Patch Area" for information about altering the duration of the timeout ('X'0A').

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR786W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR DETECTED IN SPANNED RECORD AT RBA relative_byte_address IN CLUSTER cluster_name ON VOLUME volume_serial_number, REASON reason_code

Explanation: An error was detected while processing a spanned record. An RBA value of '****' indicates that the RBA is not applicable or that the RBA is not available at the time the error was detected.

Volume_serial_number is the volume serial number for the source volume. A volume serial number of '*****' indicates that the number is unknown. The possible reason codes are:

- 1 An unspanned record was found when a spanned record segment was expected. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11730I.
- 2 Spanned record segment sequence error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11739I. An intermediate or last segment was expected, but the first segment was found.
- 3 Spanned record segment sequence error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11739I. The first segment was expected, but the last segment was found.
- 4 Spanned record segment sequence error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11739I. The first segment was expected, but an intermediate segment was found.
- 5 Spanned record update number error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11731I. The update number for the last segment was not the same as the update number for the segment(s) processed previously.
- 6 Spanned record update number error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11731I. The update number for an intermediate segment was not the same as the update number for the segment(s) processed previously.

- 7 Spanned record segment sequence error. The end of the data CA has been reached but the last segment of a spanned record has not been found.

System action: Processing of this data set continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For logical data set dump, run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Take appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job. For logical data set restore, run IDCAMS EXAMINE on the indicated cluster.

Note: The spanned record error condition have been lost when the record was written to the target cluster and IDCAMS EXAMINE not reveal any symptoms. Manually check the cluster to determine if data has been lost; if so, you have to recover the cluster from a previous backup version.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR787E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), STRUCTURAL
ERROR DETECTED AT RBA
relative_byte_address IN CLUSTER
cluster_name ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number, REASON
reason_code**

Explanation: An error was detected during the logical dump processing of a VSAM indexed data set. *Volume_serial_number* is the volume serial number for the source volume. A volume serial number of '*****' indicates that the number is unknown. An RBA value of '***' indicates that the RBA is not applicable or that the RBA is not available at the time the error was detected.

The possible reason codes are:

- 11 A spanned record was found, but VVR indicates that spanned records are not allowed.
- 12 Index component CI size is invalid. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11760I.
- 13 The VVR indicates the number of index levels is 0. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11720I.
- 14 The index component high used relative byte address (RBA) is greater than the high allocated relative byte address (RBA). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11727I.
- 15 The index component high used relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of control interval (CI) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11715I.
- 16 An index control interval (CI) contains a

software end-of-file (EOF). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11758I.

- 17 Index header contains invalid data. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11766I.
- 18 Index record horizontal pointer points to itself. An index control interval (CI) contains a horizontal pointer specifying the RBA of the control interval itself. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11770I.
- 19 Invalid length for vertical pointer.
- 20 Cluster is not eligible to be dumped using the VALIDATE option. The VSAM data set is not indexed.
- 21 Data component control interval (CI) size is invalid. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11760I.
- 22 Number of control intervals (CI) per control area (CA) is 0. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11764I.
- 23 Data component high used relative byte address (RBA) is not equal to the control area (CA) size. For a data set with single level index, the CA size should equal the high used relative byte address (RBA) for the data component. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11718I.
- 24 Data component high used relative byte address (RBA) is greater than high allocated relative byte address (RBA). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11709I.
- 25 Data component high used relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of the control interval (CI) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11710I.
- 26 Data component high allocated relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of the control interval (CI) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11712I.
- 27 Data component high used relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of the control area (CA) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11765I.
- 28 Data component high allocated relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of the control area (CA) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11767I.
- 29 Data component key length is greater than the maximum record length. Data component key position or length is invalid. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11761I.

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- 30 Empty control interval (CI) encountered while processing spanned record. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11735I.
- 31 Software end-of-file (EOF) found in data control interval (CI). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11757I.
- 32 Horizontal pointer chain loop. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11772I.
- 33 Data component key sequence error. A key sequence error exists in or between control intervals (CI). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11733I.
This reason code also indicate that the free space displacement field for the CI contains a value which is too big.
- 34 Data component key sequence error. Duplicate consecutive keys found. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11741I.
- 35 Sequence set and data control interval (CI) sequence mismatch. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11734I.
- 36 The index component high allocated relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of control interval (CI) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11716I.
- 37 The index record contains an invalid index entry.
- 38 The data control interval RDF field contains an invalid record length or the record length in RDF field is greater than the maximum record length.
- 39 The free space displacement field for the CI contains an erroneous value.
- 40 The free space length field for the CI contains an erroneous value.
- 41 An empty track is encountered in a data control area (CA) or an index sequence set. See message ADR973E issued before this message for the location of the track reported.
- 42 An invalid CI record number was detected. A CI record be missing.
- 43 The system detected a duplicate index entry.

System action: Processing of this data set ends. DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Take appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR788I *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR CLUSTER*
cluster_name, record_count RECORD(S) PROCESSED {, REASON reason_code}

Explanation: Processing of the VSAM data set has completed. *record_count* is the total number of records that are processed for this cluster. DFSMSdss issues this message with DUMP processing and also when the RESTORE record count matches the DUMP count. The reason code is applicable to dump processing. The possible reason codes are:

- 0 The processing completed successfully.
- 4 The processing completed. In-progress control interval (CI) splits have been detected and resolved in dump. However, the source data set is not changed.
- 8 The processing completed. Errors have been detected while processing a spanned record. Message ADR786W accompanies this message.
- 20 The processing encountered an error such as GETMAIN failure. Check for other error messages issued before this message.
- 24 The processing encountered an I/O error. Check for other error messages issued before this message.
- 28 Data set updated during CC initialization. See related message ADR944E for description.

System action: DFSMSdss processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the record count is different from what is expected, determine whether there is any problem with the input data set. If additional information about the data set is required, run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. In-progress control interval (CI) split generate IDCAMS message IDC11768I. If the dump data set is determined to be unusable, take appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

- 0 Verify that the record count provided in the message is the same as expected.
- 4 Verify that the record count provided in the message is the same as expected.
- 8 Check any associated messages for spanned record error.
- 20 Check any associated messages such as ADR736E and ADR432E for the error.
- 24 Check any associated messages for the I/O error.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR789W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESTORE PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name*, RECORD COUNT DOES NOT MATCH. INPUT RECORD COUNT IS *record_count* OUTPUT RECORD COUNT IS *record_count*

Explanation: Restore processing of the data set has completed, but the record count from the input data set does not match the record count from the output data set.

System action: DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Save the dump data set from which the data set was restored and contact IBM for programming support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR790W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* ORGANIZATION IS NOT SUPPORTED IN AN SMS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: DFSMSdss has detected an invalid SMS data set during a data set COPY or RESTORE operation. DFSMSdss will attempt to allocate the target data set on a non-SMS volume, if one is available, and will continue processing the data set. If a non-SMS volume is not available, DFSMSdss will fail in the allocation. The following types of data sets are not supported by DFSMSdss in an SMS environment:

- Absolute track allocation
- Unmovable data sets
- Direct data sets with OPTCD=A
- Data sets cataloged in more than one catalog
- CVOLS
- VTOCIX/VVDS
- Page/swap data sets
- the VIO journaling data sets

System action: The data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set fails during allocation, retry the COPY or RESTORE and supply a non-SMS target volume with the OUTDD or OUTDYNAM keyword.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR791E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PREALLOCATED TARGET DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The preallocated target data set in the indicated catalog is incomplete. A part or parts of the data set were not found on the volume pointed to by the

catalog entry. The system might issue this message erroneously for non-SMS, non-VSAM data sets with candidate volumes, and for KRDS data sets when OUTDD or OUTDYNAM is specified.

System action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the data set in error, correct any problems, and rerun the job. For non-SMS, non-VSAM data sets with candidate volumes, restore the data set by rerunning the job with the REPLACE or REPLACEUNCONDITIONAL keyword but without the DELETECATALOGENTRY keyword. For KRDS data sets with the OUTDD or OUTDYNAM keyword specified, rerun the job without using OUTDD or OUTDYNAM.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR792E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IS AN INCONSISTENT PDSE AND CANNOT BE RESTORED TO AN UNLIKE DEVICE. IT MUST BE RESTORED TO A *unit_type*

Explanation: The target volume to which the inconsistent PDSE is restored must be of the same device type as that from which it was dumped (*unit_type*). DFSMSdss cannot restore the data set to a volume of an unlike device type.

System action: The data set is not restored. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the storage group ACS routine selects a storage group containing values of the indicated device type, and that volumes of that device type are available and are selected by the ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR793E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS AN INCONSISTENT PDSE AND CANNOT BE {COPIED | DUMPED | RESTORED}

Explanation: The data set's PDSE indicators in the VTOC and VVDS do not match. Therefore, the data set is not processed.

System action: The data set is not copied, dumped, or restored. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For a copy or dump, fix the VVDS or VTOC to reflect whether the data set is a PDSE, and rerun the job. For a restore, see

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z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide under patch area X'12'.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR794W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IS AN INCONSISTENT PDSE AND WILL BE RESTORED AS A {PDS | PDSE}

Explanation: The data set being restored is an inconsistent PDSE, and you have indicated to DFSMSdss that the data set is either a PDS or a PDSE. If the data set is a PDSE, you must restore it as a PDSE. If you try to restore it as a PDS, DFSMSdss issues error messages, and the restore fails. If the data set is a PDS, you must restore it as a PDS. If you try to restore it as a PDSE, the restore complete without errors, but the data set will be unusable.

System action: The data set is restored as either a PDS or a PDSE.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: After the restore, verify that the data set is usable.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR795E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE (*return_code*) AND REASON CODE (*reason_code*) HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE IGWNOTIF MACRO WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: While processing the given PDSE data set, the IGWNOTIF macro was called to invalidate a storage copy of the data set. The failing return and reason codes from the IGWNOTIF macro are listed in hex.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR796E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE (*return_code*) AND REASON CODE (*reason_code*) HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE IGWNOTIF MACRO WHILE PROCESSING VOLUME *volume_serial_number*.

Explanation: When processing the given volume, the IGWNOTIF macro was called to invalidate a storage copy of all PDSE data sets that reside on the specified

volume. The failing return and reason codes from the IGWNOTIF macro are listed in hex.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR797E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CANNOT COPY TRACK 0 WHEN OUTTRACKS IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Track 0 was selected to be copied during a COPY TRACKS operation, but the OUTTRACKS keyword was also specified.

System action: The job is ended.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the OUTTRACKS keyword, or change the TRACKS specification to exclude track 0.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR798E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VVDS EXTENTS DO NOT MATCH VTOC EXTENTS FOR COMPONENT *component_name*, CLUSTER *cluster_name*, ON VOLUME *volume_serial*

Explanation: A mismatch exists between the VTOC and VVDS. Either the number or locations of the extents for this data set as reported in the VVDS do not match the number of locations of extents as reported in the VTOC, or the VVRIRF flag is on.

System action: The data set is not dumped.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE for the affected data set. Correct the problem by using the procedures recommended in *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR799E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN UNEXPECTED ERROR HAS OCCURRED [WHILE PROCESSING {DATA SET *dsname* | VOLUME *volume_serial_number*}]

Explanation: DFSMSdss detected an unexpected error during processing. It was possibly an internal error.

System action: If possible, DFSMSdss attempts to continue processing; otherwise, the task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR801I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET FILTERING IS COMPLETE. selected_data_sets OF total_data_sets DATA SETS WERE SELECTED; serialization_fail FAILED SERIALIZATION AND other_fail FAILED FOR OTHER REASONS.*

| **Explanation:** The data set filtering is completed.
| *selected_data_sets* is the number of data sets that are
| selected for further processing. No further processing is
| done on the data sets that are not selected.
| *total_data_sets* only reflects data sets that passed all
| INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, and BY filtering.

| *serialization_fail* is the number of data sets that
| DFSMSdss could not serialize. An ADR412E message
| for each of these data sets precedes this message.
| *other_fail* is the number of data sets that were not
| selected for other reasons (for example, authorization
| failure). An appropriate message (for example,
| ADR402E) for each of these data sets precedes this
| message.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR802W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), A CATALOG ERROR OCCURRED WHILE SEARCHING FOR DATA SETS BEGINNING WITH prefix. RETURN SETS WHERE CODE IS return_code, REASON CODE IS reason_code*

Explanation: Catalog Management module IGG0CLnn returned *return_code* and *reason_code* as the result of a catalog error or an exception condition. The catalog problem have occurred as a result of an alias pointing to a catalog that does not exist or is offline. This cause DFSMSdss not to process all data sets that the user intended.

System action: DFSMSdss tries to process the list of data sets returned by Catalog Management. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for specific return and reason code information. Check the list of data sets processed to see if any desired data sets were not processed as a result of the Catalog Management problem. If necessary,

correct the catalog problem and rerun the DFSMSdss job to process all the desired data sets.

System programmer response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR804W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), EOF FOR DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catname] WAS NOT FOUND WHERE EXPECTED. ALL ALLOCATED SPACE WILL BE PROCESSED.*

Explanation: The non-extended format sequential data set did not have an end-of-file record (EOF) where DFSMSdss expected one. Data sets with a track balance equal to a full track must have an EOF as the first record on the track pointed to by the last used block pointer. Data sets with a track balance less than a full track must have an EOF as the first record on the track following the track pointed to by the last used block pointer. This message be printed for data sets that have been allocated and never opened, as well as for data sets that have been opened, written to, and not properly closed (for example, the application or system terminated abnormally before the data set could be closed). This message also be printed if an I/O error occurs while trying to find the EOF.

System action: DFSMSdss tries to dump or copy all allocated space for the data set.

Note: In order for all the allocated data to be copied or restored, the target device must be a like device. If the data set is copied or restored to an unlike device, only the data up to the last used block pointer will be processed.

The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the inconsistency and correct it or consider using the ALLDATA or ALLEXCP keyword.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR805E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DEVICE TYPE device_type (nnn), FROM WHICH dsname WAS DUMPED, IS NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS SYSTEM.*

Explanation: The device type *device_type* that the data set resided on at dump time is not supported on the target system. The *nnn* represents the UCB device type in hexadecimal.

System action: The data set is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer to define the device to your I/O configuration. Rerun the restore job.

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System programmer response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR806I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), [VOLUME volser | TRACKS on VOLUME volser | DATA SET data_set_name] [WAS I WERE] COPIED USING A FAST REPPLICATION FUNCTION*

Explanation: DFSMSdss used a fast replication function to “instantly” copy the requested volume, tracks, or data set.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR807E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO USE DUMPCONDITIONING. THE COPY OPERATION IS TERMINATED*

Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to use DUMPCONDITIONING for the specified volumes. The specified target device is larger than the source device and the VTOC is an older format that does not reflect the correct number of alternate cylinders.

System action: The task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job without the DUMPCONDITIONING keyword, or use the ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to update the source VTOC.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR808I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE INPUT DUMP DATA SET BEING PROCESSED WAS CREATED FROM A CONDITIONED VOLUME*

Explanation: This message indicates that the source volume was a conditioned volume, which means that it was created by performing a FULL volume copy that was specified with the DUMPCONDITIONING key word.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR809I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR PRECEDING MESSAGE:*

Explanation: This message provides additional diagnostic information related to the preceding error condition.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Be prepared to provide this information to IBM support if needed.

System programmer response: Be prepared to provide this information to IBM support if needed.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR811E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catalog_name ON VOLUME volume_serial_number IS ALREADY BEING PROCESSED - BACKUP WHILE OPEN STATUS IS nnn*

Explanation: This data set is already being processed by another program and therefore it be dumped or restored at this time. See Appendix B, “Data Integrity—Serialization”, in z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference for more details about the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status indicators.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: Rerun the function when the data set becomes available or the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status is changed.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR812I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE BACKUP WHILE OPEN STATUS FOR DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catalog_name ON VOLUME volume_serial_number IS BEING CHANGED FROM nnn1 TO nnn2*

Explanation: The current Backup-While-Open (BWO) status is changed to nnn before the data set is dumped.

See MSGADR720I for an explanation of the BWO status meanings.

System action: The data set is processed.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR813E *(ttt) - mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO PROCESS DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catalog_name ON VOLUME volume_serial_number FOR BACKUP WHILE OPEN STATUS IS nnn*

Explanation: While DFSMSdss was dumping data set *dsname*, update activity occurred to the data set that invalidated the dump. This message is typically issued because a control-interval or control-area split occurred while the data set was being dumped. The status *nnn* reflects the status at the time that DFSMSdss detected the error and only be useful for debugging purposes.

If the status is 100, this means that the initial status at the start of the dump was 110. When the status is 110, DFMSDSS resets the status to 100 and continues with the Backup-While-Open (BWO) dump. However, in this case, before DFMSDSS completed updating the status to 100, an update occurred that invalidated the dump. DFMSDSS then completed updating the status to 100 and the status remained 100 until DFMSDSS detected that the dump had been invalidated and issued this message.

A status of “***” indicates that DFMSDSS could not obtain the BWO status. See Appendix B, “Data Integrity—Serialization”, in *z/OS DFSMS Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status indicators.

System action: The data set is not processed.

Operator response: Rerun the function.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR814E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO COPY VOLUME *volume_serial_number* WITHOUT THE DUMPCONDITONING KEYWORD

Explanation: The source volume *volume_serial_number* is a conditioned volume, which means that it was created by performing a FULL volume copy that was specified with DUMPCONDITONING. In order to copy a volume that is already conditioned, you must specify the DUMPCONDITONING key word.

System action: The command is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job and specify the DUMPCONDITONING keyword.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR815W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE ANTRQST MACRO FAILED DURING AN FCWITHDRAW REQUEST FOR [DATA SET *dname* ON | CLUSTER *cluster_name* COMPONENT *component_name* ON] VOLUME *volser* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code* RETINFO: *ret_info*

Explanation: DFMSDSS invokes the ANTRQST macro for an FCWITHDRAW request and ANTRQST fails with the listed hex return code, reason code and return information. If a FlashCopy® relationship exists at the time of the FCWITHDRAW request, it is not successfully withdrawn.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFMSdfp Advanced Services* for an explanation of *return_code*, *reason_code*, and *ret_info*.

For a data set operation, determine which tracks the data set resides on and use the TSO FCQUERY command to determine if the FlashCopy relationship still exists. If it does, use the TSO FCWITHDR command to withdraw the tracks. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for more information about FlashCopy TSO commands.

For a volume operation, use the TSO FCQUERY command to determine if the FlashCopy relationship still exists. If it does, use the TSO FCWITHDR command to withdraw all the FlashCopy relationships on the entire volume.

Be aware that any FlashCopy relationship established since the COPY or DUMP operation will be affected by the TSO FCWITHDR command.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR816W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FCWITHDRAW KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED BUT THE FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW WILL NOT BE ISSUED FOR {DATA SET *dname* | VOLUME *volser* | THIS TASK}, REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The FlashCopy withdraw is not performed because of a failure indicated by the reason code. The possible reason codes (*reason_code*) are:

- 1 The dump of the volume or data set is unsuccessful.
If the data set is a cluster or an alternate index in a sphere and sphere processing is being done for this data set, the FlashCopy relationship could not be withdrawn because a cluster or an AIX that is part of a sphere was not successfully processed.
- 2 DFMSDSS cannot obtain storage to perform the withdraw for the data set or volume.
- 4 DFMSDSS cannot exclusively enqueue on the data set.

System action: The FlashCopy withdraw is not issued. If the volume or data sets were in a FlashCopy relationship, the FlashCopy relationship still exists. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following actions depending on the reason code:

- 1 Previously issued messages describe the

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failures that occurred during the dump process. Correct the errors and rerun the dump job, specifying the FCWITHDRAW keyword. If a successful dump cannot be taken and you still want to withdraw the FlashCopy Relationship, use the TSO FCWITHDR command to withdraw the FlashCopy relationship.

- 2 Provide adequate storage by increasing either the REGION size, the SIZE parameter, or both, or specify the filtering criteria to reduce the number of data sets for operation. Rerun the job, See *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide* for more information about storage estimates.
- 4 Use the TSO FCWITHDR command to withdraw the FlashCopy relationship. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for more information about FlashCopy TSO commands.

Guideline: Be aware that any FlashCopy relationship established since the COPY or DUMP operation is affected by the TSO FCWITHDR command

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR817W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE ANTRQST MACRO FAILED DURING AN FCWITHDRAW WITH DDSW=YES REQUEST FOR {EXTENT starting_cchh-ending_cchh | VOLUME volser | DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volser } WITH RETURN CODE return_code AND REASON CODE reason_code RETINFO: ret_info

Explanation: DFSMSdss invokes the ANTRQST macro for an FCWITHDRAW with DDSW=YES request and ANTRQST fails with listed hex ANTRQST return code, reason code, and return information (*ret_info*).

For a DEFrag operation, this error occurs after the successful movement of the extent and the source extent might still be active in a FlashCopy relationship. This might prevent the source extent from being selected as a FlashCopy target.

For a COPY FULL, COPY TRACKS, RESTORE FULL or RESTORE TRACKS operation, free space that is made available because the VTOC on target volume is overlaid might still be active in FlashCopy relationships.

For a COPY DATASET operation, this error occurs after a usable preallocated target dat set is chosen. The preallocated data set might still be active in a data set FlashCopy relationship. This might prevent FlashCopy from being used to copy the data set.

System action: For COPY DATASET operations, if FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) is specified, ADR938E is issued if the preallocated target data is still active in FlashCopy relationships. If FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) was not specified,

and no other errors occurred for this particular data set, any existing FlashCopy relationships no longer exist after the copy is completed.

In all cases, processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for an explanation of ANTRQST *return_code*, *reason_code*, and *ret_info*.

For DEFrag operation, use the TSO FCWITHDR command with DDSW=YES to withdraw extents that remained in FlashCopy relationships. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for more information about FlashCopy TSO commands.

For RESTORE and COPY operations, use the TSO FCWITHDR command with DDSW=YES to withdraw the FlashCopy relationships for the volume. Be aware that any FlashCopy relationship established since the COPY or RESTORE operation will be affected by the TSO FCWITHDR command.

For COPY DATASET operations, if FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) was specified and a data set received an ADR918I return code 9, and ADR938E, use the TSO FCWITHDR command with DDSW=YES specifying extents, to withdraw the FlashCopy relationships for the data set. If FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) was not specified and no ADR938E message was received, then no action is necessary. You might also delete the existing target data set and return the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR818E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW WITH DDSW=YES NOT ISSUED FOR {EXTENT starting_cchh-ending_cchh | DATA SET dsname} BECAUSE DFMSDSS WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE

Explanation: DFSMSdss did not attempt to invoke the ANTRQST macro for an FCWITHDRAW with DDSW=YES request.

- For a DEFrag operation, this error occurred after the successful movement of the extent and the source extent might still be active in a FlashCopy relationship. This might prevent the source extent from being selected as a FlashCopy target.
- For COPY DATASET operation, this error occurs after a usable preallocated target data set is located. The preallocated data set might still be active in a data set FlashCopy relationship. This might prevent FlashCopy from being used to copy the data set.

System action: When the function is DEFrag, the task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8. When the function is data set COPY, processing continues for the data set.

The system issues no more FlashCopy withdraws with DDSW=YES.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Provide adequate storage by increasing either the REGION size or the SIZE parameter, or both, and rerun the job. See *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide* under "Storage Requirement" for more information about storage estimates.

Use the TSO FCQUERY command to determine if the FlashCopy relationship still exists for the source extent or data set. If it does, use the TSO FCWITHHDR command with DDSW=YES to withdraw the extent or data set from the relationship. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for more information about FlashCopy TSO commands.

Guideline: Be aware that any FlashCopy relationship established since the operation will be affected by the TSO FCWITHHDR command

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR819W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE ANTRQST MACRO FAILED DURING AN FCWITHDRAW WITH ACTION=THAW REQUEST FOR VOLUME volser WITH RETURN CODE return_code AND REASON CODE reason_code RETINFO: ret_info

Explanation: DFSMSdss invokes the ANTRQST macro for an FCWITHDRAW request and ANTRQST fails with the listed hex return code, reason code, and return information (*ret_info*).

System action: The operation continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for an explanation of *return_code*, *reason_code*, and *ret_info*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR820W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), ATTRIBUTES LOST FOR DATA SET dname

Explanation: During a data set copy or restore operation, the source data set (*dname*) has SMS attributes, but the target data set resides on a non-SMS-managed volume.

System action: The copy or restore is allowed. However, the attributes do not exist for the target data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is to maintain its attributes, it must reside on

SMS-managed volumes. Change the new name for a logical copy; or rename the data set for a restore; or specify STORCLASS(*storage-class-name*) with BYPASSACS(*dname*) so that the target data set resides on SMS-managed volumes. For a physical data set copy, specify an SMS-managed target volume for the output volume.

ADR821W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code FROM IOSCAPU MACRO FOR VOLUME volume_serial_number AT DEVICE ADDRESS device_addr

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IOSCAPU macro to retrieve the pointer to the UCB whose device address is *device_addr*, and the IOSCAPU macro failed with the listed *return_code* and *reason_code*. This message indicates there is a problem with the support for UCBs above the 16MB line. The UCB whose address is *device_addr* reside above or below the 16MB line.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR822W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), EVENT NOTIFICATION event_id NOT ISSUED. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code FROM IOSCAPU MACRO FOR VOLUME AT DEVICE ADDRESS device_addr

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IOSCAPU macro to retrieve the pointer to the UCB whose device address is *device_addr*, and the IOSCAPU macro failed with the listed *return_code* and *reason_code*. The indicated Event Notification did not occur.

event_id	Description
ENFPC003	Vary offline of the device
ENFPC016	Notification of a change in the SMS configuration

If the *event_id* is ENFPC016, allocation of data sets on the newly restored or copied volume not be allowed until SMS is informed of the configuration change by a SETSMS command.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR823W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DDM ATTRIBUTES MISSING FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During a data set dump operation, one or more source data set indicators show that DDM attributes exist for the data set, but the VVR or NVR cell containing the attributes is missing.

System action: The dump operation is allowed. However, the attributes do not exist for the source data set. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR824E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO VOLUMES WERE RETURNED FOR STORAGE GROUP *storage_group_name*, *sms_return_code-sms_reason_code*

Explanation: SMS construct access services did not return a volume list for the storage group *storage_group_name*. *sms_return_code* and *sms_reason_code* indicate the failure that SMS detected.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check to be sure that storage group *storage_group_name* exists in the SMS configuration and has volumes associated with it.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR825I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING VOLUMES WERE ALLOCATED FOR STORGRP *storage_group_name*

Explanation: The listed volumes were online and ready and were dynamically allocated.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR826W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING VOLUMES WERE NOT ALLOCATED FOR STORGRP *storage_group_name*

Explanation: The listed volumes were not available to be dynamically allocated.

System action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If any of the listed volumes should have been processed with the storage group, correct the condition causing the exclusion of the volumes and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR827E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO ONLINE VOLUMES FOUND FOR ANY STORAGE GROUP

Explanation: Storage group processing was successful, but no volumes could be allocated.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR828E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code* FROM IOSCAPU MACRO FOR VOLUME *volume_serial_number* AT DEVICE ADDRESS *device_addr*

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IOSCAPU macro to retrieve the pointer to the UCB whose device address is *device_addr*, and the IOSCAPU macro failed with the listed *return_code* and *reason_code*. This message indicates there is a problem with the support for UCBs above the 16 MB line. The UCB whose address is *device_addr* reside above or below the 16 MB line.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the UCB problem and rerun the job. See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT for more information regarding the IOSCAPU CAPTOACT macro return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR829E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {FCINCREMENTAL | FCINCREMENTALLAST} WAS SPECIFIED BUT INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY COULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED FROM VOLUME *src_volsr* TO VOLUME *tgt_volsr*

[VOLUME *src_volsr* DOES NOT SUPPORT INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY]

[VOLUME *tgt_volser* DOES NOT SUPPORT INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY]

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to establish an Incremental FlashCopy relationship from the specified source volume (*src_volser*) to the specified target volume (*tgt_volser*) because one of the following conditions has been detected:

- At least one of the volumes does not support Incremental FlashCopy.
- At least one of the volumes is not eligible to participate in a FlashCopy relationship at this time.

System action: DFSMSdss terminates the copy operation. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Depending on the detected condition, take the applicable action listed as follows:

- Ensure the FlashCopy V2 and Change Recording features are enabled for the source and target devices.
- Refer to the previously issued message for the reason why the volume is not eligible to participate in a FlashCopy relationship.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR830E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY COULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED FROM VOLUME *src_volser* TO VOLUME *tgt_volser* BECAUSE EXISTING FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP INFORMATION COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to initiate an incremental FlashCopy relationship because DFSMSdss could not determine if there is any existing Incremental FlashCopy relationship between the specified source volume (*src_volser*) and the specified target volume (*tgt_volser*).

System action: DFSMSdss terminates the copy operation. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: See the previously issued message for reasons why FlashCopy information could not be obtained.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR831E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), FCINCRVERIFY WAS SPECIFIED BUT VOLUME *src_volser* AND VOLUME *tgt_volser* ARE NOT IN AN EXISTING INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to copy the new increment because existing Incremental FlashCopy relationship does not exist between the specified volumes.

System action: DFSMSdss terminates the copy operation. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the volumes specified are in an existing Incremental FlashCopy relationship and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR832E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY COULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED FROM VOLUME *src_volser* TO VOLUME *tgt_volser*. AT LEAST ONE OF THE VOLUMES COULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP

[VOLUME *src_volser* IS {NOT IN | THE SOURCE OF | THE TARGET OF} AN EXISTING [NOCOPY] INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP [, BUT *tgt_volser* IS NOT THE PARTNER VOLUME]]

[VOLUME *tgt_volser* IS {NOT IN | THE SOURCE OF | THE TARGET OF} AN EXISTING [NOCOPY] INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP[, BUT *src_volser* IS NOT THE PARTNER VOLUME]]

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to establish an Incremental FlashCopy relationship from the specified source volume (*src_volser*) to the specified target volume (*tgt_volser*) because one of the following conditions has been detected, which precludes establishing the new increment:

- Only one of the user-specified volumes is in an existing Incremental FlashCopy relationship. The other volume is not in an Incremental FlashCopy relationship.
- Both user-specified volumes are in an Incremental FlashCopy relationship, but both of them are the source or the target of an Incremental FlashCopy relationship.
- The user-specified input and output volumes are source and target volumes in Incremental FlashCopy relationships, but they are not partners in a FlashCopy volume pair.

System action: DFSMSdss terminates the copy task. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the volumes are eligible to participate in an Incremental FlashCopy relationship and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

<p>ADR833E <i>(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {FCINCRVERIFY(REVERSE) FCINCRVERIFY(NOREVERSE)} WAS SPECIFIED BUT EXISTING INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY DIRECTION IS NOT AS EXPECTED. EXISTING FLASHCOPY SOURCE IS VOLUME <i>src_volsr</i> AND TARGET IS VOLUME <i>tgt_volsr</i></i></p> <p>Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to copy the new increment because the new and existing Incremental FlashCopy directions are not as expected as specified in the FCINCRVERIFY(REVERSE NOREVERSE) keyword.</p> <p>System action: DFSMSdsss terminates the copy task. The return code is 8.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Ensure the JCL specifies correct volumes in the INDD/INDYDAM and OUTDD/OUTDYDAM keywords, and resubmit the job.</p> <p>Source: DFSMSdss</p>	<p>[VOLUME <i>tgt_volsr</i> DOES NOT SUPPORT FLASHCOPY V2]</p> <p>Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to perform FlashCopy with Consistency Group because one of the following conditions has been detected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one of the volumes does not support FlashCopy Consistency Group. • At least one of the volumes is not eligible to participate in a FlashCopy relationship at this time. <p>System action: DFSMSdss terminates the copy task. The return code is 8.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Depending on the detected condition, take the applicable action listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the FlashCopy V2 feature is enabled for the source and target devices. • Refer to the previously issued message for the reason why the volume is not eligible to participate in a FlashCopy relationship. <p>Source: DFSMSdss</p>
<p>ADR834E <i>(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY IN REVERSED DIRECTION COULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED BECAUSE PREVIOUS BACKGROUND COPY FROM VOLUME <i>orig_src_volsr</i> TO VOLUME <i>orig_tgt_volsr</i> IS IN PROGRESS</i></p> <p>Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to copy the new increment because the operation will reverse the Incremental FlashCopy direction while the previous background copy is in progress. If the FCWAIT(numsecs, numretries) keyword is specified, the background copy does not complete within the specified maximum wait time.</p> <p>System action: DFSMSdsss terminates the copy operation. The return code is 8.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow sufficient wait time by designating appropriate retry interval and retry count in the FCWAIT keyword and resubmit the job. • Use ICKDSF FLASHCPY QUERY RELATIONS command or TSO FCQUERY command to verify the background copy has completed, and resubmit the DFSMSdss Incremental FlashCopy job. <p>Source: DFSMSdss</p>	<p>ADR836E <i>(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FCCGVERIFY WAS SPECIFIED BUT FLASHCOPY CONSISTENCY GROUP TIMER COULD NOT BE VERIFIED USING VOLUME <i>volsr</i></i></p> <p>Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to verify FlashCopy Consistency Group timer. The FlashCopy of the group of volumes might not be consistent. Message ADR931W precede this message.</p> <p>System action: DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 8.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: See previously issued message for reasons why the FlashCopy Consistency Group timer could not be verified using the specified verification volume. Correct the problem and recopy the consistency group if necessary.</p> <p>Source: DFSMSdss</p>
<p>ADR835E <i>(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FCCGFREEZE WAS SPECIFIED BUT FLASHCOPY V2 COULD NOT BE USED FOR VOLUME <i>src_volsr</i></i></p> <p>[VOLUME <i>src_volsr</i> DOES NOT SUPPORT FLASHCOPY V2]</p>	<p>ADR837E <i>(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FLASHCOPY CONSISTENCY GROUP TIMER HAS EXPIRED FOR LSS WHERE VOLUME <i>volsr</i> RESIDES</i></p> <p>Explanation: The copy of the volumes in the Consistency Group not be consistent because the FlashCopy Consistency Group timer expired before all the volumes can be copied.</p> <p>System action: DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 8.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Ensure you specified the correct verification volume. Determine if the FlashCopy Consistency Group timer value is reasonable. If copying a large number of volumes within</p>

| one FlashCopy Consistency Group takes too long,
| consider copying a smaller group of volumes.

| **Source:** DFSMSdss

| **ADR838I** *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), FLASHCOPY
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOURCE
VOLUME *src_volsr* AND TARGET
VOLUME *tgt_volsr* HAS BEEN
WITHDRAWN*

Explanation: Following an Establish FlashCopy failure among volumes in a Consistency Group, DFSMSdss withdrew the no-background copy FlashCopy relationship previously established in the same job step.

System action: DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 0.

Application Programmer Response: None.

| **Source:** DFSMSdss

| **ADR839I** *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CGCREATE
[FCCGVERIFY] PROCESSING
COMPLETED. I/O ACTIVITY HAS
RESUMED ON THE FOLLOWING
SPECIFIED VOLUMES AND OTHER
PREVIOUSLY FROZEN VOLUMES IN
THE SAME LOGICAL SUBSYSTEM*

| [list of volsrs]

| **Explanation:** DFSMSdss issued the Consistency Group Created command to the logical subsystems where the access volumes reside. The list of successfully processed access volumes follow this message.

| **System action:** The CGCREATE operation ends. The return code is 0.

| **Application Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** DFSMSdss

| **ADR840W** *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CGCREATE
PROCESSING COMPLETED. I/O
ACTIVITY HAS RESUMED ON THE
FOLLOWING SPECIFIED VOLUMES
AND OTHER PREVIOUSLY FROZEN
VOLUMES IN THE SAME LOGICAL
SUBSYSTEM*

| [list of volsrs]

| **Explanation:** DFSMSdss have failed to verify the FlashCopy Consistency Group using the specified verification volume. DFSMSdss issued the Consistency Group Created command to the logical subsystems where the specified access volumes reside. If there were volumes frozen for FlashCopy consistency grouping, they have been thawed. The list of

| successfully processed access volumes follow this message.

| **System action:** The CGCREATE operation ends. The return code is 4.

| **Application Programmer Response:** Refer to any previously issued messages for reasons why FlashCopy Consistency Group was not formed successfully or why verification volume was not processed successfully.

| **Source:** DFSMSdss

| **ADR841E** *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), FLASHCOPY FREEZE
{WAS NOT ATTEMPTED | FAILED}
FROM VOLUME *src_volsr* TO VOLUME
tgt_volsr DUE TO PREVIOUS ERROR
IN THE CONSISTENCY GROUP*

Explanation: DFSMSdss terminated the current copy task because at least one of the previous COPY FCCGFREEZE tasks in the consistency group has failed. See previously issued error message associated with the failing copy task for the failing reason.

System action: The current copy operation ends. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error associated with the previous failing copy task. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

| **Source:** DFSMSdss

| **ADR842E** *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), FLASHCOPY WITH
{{[FCCGFREEZE] [FCINCREMENTAL |
FCINCRMENTALLLAST]} OPTION
FAILED FROM VOLUME *src_volsr* TO
VOLUME *tgt_volsr**

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to establish a FlashCopy relationship with the listed options from the specified source volume (*src_volsr*) to the specified target volume (*tgt_volsr*). The FlashCopy attempt encountered an error. The specified FlashCopy options, such as Incremental FlashCopy and FlashCopy Freeze, preclude DFSMSdss from retrying the copy using traditional data movement methods.

System action: DFSMSdss terminates the copy operation. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: See the previously issued message for the FlashCopy failure reason. Correct the problem and resubmit the job.

| **Source:** DFSMSdss

| **ADR843E** *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO
action_description BECAUSE ANTMAN
ADDRESS SPACE IS INACTIVE. TASK
IS TERMINATED [THE VOLUMES ARE:]*

Explanation: DFSMSdss could not complete the action described by *action_description* because the

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<p>required ANTMAN address space is not active.</p> <p>The <i>action_description</i> can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THAW VOLUMES - DFSMSdss CGCREATE operation attempted to thaw volumes that were previously copied with the FCCGFREEZE option. • WITHDRAW FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP <p>A list of affected volumes be listed following the ADR843E message.</p> <p>System action: The DFSMSdss operation ends. The return code is 8.</p> <p>For a CGCREATE operation, I/O activity will automatically resume on the previously frozen volumes when the FlashCopy Consistency Group timer expires.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: For CGCREATE operation, ensure the ANTMAN address is up and running normally. Resubmit the job if necessary.</p> <p>Source: DFSMSdss</p>	<hr/> <p>ADR846E <i>(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO COPY FROM VOLUME src_volsr TO VOLUME tgt_volsr DUE TO {FLASHCOPY FREEZE INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY FREEZE} NOT SUPPORTED FOR PARTIAL VOLUME</i></p>
	<p>Explanation: DFSMSdss terminates the COPY task because Incremental FlashCopy and FlashCopy Freeze options are supported for full volume only.</p>
	<p>If FCINCREMENTAL, FCINCREMENTAL, or FCCGFREEZE is specified on a COPY TRACKS CPVOLUME command, the operation fails because the extent range described by the TRACKS keyword does not designate a full VM-format volume.</p>
	<p>System action: The DFSMSdss copy task ends. The return code is 8.</p>
	<p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the extent range described by the TRACKS keyword to reflect a full VM-format volume and resubmit the job.</p>
	<p>Source: DFSMSdss</p>
<hr/> <p>ADR844W <i>(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), FCWAIT WAS SPECIFIED BUT COULD NOT BE COMPLETED DUE TO STIMERM ERROR. FLASHCOPY FROM VOLUME src_volsr TO VOLUME tgt_volsr WILL BE ATTEMPTED WITHOUT FCWAIT OPTION</i></p>	<hr/> <p>ADR847E <i>(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), {ACCESS VERIFICATION} VOLUME volsr IS NOT SUPPORTED BY CGCREATE COMMAND</i></p>
	<p>Explanation: The specified DASD device does not have the FlashCopy Version 2 feature enabled. The CGCREATE command cannot be processed for the specified volume.</p>
	<p>System action: DFSMSdss processing continues with the next volume. The return code is 8.</p>
	<p>Application Programmer Response: Ensure a volume that you intended to issue the CGCREATE command for is correctly specified. Correct the error and resubmit the job</p>
	<p>Source: DFSMSdss</p>
<hr/> <p>ADR845E <i>(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code FROM UCBLOOK MACRO FOR VOLUME volsr</i></p>	<hr/> <p>ADR848W <i>(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CGCREATE PROCESSING COMPLETED. THE FOLLOWING ACCESS VOLUMES WERE NOT SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED [list of volsers]</i></p>
	<p>Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the UCBLOOK macro to retrieve the pointer to the UCB for the listed volume, and the UCBLOOK macro failed with the listed return code and reason code.</p>
	<p>System action: DFSMSdss processing ends. The return code is 8.</p>
	<p>Application Programmer Response: For a CGCREATE operation, ensure the specified devices are valid.</p>
	<p>Source: DFSMSdss</p>
	<p>Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the Consistency Group Created command to the logical subsystems where the access volumes reside. The list of volumes that were not processed successfully follows this message.</p>
	<p>System action: The CGCREATE operation ends. The return code is 4.</p>
	<p>Application Programmer Response: Refer to any previously issued messages for reasons why the access volume failed. Ensure the device support FlashCopy</p>

- | Consistency Group is specified.
- | **Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR860I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), PROCESSING BEGINS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number*

Explanation: DFSMSdss began processing the named volume.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR861T *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), REQUIRED SUBSYSTEM subsystem IS UNAVAILABLE. TASK IS TERMINATED*

Explanation: The indicated subsystem (*subsystem*) is not installed. It is required to perform the CONVERTV function.

System action: The job is ended. The return code is 12.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the indicated subsystem is installed, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR862I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE REDETERMINE KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED. ALL DATA SETS WILL BE REPROCESSED*

Explanation: The REDETERMINE keyword was specified in the SMS job stream. The SMS constructs for all of the data sets will be reset, including those data sets already SMS-managed.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR863I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE TEST KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED. NO DATA SETS OR VOLUMES WILL BE CONVERTED*

Explanation: The TEST keyword was specified in the SMS job stream. Subtasks will run in the NORUN mode.

System action: No volumes or data sets will be converted, but volume and data set eligibility checking will be done. The system issues a report indicating whether SMS processing would be successful.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR864E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), JOBCAT/STEP CAT IS NOT ALLOWED WHEN CONVERTING VOLUMES TO OR FROM SMS MANAGEMENT. TASK IS TERMINATED*

Explanation: A JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement was encountered. These statements are not allowed in the SMS environment.

System action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement. Use the INCAT keyword if it is necessary to specify an input catalog. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR865E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE NUMBER OF DATA SETS PASSING THE INCLUDE/EXCLUDE FILTER CRITERIA IS n WHICH EXCEEDS THE CURRENT FILTER LIST CAPACITY.*

Explanation: The data set filter list capacity is currently 131,070. This message is issued if more than 131,070 data sets pass the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filter criteria.

System action: Dump processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Narrow the scope of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filter so that it allows no more than 131,070 data sets to meet the criteria.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR868I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number HAD {"*"} CANDIDATE VOLUMES WHICH WERE {DELETED | CONVERTED TO *}.*

Explanation: During conversion to SMS, non-VSAM data sets with candidate volumes have the candidate volumes converted to nonspecific '*' volumes. During conversion from SMS, both VSAM and non-VSAM data sets have their nonspecific '*' volumes deleted.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR869I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number WERE NOT CATALOGED IN THE STANDARD ORDER OF SEARCH. THEY {WERE I WILL BE} CATALOGED IN THE NAMED CATALOG

*dsname CATALOG: new_catalog_name
[DELETED FROM: old_catalog_name]*

Explanation: Catalog entries were not found for each of the listed data sets in the standard order of search. The listed VSAM data sets were deleted from their original catalog and recataloged in the standard order of search. For non-VSAM data sets, if the INCAT keyword was specified and an entry for the non-VSAM data set was found in one of the catalogs listed with this keyword, then that entry was deleted from this catalog and the data set was recataloged in the standard order of search.

If INCAT was not specified or no entry was found in any of the catalogs listed, then the system assumed that the non-VSAM data set was uncataloged and cataloged it in the named catalog. In this case, the system does not issue the DELETED FROM line.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR870I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PREPARE PROCESSING {WILL BE I WAS} SUCCESSFUL. VOLUME volume_serial_number {WILL NOW BE I IS NOW} IN INITIAL STATUS

Explanation: PREPARE processing for the named volume completed successfully, and the volume is now in INITIAL status. No data sets can be allocated or deleted on the volume. If TEST was specified in the job stream, this message indicates whether the task will be successful if actually run. The volume status is not changed with TEST.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR871W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME volume_serial_number MUST BE ASSIGNED TO A STORAGE GROUP BEFORE SMS CONVERSION CAN PROCEED

Explanation: This message is issued with a

PREPARE task if the named volume is eligible for SMS conversion but is not assigned to an SMS storage group. The volume will be successfully placed in INITIAL status but must be assigned to a storage group before the conversion to SMS management can be completed.

System action: None. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the active control data set so that the volume is defined to a storage group before attempting to convert the volume to SMS management.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR872E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME volume_serial_number IS ALREADY IN {INITIAL I CONVERTED} STATUS. PREPARE PROCESSING {WILL FAIL I FAILED}

Explanation: PREPARE processing for the named volume failed because the volume was already in INITIAL status.

System action: Processing of that volume is ended. Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSdss

ADR873I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME volume_serial_number [IN STORAGE GROUP storage_group] IS ELIGIBLE FOR CONVERSION {TO I FROM} SMS MANAGEMENT

Explanation: DFMSdss determined that the named volume is eligible for SMS/non-SMS processing. Conversion of the data sets on that volume can now proceed. *storage_group* is the SMS storage group in which the volume is defined. The storage group is listed only when a volume is converted to SMS management.

System action: The system proceeds with converting all of the data sets on the named volume either to or from SMS management.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFMSdss

**ADR874E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS NOT ELIGIBLE
FOR CONVERSION {TO I FROM} SMS
MANAGEMENT, reason_code**

Explanation: The named volume failed the eligibility requirements for conversion either to or from SMS management. The reason code, (*reason_code*) for the ineligible volume is one of the following:

- 04 The volume is not a DASD device.
- 08 The volume has a nonindexed VTOC.
- 12 The volume is not defined to an SMS storage group.
- 16 The volume is in unknown status. The SMS-converted flag is on but the SMS-initial flag is off in the VTOC index map.
- 20 The volume is in unknown status. The SMS-converted flag is on but the SMS-initial flag is off in VTOC entry.
- 24 SMS indicators for VTOC index map and VTOC entry do not match.

System action: Conversion of the volume failed. Processing continues with the next volume in the input list. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action for each reason code:

- 04 Do not attempt to convert non-DASD volumes to SMS management.
- 08 Define an index for the VTOC, and rerun the job.
- 12 Change the ACDS so that the volume is defined to a storage group, and rerun the job.
- 16 Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 20 Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 24 Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR875E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS ALREADY IN
CONVERTED STATUS AND
REDETERMINE WAS NOT SPECIFIED.
SMS PROCESSING {WILL FAIL I
FAILED}**

Explanation: The named volume was already in SMS status, and the REDETERMINE keyword was not specified in the DFSMSdss job stream. Therefore, SMS processing of that volume is ended.

System action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR876E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS NOT IN INITIAL
OR CONVERTED STATUS. NONSMS
PROCESSING {WILL FAIL I FAILED}**

Explanation: Because the named volume was already in non-SMS status, non-SMS processing of the volume is ended.

System action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR877I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number {WILL BE I
WERE} SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED**

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
dsname          CATALOG: catname
[STORCLAS: scname      MGMTCLAS: mcname]
[VOLUMES: vol001 vol002 vol003 . . .]
[           vol00x vol00y vol00z . . .]
[AIX: aixname]
[PATH: pathname]
```

The listed data sets were successfully processed either to or from SMS management.

- At the end of processing they are cataloged in the named catalog.
- If the task was conversion to SMS management, the storage and management classes in which the data set is defined are listed.
- If the data set is multivolume, the volumes on which the data set resides are listed.
- If the data set has any AIXs or PATHs defined for it, these are listed. If any of the AIXs are multivolume, then the volumes on which they reside are listed.

If TEST was specified, the data sets were not actually processed. The message indicates that data sets would be successfully processed if the job was run.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR878E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number {WILL NOT BE I WERE NOT} SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED dsname CATALOG: catalog_name

Explanation:

```
REASON: rc,mmmmm(yy),[volser],[reason]
{[,catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
parmlist rsn code,catlg service id] |
[,VVR func,VVDS manager rsn code] |
[,SMPM CFPurge rc, SMPM CFPurge rsn code]}
AIX: aix name rc,[volser],[reason]
{[,catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
parmlist rsn code,catlg service id] |
[,VVR func,VVDS manager rsn code]}
PATH: path name rc
[,catlg func,catlg rsncode,catlg mod id,
parmlist rsncode,catlg service id]
```

The listed data set (or its associated AIX or PATH) failed conversion either to or from SMS management, where *rc* is the reason code for the data set failing. If the data set is multivolume and the error occurred on a volume other than the one being processed by CONVERTV at that time, then the volume serial number of this other volume is printed. If a multivolume data set fails conversion because one of the other volumes that the data set is on is ineligible for SMS processing, then this reason is printed after the volume serial number. If the error occurred in a catalog call, then the catalog function code, catalog reason code, catalog module ID, and parm list reason code are printed. See IDC3009I for an explanation of the error, where:

```
IDC3009I return_code = ADR878E
catalog_reason_code IDC3009I reason_code =
ADR878E parm list_reason_code IDC3009I
module_ID = ADR878E catlg module_ID
```

If the error occurred in a VVR REQUEST function call, then the VVR function code that failed and the VVDS manager reason code are printed. See message IDC3009I under return code 50 for an explanation of the VVDS manager reason code.

If the error occurred in an SMPM CFPurge function invocation, then the SMPM CFPurge return codes and reason codes are printed. See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for explanations of the return and reason codes.

The reason codes are:

- 02** The data set is not supported in an SMS environment (ABSTR, unmovable, model DSCB, CVOL, nonintegrated catalog facility VSAM catalog, or nonintegrated catalog facility VSAM data set).
- 03** The data set is not supported in a non-SMS environment (PDSE, HFS or extended format data set).
- 04** The data set is an uncataloged GDS.

- 05** The data set has extended attributes. Data sets with extended attributes cannot reside on non-SMS volumes.
- 06** The data set is a cataloged GDS, but it is not cataloged in the standard order of search.
- 08** The data set is a GDS with nonspecific volumes.
- 10** The data set is a GDS with candidate volumes.
- 12** ACS routines did not return SMS constructs for the data set.
- 14** A null storage class was returned for the data set.
- 16** The storage class definition cannot be retrieved for the data set.
- 18** The data set is multivolume, extents for the data set exist on volume *volser*, volume *volser* was not specified in the volume list, and SELECTMULTI(ALL) was specified (or defaulted to).
- 20** The data set is multivolume, volume *volser* is the first volume of the data set (for VSAM, volume *volser* is the first volume of the data component), volume *volser* was not specified in the volume list, and SELECTMULTI(FIRST) was specified.
- 22** The data set is multivolume and has extents on volumes *volume_serial_number* that are in different storage groups.
- 24** The data set has candidate volumes *volume_serial_number* that are in different storage groups.
- 26** The data set is multivolume and has extents on volumes *volume_serial_number* that are ineligible for conversion for the reasons given. (See message ADR874E for volume reason code.)
- 28** The data set has candidate volumes *volume_serial_number* that are ineligible for conversion for the reasons given. (See message ADR874E for volume reason code.)
- 30** The data set is multivolume and is not cataloged.
- 32** The data set is not cataloged in the standard search order, and the CATALOG keyword was not specified.
- 34** The data set is not cataloged in the standard search order, and a duplicate entry was found in another catalog.
- 36** The data set is not cataloged in the standard search order, and a duplicate entry was found in a standard order of search catalog.

38	The VSAM base cluster is in a sphere where all data sets are not convertible to SMS management.	78	Read of the VTOC failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicator for the data set.
40	The catalog to which the AIX's sphere is directed is different from the catalog to which the AIX's related base cluster is directed. All components must be in the same catalog.	80	Rewrite of the VTOC failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicator for the data set.
42	The catalog to which the path's sphere is directed is different from the catalog to which the path's related base cluster is directed. All components must be in the same catalog.	82	The VSAM base cluster is in a sphere that includes data sets with VTOC entry update errors.
44	ALTER failed during an attempt to update the catalog entry for the data set.	84	The VSAM component does not have a corresponding VTOC entry.
46	DELETE NOSCRATCH failed during an attempt to delete the catalog entry for the data set.	86	The non-VSAM data set is SMS-managed, but its NVR cannot be found.
48	DEFINE RECATALOG failed during an attempt to recatalog the data set.	88	Storage class authorization for the data set failed.
49	DEFINE ALIAS failed during an attempt to define the aliases for the data set.	90	Management class authorization for the data set failed.
50	DEFINE CATALOG failed during an attempt to catalog the data set.	92	Both storage class and management class authorization for the data set failed.
52	CATALOG NAME LOCATE failed during an attempt to determine where the data set should be cataloged according to standard order of search.	93	DFSMSdss invoked the SMPM CFPurge function to purge the data in the coupling facility caches for the data set. The SMPM CFPurge function returned the listed return and reason codes.
54	DEFINE PATH failed during an attempt to define a path.	94	Unable to get extent information from the VTOC.
56	LOCATE failed.	95	Data set is HFS file.
58	The VSAM base cluster is in a sphere that includes data sets with catalog errors.	96	The data set failed enqueue.
60	Read non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.	98	The data set is an extended sequential data set (SAM striped).
62	Get for update of non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.	99	Extended format VSAM data set.
64	Put for update of non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.	101	The data set has RLS information associated with it, and therefore is not supported in this release.
66	Delete of non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.	102	The data set is marked as checkpointed.
68	Insert of non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.	103	A component of the VSAM base cluster or alternate index has more than 255 extents, which requires System Managed Storage (SMS).
70	Read VSAM volume record (VVR) failed in the VVDS manager.	System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The volume will not be successfully converted to or from SMS management. The return code is 8.	
72	Get for update of VSAM volume record (VVR) failed in the VVDS manager.	Operator response: None.	
74	Put of VSAM volume record (VVR) failed in the VVDS manager.	Application Programmer Response:	
76	The VSAM base cluster is in a sphere that includes data sets with VVR errors.	02-10	Move or delete the data set from the volume.
		12	Update ACS routines to return SMS constructs for the data set.
		14-16	Verify ACS routines to ensure that the data set is defined to a storage class.
		18	Take one of the following actions and rerun the job:

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- Specify SELECTMULTI(FIRST) and include the first volume of the data set in the input volume list. For VSAM data sets, you must include the first volume of the data component in the input volume list.
 - Specify SELECTMULTI(ALL) (this is the default if you do not specify SELECTMULTI) and include all volumes of the data set in the input volume list.
 - Specify SELECTMULTI(ANY) and include at least one primary or candidate-with-space volume of the data set in the input volume list.
 - Move or delete the data set off the volume you are trying to convert.
- 20 Take one of the following actions and rerun the job:
- Specify SELECTMULTI(FIRST) and include the first volume of the data set in the input volume list. For VSAM data sets, you must include the first volume of the data component in the input volume list.
 - Specify SELECTMULTI(ALL)(this is the default if you do not specify SELECTMULTI) and include all volumes of the data set in the input volume list.
 - Specify SELECTMULTI(ANY) and include at least one primary or candidate-with-space volume of the data set in the input volume list.
 - Move or delete the data set off the volume you are trying to convert.
- 22 Change your active control data set so that all the volumes that the data set resides on are defined to the same storage group.
- 24 (1) Delete the candidate volumes from the data set's catalog entry, or (2) change your ACDS so that all the candidate volumes are defined to the same storage group as the volumes on which the data set resides.
- 26-28 See message ADR874E for required action.
- 30 (1) Catalog the data set, or (2) move or delete the data set from the volumes that you are trying to convert.
- 32 (1) Specify the CATALOG keyword, or (2) recatalog the data set into the standard order of search.
- 34 (1) Catalog the data set into the standard order of search, or (2) rename the data set, or (3) move or delete the data set from the volumes that you are trying to convert.
- 36 (1) Rename the data set, or (2) move or delete the data set from the volumes that you are trying to convert.
- 38-42 (1) Rename the base cluster, the data or index component, AIX, AIX data or index component, or PATH to be directed to the same catalog as the VSAM base cluster, or (2) delete or add catalog aliases so all parts of the sphere are alias-directed to the same catalog.
- 44-86 Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 88-92 (1) Make sure that the RESOWNER of the data set is authorized to use the storage or management class derived for the data set, or (2) update the ACS routines to select a different storage or management class for the data set.
- 93 See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.
- 94 See previous error message associated with the data set for specific action.
- 95 Move the data set to another SMS volume.
- 96 Ensure that no other jobs are accessing data sets on volumes to be converted, and then rerun the CONVERTV job.
- 98 Move or delete the data set from the volume
- 99 Move the data set to another SMS volume.
- 101 Rerun the job on a system running DFSMS/MVS Version 1 Release 3 or higher.
- 102 Confirm that the checkpointed data set is no longer required for a restart, specify FORCECP with the appropriate *days* parameter and rerun the job.
- 103
 1. Move the data set to another SMS volume.
 2. Delete the data set from the volumes that you are trying to convert.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR879I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number WERE ALREADY IN {NON-}SMS STATUS

Explanation:

```
dsname          CATALOG: catname
 [STORCLAS: scname      MGMTCLAS: mcname]
 [VOLUMES: vol001 vol002 vol003 . . . ]
 [           vol00x vol00y vol00z . . . ]
 [AIX: aixname]
 [PATH: pathname]
```

The listed data sets were not processed because they were already in the desired SMS status.

- The data sets are cataloged in the named catalog.
- If the task was conversion to SMS management, the storage and management classes in which the data set is defined are listed.

- ***** Asterisks (*) shown in the place of storage and management class names indicate that no primary VVR was found for the cluster.
- Dashes (-) shown in the place of storage and management class names indicate incorrectly converted old format VVRs. See message ADR409E.
- If the data set is multivolume, the volumes on which the data set resides are listed.
 - If the data set has any AIXs or PATHs defined for it, these are listed. If any of the AIXs are multivolume, then the volumes on which they reside are listed.

System action: None.**Operator response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** None.**Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR880I *(ttt)-mmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS EMPTY. NO
DATA SETS WERE CONVERTED.*

Explanation: Data set conversion was not required because the named volume did not have any data sets defined on it.**System action:** None.**Operator response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** None.**Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR881I *(ttt)-mmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number CONTAINS THE
FOLLOWING TEMPORARY DATA SETS*

*dsname***Explanation:** The named volume contains the temporary data sets listed.**System action:** None.**Operator response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** None.**Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR882W *(ttt)-mmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number {WILL NOT BE I
WERE NOT} SUCCESSFULLY
PROCESSED, BUT WERE ALREADY IN
{NON}SMS STATUS*

Explanation:

```
dsname          CATALOG: catalog name
REASON: rc,mmmm(yy)[,volser][,reason]
          [,catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
          parmlist rsn code,catlg service id]
          [,VVR func,VVDS manager rc]
AIX: aix name rc[,volser][,reason]
          [,catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
          parmlist rsn code,catlg service id]
          [,VVR func,VVDS manager rc]
PATH: path name rc
          [,catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
          parmlist rsn code,catlg service id]
```

An error was found while the listed data set (or its associated AIX or PATH) was being processed, but the data set was already converted, so this error will not affect the volume being successfully converted. *rc* is the reason code for the data set's failing. See message ADR878E for a full explanation of the data set error information returned and the reason codes.

System action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 4.**Operator response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** See message ADR878E.**Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR885I *(ttt)-mmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number {WILL BE I HAS
BEEN} SUCCESSFULLY CONVERTED
{TO|FROM} SMS MANAGEMENT*

Explanation: All data sets on the named volume were successfully converted to either SMS or non-SMS status. The SMS flags in the VTOC entry and the VTOC index map for the volume were successfully updated to the appropriate status. If TEST was specified, this message indicates that processing would have been successful if the job had actually been run. No changes occur to the volume under TEST.**System action:** Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list.**Operator response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** None.**Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR886E *(ttt)-mmmm(yy), DATA SETS EXIST ON
VOLUME volume_serial_number WHICH
ARE NOT CONVERTIBLE {TO I FROM}
SMS MANAGEMENT. THE VOLUME
{WILL BE I WAS} {PLACED I LEFT} IN
INITIAL STATUS*

Explanation: The named volume failed SMS/non-SMS conversion because of data sets that cannot be converted existing on the volume. The volume is left in INITIAL status at the end of processing. If TEST was specified, this message indicates that processing would have failed if the job had actually been run. No changes occur to the volume under TEST.

ADR891E • ADR892I

System action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Appropriate responses are:

- For SMS processing, the problem can be solved by one of the following:
 - Adding the CATALOG, INCAT, SELECTMULTI(FIRST), or SELECTMULTI(ANY) keywords to the DFSMSdss job stream, and rerunning the SMS job.
 - Running a non-SMS job to place the volume back in non-SMS status, deleting or moving the data sets that caused the processing to fail, and rerunning the SMS job.
- For non-SMS processing, the problem can be solved by one of the following:
 - Adding the SELECTMULTI(FIRST) or SELECTMULTI(ANY) keyword to the DFSMSdss job stream, and rerunning the job.
 - Running an SMS job to place the volume back in SMS status, deleting or moving the data sets that caused the processing to fail, and rerunning the non-SMS job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR891E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), {CONVERSION I
PREPARATION} OF VOLUME
volume_serial_number FAILED,
reason_code*

Explanation: The SMS/NONSMS/PREPARE job failed on the named volume because of an error in trying to update the VTOC entry or VTOC index map SMS status flags. The reason code, *(reason_code)* for the failure is one of the following:

- 04** Read of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to INITIAL.
- 08** Read of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators after processing data sets.
- 12** Rewrite of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to INITIAL.
- 16** Rewrite of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to NONSMS.
- 20** Rewrite of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to SMS.
- 24** Read of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to INITIAL.

- 28** Read of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators after processing data sets.
- 32** Rewrite of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to INITIAL.
- 36** Rewrite of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to NONSMS.
- 40** Rewrite of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to SMS.
- 44** An attempt to determine if a VVDS exists on the volume failed.
- 48** An attempt to add a VVDS to the volume failed.

System action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR892I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE STATUS OF
EACH VOLUME { WILL BE I IS} AS
FOLLOWS*

Explanation:

VOLUME	FINAL STATUS	REASON FOR FAILURE
volser - PREPARED	INITIAL	
volser - CONVERTED	SMS	INITIAL
volser - FAILED	SMS	INITIAL VOLUME NOT ELIGIBLE
volser - FAILED	SMS	INITIAL DATA SETS NOT ELIGIBLE
volser - FAILED	SMS	INITIAL VTOC UPDATE FAILED
volser - FAILED	SMS	INITIAL VVDS ERROR

After all of the volumes in the CONVERTV job are processed and individual volume and data set processing messages are printed, DFSMSdss issues this report summary message, which lists all of the volumes and their final status. If conversion of a volume failed, the reason for failure is also indicated.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If any of the volumes failed processing, see that volume's specific processing messages to determine the reason for failure and corrective action for the error.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR893I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING VOLUMES CONTAIN PIECES OF MULTIVOLUME DATA SETS WHICH WERE PROCESSED DURING THE CONVERTV TASK. THE VOLUMES ARE IN THE INDICATED STATUS

Explanation:

volser - SMS | INITIAL | NONSMS | UNKNOWN

Some data sets processed during the CONVERTV job were multivolume and had extents on volumes not in the input volume list. For SMS processing, the SMS status of these volumes is not altered. For non-SMS processing, the volumes are set to INITIAL if at least one data set with extents on those volumes was successfully processed.

Note: If this message is issued, the user have pieces of SMS-managed data sets on non-SMS volumes. These volumes must also be converted to SMS management.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR894E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERRORS OCCURRED WHILE TRYING TO PLACE THE FOLLOWING VOLUMES IN INITIAL STATUS

volser - reason_code

Explanation: Some data sets processed during the NONSMS CONVERTV job were multivolume and had extents on volumes not in the input volume list. An error occurred in trying to set the SMS status of these listed volumes to INITIAL. See message ADR891E for the explanation of the reason code.

System action: None. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR901E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COPY OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* FAILED.

Explanation: The requested function could not be completed. Message ADR910E, which follows, explains the reason for the failure.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is set to 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message ADR910E for the reason for the failure.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR902I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COPY OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL. SIZE OF INPUT DATA SET PROCESSED WAS *nnnn1*. SIZE OF OUTPUT DATA SET PROCESSED WAS *nnnn2*.

Explanation: The specified data set (*dsname*) was copied successfully. The sizes specify the number of user bytes (*nnnn1*) copied from the source and the number of user bytes (*nnnn2*) placed on the target.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR903I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUMP OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL. SIZE OF DATA SET DUMPED WAS *nnnn*.

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was dumped successfully. The size *nnnn* specifies the number of user bytes dumped from the source.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR904I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUMP OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was dumped successfully.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR905E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUMP OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* FAILED.

Explanation: The requested function could not be completed. ADR910E, which follows, explains the reason for the failure.

ADR906I • ADR910E

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is set to 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message ADR910E for the reason for the failure.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR906I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), RESTORE OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL. SIZE OF DATA SET RESTORED WAS *nnnn*.*

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was restored successfully. The size *nnnn* specifies the number of user bytes restored.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR907I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), RESTORE OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL.*

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was restored successfully.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR908E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), RESTORE OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* FAILED.*

Explanation: The requested function could not be completed. Message ADR910E, which follows, explains the reason for the failure.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message ADR910E for the reason for the failure.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR909W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code**

Explanation: The requested function for an extended sequential data set was completed. However, an error condition was encountered. The reason and return

codes can be found in the table in message ADR910E.

System action: The data set was successfully processed, but a minor error was encountered during the data set processing.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the return and reason code table in message ADR910E to identify the error.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR910E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED DURING {*operation*} PROCESSING. RETURN CODE = *crrrrrrr*, REASON CODE = *bbbbbbbb* {, SENSE DATA = *ios_status*, *csu_status*, *sense_data*}*

Explanation: The requested function for processing an extended sequential data set received an error during processing. The reason for the failure is identified by the return code (*crrrrrrr*) The failure occurred during the operation specified by *{operation}*

The return code format is *crrrrrrr*, where *c* is the component area that reported the failure, and *rrrrrrr* is the return code. In some cases, a reason code will be supplied for additional diagnostic information, when applicable.

If sense data exists for the failure, the *ios status*, *csu status*, and *sense data* will be included to aid in problem determination. If sense data does not exist, this part of the message will not be included.

The operation field contains the operation being processed. The following are valid values for *operation*:

Initialization	An error occurred during the process of obtaining storage, initializing the parameter list, and so forth.
Open Source	An error occurred during the process performed to open the source data set.
Open Target	An error occurred during the process performed to open the target data set.
Data Movement	An error occurred during the data movement process.
Close Source	An error occurred during the process performed to close the source data set.
Close Target	An error occurred during the process performed to close the target data set.
Cleanup	A failure occurred during the process of cleaning up data areas, storage, or related items required to process the request.

Example: The following example message indicates that the data set being processed has failed while reading or writing data for the requested data set.
(001)-PSECM(01), An error was encountered during data movement processing. Return code = 500005E3, Reason code = 00000008

The failing component area is indicated by the 5 in the leftmost position of the return code. The failure is a return code X'5E3' and a reason code of 8.

To determine the cause of the failure, find the value of the component (5, in this example), and then locate the failing return code or the failing reason code, or both, in the following lists:

Return Code Explanation

00xxxxxx Component Value = 0

Values for xxxxxxxx

00 (X'00') Processing is successful.

08 (X'08') Reason Code:

06 (X'06') - A request for storage failed. Check the region size of your failing job. Increase the specified region if possible. Resubmit the failing job. If the failure recurs, contact IBM for support.

08 (X'08') - Build failure: communications between DFSMSdss and the logical data mover function could not be established because the real addresses of one or more UCBs were not available. See the previously issued message ADR821W for more information.

400–499 (X'190'–X'1F3')

An internal error was detected. Contact IBM for support.

9000 (X'2328')

An unexpected error has been encountered. Contact IBM for support.

2xxxxxxxx

Component value = 2 An error has been encountered during initialization or termination processing. If the error cause cannot be determined, call IBM for support.

Values for xxxxxxxx

100 (X'64') An error has been encountered during SVM processing while attempting to close a “pipe”.

101 (X'65') An error has been encountered during SVM processing while attempting to free a buffer.

102 (X'66')	An error was encountered during execution of an MVS LOAD macro for entry SVMXHOTT.
103 (X'67')	An error was encountered during execution of an MVS DELETE macro for entry SVMXHOTT.
200 (X'C8')	An environmental error has been encountered during SVM processing. Contact IBM for support.
201 (X'C9')	An environmental error has been encountered during SVM “asynchronous” processing. Contact IBM for support.
202 (X'CA')	An environmental error has been encountered while trying to read data from an SVM pipe. Contact IBM for support.
203 (X'CB')	An environmental error has been encountered while using the SVM “allocate” service. Contact IBM for support.
204 (X'CC')	An environmental error has been encountered while using the SVM “open pipe” service. Contact IBM for support.
205 (X'CD')	An environmental error has been encountered while using the SVM “write pipe” service. Contact IBM for support.
206 (X'CE')	An error has been encountered during execution of an MVS LOAD macro for entry SVMXHOTL.
207 (X'CF')	An error has been encountered during execution of an MVS DELETE macro for entry SVMXHOTL.
208 (X'D0')	An error has been encountered during execution of an MVS LOAD macro for entry SVMXHOTU.
209 (X'D1')	An error has been encountered during execution of an MVS DELETE macro for entry SVMXHOTU.
210 (X'D2')	An error has been encountered during execution of an SDM Dataspace Create request.
211 (X'D3')	An error has been encountered during execution of an SDM Dataspace request.
3xxxxxxxx	Component Value = 3 The system data mover (SDM) reported an error. See Table 2 on page 172.
4xxxxxxxx	Component Value = 4 Extended format I/O routine reported the error.

	See z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for the return and reason codes.
5xxxxxx	Component Value = 5 An internal error has occurred. If the error cannot be determined, contact IBM for support.
Values for xxxxxxx	
1500 (X'000005DC')	
	A buffer sequence error has occurred internally. Contact IBM for support.
1501 (X'000005DD')	An invalid buffer sequence error has been detected. Contact IBM for support.
1502 (X'000005DE')	An internal error has been detected in ANTRPSE. Contact IBM for support.
1503 (X'000005DF')	An external error has been detected in ANTRPSE. Contact IBM for support.
1504 (X'000005E0')	An invalid buffer sequence error has been detected in ANTPWPSE. Contact IBM for support.
1505 (X'000005E1')	An external error has been detected in ANTRPSE. Contact IBM for support.
1506 (X'000005E2')	An internal error has been detected by the internal exit. Contact IBM for support.
1507 (X'000005E3')	A failing condition has been detected during I/O processing. Contact IBM for support.
9xxxxxx	Component Value = 9 An ABEND occurred while processing the request. The system ABEND code is contained in xxxxxxx. Check the system abend code explanation to determine if the condition can be corrected.

System action: If an ABEND occurred during data movement for a dump operation, processing ends and the return code is 16. For all other cases, the data set is not processed, processing continues with the next data set, and the return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the cause cannot be corrected, contact your IBM service representative for support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR912I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), COPY OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET dsname WAS SUCCESSFUL.*

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was copied successfully.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR913E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), EXTENDED FORMAT DATA SET dsname ORGANIZATION IS NOT SUPPORTED OUTSIDE AN SMS ENVIRONMENT.*

Explanation: The data set being processed has a data set organization that is only supported by an SMS environment.

System action: Processing continues. This data set is not processed.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR915W *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AN ERROR OCCURRED IN SMS WHILE ALLOCATING DATA SET dsname1 [WITH NEW NAME dsname2]. ALLOCATION AS NON-EXTENDED WILL BE ATTEMPTED. SMS MESSAGES FOLLOW.*

Explanation: An error occurred in the Storage Management Subsystem while allocating the extended format data set. SMS messages are printed following this message. DFSMSdss will attempt to allocate the data set as non-extended format.

System action: Processing of the data set continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the SMS messages following this message to determine the reason for the allocation failure. Correct the problem if the allocation failure is not expected.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR916W *(xxx-mm-mm-mm(yy), FOR VOLUME volume_serial_number THE DEVICE SIZE IN THE VTAC, calculated_vtoc_size, IS LARGER THAN THE DEVICE SIZE FROM RDC, rdc_size. THE DEVICE SIZE FROM RDC WILL BE USED.*

Explanation: DFSMSdss determined, from the VTOC information, a volume size that is larger than the RDC volume size for the given device. The sizes, in decimal, represent the number of primary cylinders for the device. DFSMSdss will process the volume using the RDC value instead of the value determined from the VTOC.

System action: Processing for the volume continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the proper size of the device, correct the problem, and rerun the job. If the size of the volume in the VTOC, the VTOC index, or both, is incorrect, you can use ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to correct the problem. Additionally, you might need to refresh the operation system's internal control structure for the device. Use the following DEVSERV operator command:

```
DEVSERV QDASD,ccuu,1,VALIDATE
```

In the above example, *ccuu* is the device number. If these actions do not resolve the problem, contact IBM for programming support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR917E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT (DUMPED | RESTORED) BECAUSE IT COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to dynamically allocate data set *dsname*, and the allocation failed. The reason for the failure is contained in the previous ADR405E message.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR918I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAST REPLICATION COULD NOT BE USED FOR {DATA SET *dsname* | VOLUME *volser* | THIS task TASK}, RETURN CODE *dss_return_code*

{summarized_info | detailed_info}

Explanation: summarized_info is:

```
[, {number {VOLUME WAS | VOLUMES WERE}
REJECTED FOR {QFRVOLS VOLUME REASON CODE
qfrvols_vrsn[ - qfrvols_vrsn_text]
[ QFRVOLS EXTENT REASON CODE qfrvols_xrsn
[ - qfrvols_xrsn_text
] | DFMSDSS REASON CODE
dss_reason_code[ - dss_rsn_text]}]}
```

detailed_info is:

```
[, {VOLUME volser WAS REJECTED FOR
{QFRVOLS VOLUME REASON CODE qfrvols_vrsn[ - qfrvols_vrsn_text
] | QFRVOLS EXTEXT REASON CODE qfrvols_xrsn
[ - qfrvols_xrsn_text
] | DFMSDSS REASON CODE dss_reason_code
[ - dss_rsn_text]}]}
```

DFSMSdss cannot use a fast replication method. The system might issue this message for diagnostic purposes if the DEBUG(FRMSG(MIN | SUM | DTL)) or the FASTREPLICATION(REQ) keyword is specified. The return code and reason code listed in the message text are hex values.

If any QFRVOLS reason codes are listed, see the ANTRQST section of *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for an explanation of the QFRVOLS volume or extent reason codes (*qfrvols_vrsn* or *qfrvols_xrsn*). The possible return codes (*dss_return_code*) and reason codes (*dss_reason_code*) are:

X'1' The source device is not capable of fast replication.

X'2' The target device is not capable of fast replication.

X'3' One or more of the source devices are not eligible for fast replication at this time.

When DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED)) is specified, return code X'3' is followed by summarized volume information that consists of reason codes that indicate why one or more volumes are not eligible. For each reason code issued, the number of volumes failing for that reason is provided. The reason codes include SDM QFRVOLS volume reason codes (*qfrvols_vrsn*) and extent reason codes (*qfrvols_xrsn*).

When DEBUG(FRMSG(DETAILED)) is specified, return code X'3' is followed by detailed information that lists each volume that was considered, along with a reason code indicating why that volume was ineligible. The reason codes include SDM QFRVOLS volume reason codes (*qfrvols_vrsn*) and extent reason codes (*qfrvols_xrsn*).

See the ANTQFRVL section in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for a list of the QFRVOLS volume and extent reason codes.

X'4' The ANTRQST macro fails while trying to determine if fast replication can be used between the source and target volumes.

X'5' The software required for fast replication is not installed.

X'7' FASTREPLICATION(NONE) is specified for this task.

X'9' One or more target devices are not eligible for fast replication at this time.

When DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED)) is specified, return code X'9' is followed by summarized volume information that consists of reason codes that indicate why one or more volumes are not eligible. For each reason code issued, the number of volumes failing for that reason is provided. The reason codes include SDM QFRVOLS volume reason codes (*qfrvols_vrsn*) and extent reason codes (*qfrvols_xrsn*).

When DEBUG(FRMSG(DETAILED)) is specified, return code X'9' is followed by detailed information that lists each volume that was considered, along with a reason code indicating why that volume was ineligible. The reason codes include SDM QFRVOLS volume reason codes (*qfrvols_vrsn*) and extent reason codes (*qfrvols_xrsn*).

See the ANTRQST section in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for a list of the QFRVOLS volume and extent reason codes.

- X'A'** The source data set is a multi-layered VSAM data set, for which DFSMSdss must invoke a utility to move the data.
- X'B'** The cluster is part of a sphere and another cluster in the same sphere cannot be processed using fast replication. During DFSMSdss SPHERE processing, if the base cluster or any of its associated alternate indexes cannot be processed using fast replication, the entire sphere cannot be processed using fast replication.
- X'C'** The data set is a PDS and NOPACK is not specified.
- X'D'** A failure occurs while attempting to register a session with the System Data Mover (SDM).
- X'E'** The ANTRQST macro fails while trying to determine if the source or target volumes are eligible for fast replication.
- X'F'** The volume does not support data set fast replication.
- X'10'** The data set is being reblocked.
- X'11'** The source data set stripe count does not match the target data set stripe count.
- X'12'** The data set is a single-striped multivolume data set.
- X'13'** The direct access data set is being processed block by block.
- X'14'** For the non-SMS allocation, target volumes that support fast replication cannot be selected.

When DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED)) is specified, return code X'14' is followed by summarized volume information that consists

of reason codes that indicate why one or more volumes failed selection. For each reason code issued, the number of volumes failing for that reason is provided. The reason codes include SDM QFRVOLS volume reason codes (*qfrvols_vrsn*), QFRVOLS extent reason codes (*qfrvols_xrsn*), or DFSMSdss reason codes (*dss_reason_code*).

When DEBUG(FRMSG(DETAILED)) is specified, return code X'14' is followed by detailed information that lists each volume that was considered, along with a reason code indicating why that volume was ineligible. The reason codes include SDM QFRVOLS volume reason codes (*qfrvols_vrsn*), QFRVOLS extent reason codes (*qfrvols_xrsn*), or DFSMSdss reason codes (*dss_reason_code*).

See the ANTRQST section in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for a list of the QFRVOLS volume and extent reason codes. The possible DFSMSdss reason codes (*dss_reason_code*) are:

- X'1'** The target volume does not have enough space to accommodate the target data set.
- X'2'** There are no free DSCBs in the VTOC.
- X'3'** The volume is SMS-managed.
- X'4'** The LSPACE macro was issued for the volume to determine whether enough free space existed on the volume. The LSPACE macro failed.
- X'5'** The source data set resides on the volume and the data set is not being renamed.
- X'6'** One of the following conditions occurred when DFSMSdss attempted to allocate the data set:
 - Duplicate data set exists on the volume
 - If the volume did not have a duplicate data set, this reason code indicates that the volume does not contain enough free space to accommodate the data set. For an ISAM data set, the matching space in the target was not available.
- X'7'** One of the following conditions occurred when DFSMSdss attempted to allocate the data set:
 - The data set is unmovable.
 - Either an absolute track allocation (ABSTR) failed or the lack of system support for absolute track

	allocation precluded the use of absolute track allocation.	
X'8'	DFSMSdss attempted to allocate the data set on the volume, but a DADSM failure occurred.	
X'9'	An indexed VTOC does not exist on the volume. The REALLOC macro was issued for an absolute track allocation. The REALLOC macro failed because ALLOC=ABS is not supported on OS VTOCs.	
X'15'	For the SMS allocation, target volumes that allow fast replication to be used cannot be selected. When DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED DETAILED)) is specified, return code X'15' is followed by SMS allocation messages which provide summarized information. Detailed information at individual volume level is not available. See the SMS messages for explanations.	
X'16'	The ANTRQST macro fails while trying to determine if the device is capable of fast replication.	
X'18'	The data set is a PDS that you are converting to a PDSE, or vice versa, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.	
X'19'	The data set is a catalog BCS data set which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.	
X'1A'	The data set is a VSAM data set with key ranges and is extended, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.	
X'1B'	The data set is a KSDS that has imbedded indexes, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.	
X'1C'	Multiple volumes are required for the target data set, but multivolume allocation cannot be used. Therefore, the data set must be extended during the copy, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.	
X'1D'	The CA size of the target data set is different from that of the source data set, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.	
X'1E'	The block size of the target data component is different from that of the source data component, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.	
X'1F'	The blocks per track for the target data component is different from that of the source data component, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.	
X'20'	The blocks per track for the target index	component is different from that of the source index component, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.
X'21'		The block size of the target index component is different from that of the source index component, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.
X'22'		The data set is an indexed VSAM data set with an imbedded index, TGTALLOC (CYL) was specified, and the source did not use cylinder allocation, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.
X'23'		Sufficient space cannot be allocated for the target multi-striped VSAM data set. Therefore, the target data set must be extended during the copy process, which requires a utility to be used by DFSMSdss.
X'24'		The target data set is smaller than the source data set because of an internal error.
X'25'		The volume has insufficient available FlashCopy relationships to complete the task.
System action: DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is zero.		
Operator response: None.		
Application Programmer Response: In order for fast replication to be used in subsequent operations, take the following action, depending on the return code. The possible actions are:		
X'1'	Move the source data sets to volumes that support fast replication.	
X'2'	Choose target devices that support fast replication.	
X'3'	If the FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) or DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED DETAILED)) keyword is specified, this return code X'3' is followed by one or more QFRVOLS volume reason codes (<i>qfrvols_vrsn</i>) or extent reason codes (<i>qfrvols_xrsn</i>). See <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services</i> for information about the QFRVOLS volume and extent reason codes.	
	If you did not receive a reason code following return code X'3' and would like to have more information, specify the DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED DETAILED)) keyword in the JCL and rerun the job.	
X'4'	See the previously issued ADR932W message and correct the problem.	
X'5'	Install the IXFP software.	
X'7'	Remove the FASTREPLICATION(NONE) keyword and rerun the job.	
X'9'	If the FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) or DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED DETAILED))	

	keyword was specified, this return code X'9' is followed by one or more QFRVOLS volume reason codes (<i>qfrvols_vrsn</i>) or extent reason codes (<i>qfrvols_xrsn</i>). See the ANTRQST section in the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for information about the QFRVOLS volume and extent reason codes.	
	If you did not receive a reason code following return code X'9' and would like to have more information, specify the DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED DETAILED)) keyword in the JCL and rerun the job.	
X'A'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'B'	See the previously issued ADR918I message for the base cluster and/or any alternate indexes in the sphere. Resolve the problems.	
X'C'	Specify NOPACK.	
X'D'	See the previously issued ADR936W message and resolve the problem.	
X'E'	See the previously issued ADR932W message and resolve the problem.	
X'F'	Move the data to a volume that supports data set fast replication.	
X'10'	Remove the REBLOCK keyword if specified.	
X'11'	For storage classes without guaranteed space, copy the data set to a storage class with the same Sustained Data Rate (SDR) as the source storage class. For storage classes with guaranteed space, specify output volumes, the number of which is equal to the number of stripes of the source data set.	
X'12'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'13'	Remove the AUTORELBLOCKADDRESS or the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword.	
X'14'	If you did not receive a reason code following return code X'14' and would like to have more information, specify the DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED DETAILED)) keyword in the JCL and rerun the job. See the reason code provided in this summarized or detailed message. If one or more QFRVOLS reason codes are provided, see <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for appropriate actions. If one or more DFSMSdss reason codes are provided, take the following actions depending on the reason code (<i>dss_reason_code</i>):	
X'1'	Ensure that the volumes contain enough space.	
X'2'	Ensure that the VTOC on the volumes contain enough space.	
X'3'	Specify non-SMS-managed volumes.	
X'4'	See previously issued messages for information about the LSPACE macro failing reason. Correct the problem and resubmit the job.	
X'5'	Rename the target data set.	
X'6'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolve the duplicate data set name and resubmit the job. • Specify additional target volumes. For indexed sequential data sets, specify a volume that has free space on the matching tracks. 	
X'7'	Specify a volume that has free space on the matching tracks.	
X'8'	Correct the DADSM failure and resubmit the job.	
X'9'	Specify a volume with an indexed VTOC.	
X'15'	See the SMS allocation messages for an explanation. Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If SMS messages were not issued, specify the DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED DETAILED)) keyword in the JCL and rerun the job.	
X'16'	See the previously issued ADR932W message and resolve the problem.	
X'18'	Remove the CONVERT keyword.	
X'19'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'1A'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'1B'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'1C'	If possible, copy the data set to a single volume that contains enough space to contain the entire source data set.	
X'1D'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'1E'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'1F'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'20'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'21'	None. Fast replication cannot be used.	
X'22'	Remove the TGTALLOC(CYL) keyword.	
X'23'	Ensure that the target volumes contain sufficient space so that the target data set does not need to be extended during the copy process.	
X'24'	Contact your IBM Support Center.	
X'25'	Rerun the job when there are fewer active relationships on the volume. Use the TSO FCQUERY command to find out how many relationships are active. See <i>z/OS DFSMS</i>	

Advanced Copy Services for more information about FlashCopy TSO commands.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR919W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
CREATE DATE IS A FUTURE DATE
AND IS BEING RESET**

Explanation: The data set to be restored contains a create date that is greater than the current date.

System action: The restored data set creation date is reset to the current date. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR920I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAST REPLICATION
COULD NOT BE USED TO COPY THE
VTOC TRACKS FOR *volser*, REASON
CODE *reason_code***

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot use a fast replication method to copy the VTOC tracks. This message is issued during physical full volume or tracks copy operations. When DFSMSdss needs to rebuild the VTOC during copy, you must use a traditional data movement method for VTOC tracks. The possible reason codes for *reason_code* are:

- X'1' The source VTOC is in an old VTOC format. Therefore, you must preserve some of the information in the target VTOC.
- X'2' The number of cylinders on the target volume do not match the number on the source volume, so you must rebuild the free space information in the VTOC.
- X'3' You must copy the first track of the VTOC on the volume using manual I/O because of a COPY TRACKS operation that includes all or part of the VTOC on the source volume, and/or overlays all or part of the VTOC on the target volume.

System action: DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is zero.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the reason code provided in this message for an explanation of why DFSMSdss cannot use fast replication to copy all the VTOC tracks. Take the following actions according to the reason code (*reason_code*):

- X'1' Update the old VTOC format for the source volume and rerun the job.
- X'2' Choose a target volume that has the same number of cylinders as the source.

X'3' Ensure that the track range does not include the VTOC and/or does not overlay the VTOC on the target volume.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR922E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR
CONDITION WAS DETECTED WHILE
PROCESSING CLUSTER *cluster_name*
ON VOLUME *volume_serial*, RETURN
CODE=*sdm_return_code* REASON
CODE=*sdm_reason_code***

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot complete the operation for the cluster *cluster_name* because an error condition was detected by the system data mover during processing of volume *volume_serial*. The system data mover return code (*sdm_return_code*) and reason code (*sdm_reason_code*) are supplied as diagnostic information.

System action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For explanations of the return and reason codes, see “System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes” on page 172. DFSMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal.

Source: DFSMSdss

**ADR923W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR
CONDITION WAS DETECTED AFTER
PROCESSING CLUSTER *cluster_name*,
REASON CODE=*reason_code***

Explanation: DFSMSdss successfully processed the cluster *cluster_name* but encountered an error during post-processing that might eventually adversely affect the DFSMSdss job or the overall system. The *reason_code* explanation is:

- 1 An error was encountered freeing storage that was obtained for the processing of this cluster.
- 2 SDM termination did not complete successfully.

System action: The data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR927E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CICSVRBACKUP FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*, REASON=*reason_code*

Explanation: The CICSVRBACKUP keyword was specified on the data set COPY or logical data set DUMP command. DFSMSdss attempted to notify the CICSVR server address space that a CICSVR backup of the VSAM base cluster was requested or completed. The notification failed with one of the following hexadecimal reason codes (*reason_code*).

The reason codes are as follows:

X'11170'

DFSMSdss could not acquire storage for CICSVR Backup Notification parameter list. CICSVR was not notified of the backup.

X'11171'

DFSMSdss could not locate a VVR cell for a CICSVR Backup Notification parameter. CICSVR was notified of the backup.

other reason code

CICSVR reason code describing the CICSVR Backup Notification failure.

System action: Processing of this data set ends. DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: If you did not intend to create data set backups for use by CICSVR, remove the CICSVRBACKUP keyword and resubmit the job. Otherwise, correct the problem as indicated by one of the following reason codes (*reason_code*), and reprocess the data set:

X'11170'

See previously issued ADR376E message.

X'11171'

See previously issued ADR432E message.

other reason code

Ensure that the CICSVR server address space is active. The minimum required CICSVR release is Version 3 Release 1. See the "CICSVR return codes and reason codes in non-CICSVR messages" section of the *CICSVR V3R1 Messages and Problem Determination* manual for an explanation of the reason code.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR928I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CICSVRBACKUP WAS SUCCESSFUL FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The CICSVRBACKUP keyword was specified on the data set COPY or logical data set DUMP command. Therefore, DFSMSdss notified the CICSVR server address space that a CICSVR backup of the VSAM base cluster completed successfully. The notification was successful.

System action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR931W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE ANTRQST MACRO FAILED DURING AN FCQUERY REQUEST FOR VOLUME *volser* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code* RETINFO: *ret_info*

Explanation: DFSMSdss invokes the ANTRQST macro for an FCQUERY request and ANTRQST fails with the listed hex return code, reason code, and return information (*ret_info*).

System action: For a COPY operation, if FCINCREMENTAL or FCINCREMENTALLAST is specified, this error precludes the use of Incremental FlashCopy. If FCCGFREEZE is specified, this error precludes the use of FlashCopy Consistency Group for the copy operation. The operation continues. The return code is 4.

For a CGCREATE operation, DFSMSdss could not verify the state of the FlashCopy Consistency Group. The operation continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for an explanation of *return_code*, *reason_code*, and *ret_info*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR932W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE ANTRQST MACRO FAILED DURING A QFRVOLS REQUEST FOR {DATA SET *dsname* | EXTENT *starting_cchh-ending_cchh* | VOLUME *volser*} WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code* RETINFO: *ret_info*

Explanation: DFSMSdss invokes the ANTRQST macro for a QFRVOLS request and ANTRQST fails with the listed hex return code, reason code, and return information (*ret_info*).

System action: This error precludes the use of fast replication techniques, such as FlashCopy or SnapShot, for the operation. The operation continues, using traditional data movement methods, when fast replication is not required. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services for an explanation of *return_code*, *reason_code*, and *ret_info*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR933W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE ANTRQST MACRO FAILED DURING AN SRELEASE REQUEST FOR EXTENT cc:hh1-cc:hh2 ON VOLUME volume_serial_number. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: return_code-reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss invokes the ANTRQST macro for an SRELEASE request and ANTRQST fails with the listed diagnostic information.

System action: This error occurs after the successful movement of the extent. The operation continues. The return code is 4.

When this message is issued for an extent of an erase-on-scratch data set or the ADMINISTRATOR keyword was specified, DFSMSdss will erase the source extents using traditional I/O unless the FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) keyword was specified.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services for an explanation of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR934W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO START BACKGROUND COPY FOR {DATA SET dsname | EXTENTS starting_cchh-ending_cchh | VOLUME volser}. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: sdm_rc-sdm_rsn*

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to start background copy for the specified source data set, extents, or volume, and the system data mover failed with the listed diagnostic information.

System action: For a COPY FULL and COPY TRACKS operation, processing ends. The return code is 4.

For a COPY DATASET operation, processing ends for the current data set. The return code is 4. DFSMSdss continues to process the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 for an explanation of the hexadecimal system data mover return code (*sdm_rc*) and reason code (*sdm_rsn*).

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR935W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO PERFORM FAST REPLICATION FOR {DATA SET dsname | VOLUME volume_serial_number}. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: return_code-reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to process the data set or volume using a fast replication method, such as SnapShot or FlashCopy, and the System Data Mover failed with diagnostic information.

System action: If you specified CONCURRENT, DFSMSdss will attempt concurrent copy initialization. If you did not specify CONCURRENT, the operation continues using traditional data movement methods. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 for an explanation of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR936W *(xxx)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE REGISTERING A SESSION WITH THE SYSTEM DATA MOVER. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: sdm_rc-sdm_rsn*

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to register a session with the system data mover and the system data mover failed with the listed diagnostic information. This condition precludes the use of fast replication methods, such as SnapShot, for the operation.

System action: The operation continues by using traditional data movement methods. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 for an explanation of the system data mover return code (*sdm_rc*) and reason code (*sdm_rsn*). DFSMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal format.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR937W *(xxx)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE TERMINATING A SESSION WITH THE SYSTEM DATA MOVER. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: sdm_rc-sdm_rsn*

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempted to end a session with the system data mover, and the system data mover failed with the listed diagnostic information.

System action: This is a postprocessing failure, which

ADR938E • ADR942E

means that it occurred after the operation had completed, and while DFSMSdss was in the process of freeing up resources and terminating. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 for an explanation of the system data mover return code (*sdm_rc*) and reason code (*sdm_rsn*). DFSMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal format.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR938E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)*,
FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) WAS
SPECIFIED BUT FAST REPLICATION
COULD NOT BE USED FOR {DATA SET
dsname* | EXTENT *starting_cchh-
***ending_cchh* | VOLUME *volser* | THIS**
task *TASK*}

Explanation: The FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) keyword is specified, but the use of fast replication fails.

System action: Processing of this data set, extent or volume ends because you specify that fast replication is required. See previously issued messages for details regarding the fast replication failure.

For DEFrag, if ADR946I is issued before this message, DFSMSdss attempts to use data set fast replication to process the rest of the extents on the volume. If ADR945W is issued before this message, DFSMSdss terminates the DEFrag task. The return code is 8.

For full volume COPY and tracks COPY operations, the task is terminated. The return code is 8.

For data set COPY, processing of this data set ends; DFSMSdss processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the previously issued message for reasons why you cannot use fast replication. If you cannot use fast replication, remove the FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) keyword and resubmit the job. This will allow DFSMSdss to perform the task using another data movement method.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR940I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)* **DATA SET *dsname***
BEING RESTORED WAS PROCESSED
AS AN OPEN DATA SET WHEN IT WAS
DUMPED.

Explanation: The data set was dumped as an open data set at the request of a data base application, such as Information Management System (IMS), through a UIM exit request (EI22BWOE). System-level enqueues

for serialization were not obtained by DFSMSdss when the data set was dumped.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR941E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)* **DATA SET *dsname* IN**
CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME
***volume_serial_number* CANNOT BE**
PROCESSED BECAUSE IT IS
ALREADY BEING PROCESSED AS AN
OPEN DATA SET.

| **Explanation:** The data set cannot be processed as an
| open data set because it is already being processed as
| an open data set.

System action: The data set is not processed, the return code is 8, and processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

The data base application, after waiting for a short period of time, reinitiate the dump request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR942E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy)* **DUMPED VERSION OF**
DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT USABLE
BECAUSE OF UPDATE ACTIVITY
WHILE IT WAS BEING PROCESSED AS
AN OPEN DATA SET.

Explanation: The data set was dumped as an open data set at the request of a database application, such as Information Management System (IMS), through the application programming interface: System-level enqueues for serialization were not obtained by DFSMSdss when the data set was dumped. During the dump process, the data set was altered in a manner that indicates the dumped version of the data set on the dump tape is unusable and must be discarded.

System action: The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

The data base application can reinitiate the dump request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR943E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy) DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* REQUIRES VALIDATE TO BE PROCESSED AS AN OPEN DATA SET.

Explanation: DFSMSdss was requested to dump the data set as an open data set by a data base application, such as Information Management System (IMS), through the application programming interface. But the data set is an indexed VSAM data set, and VALIDATE is required to dump that type of data set as an open data set.

System action: The data set is not processed, the return code is 8, and processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You must change the data base application to specify VALIDATE rather than NOVALIDATE.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR944E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy) DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* CANNOT BE PROCESSED BECAUSE IT WAS UPDATED DURING [CONCURRENT COPY INITIALIZATION | THE FAST REPLICATION INITIALIZATION | TRADITIONAL I/O].

Explanation:

Logical Data Set Dump

The data set was updated while it was being prepared for concurrent copy initialization. Because of the update activity, you cannot dump the data set.

Logical Data Set Copy

The data set was updated while it was being copied either using a fast replication function, concurrent copy initialization, or traditional I/O. Because of the update activity, you cannot copy the data set.

System action: The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

The data base application can reinitiate the copy or dump request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR945W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO PERFORM FLASHCOPY FROM EXTENT *src_starting_cchh-src_ending_cchh* TO EXTENT *tgt_starting_cchh-tgt_ending_cchh*. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *return_code-reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempts to process the extent using FlashCopy and the System Data Mover (SDM) fails with listed diagnostic information.

System action: DFSMSdss attempts to move this extent using traditional data movement methods unless FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) is specified. DFSMSdss DEFrag operation continues and FlashCopy will be attempted for the rest of the extents. The return code is 4. If the system also issues ADR938E, the DEFrag task terminates.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 following DFSMSdss messages in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) for an explanation of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR946I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO PERFORM FLASHCOPY FROM EXTENT *src_starting_cchh-src_ending_cchh* TO EXTENT *tgt_starting_cchh-tgt_ending_cchh*. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *return_code-reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss attempts to process the extent using FlashCopy and the System Data Mover (SDM) fails with listed diagnostic information. The system might issue this message for diagnostic purposes if the DEBUG(FRMSG(MIN | SUM | DTL)) or the FASTREPLICATION(REQ) keyword is specified.

System action: DFSMSdss attempts to move this extent using traditional data movement methods unless FASTREPLICATION(REQUIRED) is specified. DFSMSdss DEFrag operation continues and FlashCopy will be attempted for the rest of the extents. The return code is zero.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 following DFSMSdss messages in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) for an explanation of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR947I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAST REPLICATION COULD NOT BE USED FOR VOLUME *src_volsr* BECAUSE THE SOURCE AND TARGET DEVICES DO NOT PROVIDE COMPATIBLE FAST REPLICATION FUNCTIONS

{detailed_text}

Explanation: detailed_text is:

```
[VOLUME src_volsr SUPPORTS fast_replication_function1  
VOLUME tgt_volsr SUPPORTS fast_replication_function2]
```

DFSMSdss cannot use a fast replication method for the full or tracks copy operation because the devices do not provide compatible fast replication functions. For example, the source device is SnapShot capable, but the target device is FlashCopy capable, or vice versa. The system might issue this message for diagnostic purposes if the DEBUG(FRMSG(MIN | SUM | DTL)) or the FASTREPLICATION(REQ) keyword is specified.

When the DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED | DETAILED)) keyword is specified, [detailed_text] contains a list of volumes and their fast replication capability.

System action: The operation continues. The return code is zero.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the source and target volumes support the same type of fast replication method.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR948I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAST REPLICATION COULD NOT BE USED FOR DATA SET *src_dname* BECAUSE THE {SOURCE | TARGET} DEVICES DO NOT PROVIDE COMPATIBLE DATA SET FAST REPLICATION FUNCTIONS

[summarized_text | detailed_text]

Explanation: summarized_text is:

```
[number {VOLUME | VOLUMES} {SUPPORTS | SUPPORT}  
data_set_fast_replication_function |  
(DOES | DO) NOT SUPPORT ANY TYPE OF DATA SET FAST REPLICATION}  
[ ... ]]
```

detailed_text is:

```
[VOLUME src_volsr {SUPPORTS data_set_fast_replication_function  
| DOES NOT SUPPORT ANY TYPE OF DATA SET FAST REPLICATION}| ... ]]
```

DFSMSdss cannot use a fast replication method for the data set copy operation because one or more volumes where the source data set or preallocated target data set resides do not provide compatible data set fast replication functions. For example, one volume supports SnapShot while other volumes support data set FlashCopy. The system might issue this message for

diagnostic purposes if the DEBUG(FRMSG(MIN | SUM | DTL)) or the FASTREPLICATION(REQ) keyword is specified.

When the DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED)) keyword is specified, the [summarized_text] follows the message. It lists the number of volumes and their fast replication capabilities.

When the DEBUG(FRMSG(DETAILED)) keyword is specified, the [detailed_text] follows the message. It provides a list of volumes and their fast replication capabilities.

System action: The operation continues. The return code is zero.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: In order for fast replication to be used, all volumes that the data set resides on must support the same type of fast replication method. If you must use fast replication for this data set, move it to volumes that support the same type of fast replication method.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR949I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAST REPLICATION COULD NOT BE USED FOR VOLUME *src_volsr* BECAUSE ONE OR MORE VOLUMES DO NOT SUPPORT DATA SET FAST REPPLICATION]

[detailed_text]

Explanation: detailed_text is:

```
[VOLUME src_volsr DOES NOT SUPPORT DATA SET FLASHCOPY]  
[VOLUME tgt_volsr DOES NOT SUPPORT DATA SET FLASHCOPY]
```

DFSMSdss cannot use a fast replication method for the tracks copy operation because at least one of the volumes does not support data set FlashCopy. The system might issue this message for diagnostic purposes if the DEBUG(FRMSG(MIN | SUM | DTL)) or the FASTREPLICATION(REQ) keyword is specified.

When the DEBUG(FRMSG(SUMMARIZED | DETAILED)) keyword is specified, the volumes that do not support data set FlashCopy are listed in the [detailed_text].

System action: The operation continues. The return code is zero.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that both the source and target volumes support data set FlashCopy.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR950W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DURING THE CONVERSION TO NON-SMS, RETAINED LOCKS IN THE COUPLING FACILITY {WERE|WOULD HAVE BEEN} PURGED FOR THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: Retained locks in the coupling facility were detected for the listed data sets during conversion from SMS. Retained locks indicate that the cluster is part of a recoverable sphere that was accessed with RLS protocols and that there are pending CICS RLS backouts for the cluster. These locks cannot be preserved during conversion from SMS.

System action: If TYPRUN=NORUN was not specified and TEST was not specified, then the locks were purged as a result of conversion from SMS. If you specified TYPRUN=NORUN or TEST, the locks were not purged.

Processing for the volume continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If TYPRUN=NORUN or TEST was specified, then run the pending CICS RLS backouts before actually converting the volume from SMS.

If neither TYPRUN=NORUN nor TEST was specified and the conversion was not intended, the cluster must be converted back to SMS for RLS access, including the respecification of the values of the LOG and LOGSTREAMID parameters. Since locks protecting pending CICS backouts were lost during the conversion, special CICS procedures are required to handle the disposition of CICS online backouts. Please see the description of the SHCDS FRDELETEUNBOUNDLOCKS command in the *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* manual and the *CICS Recovery and Restart Guide* to correctly dispose of the pending CICS online backouts.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR951W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER *cluster_name* IS MARKED RECOVERY REQUIRED

Explanation: The specified VSAM cluster has been marked “recovery required” by the application that owns it, and therefore, might be unusable.

If the message was issued during a data set dump or data set copy operation, then the data set being backed up or copied was marked recovery required. If the message was issued during a data set restore operation, then the back up copy being restored was marked recovery required at the time of the back up.

System action: The data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For data set copy and data set dump, you might need to rerun the dump/copy, following a forward recovery of the data set. For data set restore, the target might need to be forward recovered, or you might need to rerun the restore, using a different back up version.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR952E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE IDAQDMP MACRO FAILED DURING QUIESCE PROCESSING FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name* WITH RETURN CODE (return_code) AND REASON CODE (reason_code)

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IDAQDMP macro to perform quiesce processing for the VSAM data set. The IDAQDMP macro returned the listed failing return and reason codes. If error data was returned by the IDAQDMP macro, message ADR957I follows this message.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes. For some return codes, the problem can be corrected in the job rerun.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR953E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE IDAQDMP MACRO FAILED DURING RESUME PROCESSING FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name* WITH RETURN CODE (return_code) AND REASON CODE (reason_code)

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IDAQDMP macro to perform resume processing for the VSAM data set. The IDAQDMP macro returned the listed failing return and reason codes. If error data was returned by the IDAQDMP macro, message ADR957I follows this message.

System action: For COPY operations, the data set is not processed.

For DUMP, the failure not have been detected until *after* the data set was dumped. In this case, the dumped version of the data set is *not* usable. If the error was detected before the data set was dumped, then the data set is not processed.

The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the *z/OS*

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DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR954W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CLUSTER cluster_name IS MARKED RECOVERY REQUIRED, BUT IS BEING CONVERTED TO NON-SMS. RECOVERY REQUIRED STATUS IS LOST

Explanation: The cluster is being copied or restored to a non-SMS-managed volume. Since the cluster is being converted to non-SMS, the recovery required status of the cluster will be lost as a result of the operation. The recovery required status indicates that the data set not be usable.

System action: The data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For copy, a back up copy of the data set might need to be restored. For restore, another back up version might need to be used.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR955W (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), AS A RESULT OF CONVERSION TO NON-SMS, THE RECOVERY REQUIRED STATUS {WILL BE I WAS} LOST FOR THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS ON VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: The listed data sets were marked as recovery required. Upon conversion of a data set to non-SMS, the recovery required status of the data set is lost. The recovery required status indicates that the data sets not be usable.

System action: None. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If TYPRUN=NORUN and TEST were not specified, a back up copy of the data set might need to be restored. If either TYPRUN=NORUN or TEST was specified, the data set might need to be forward recovered before being converted from SMS management.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR956E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), CONNECTION TO THE SMSVSAM SERVER WAS LOST WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET dsname USING RECORD LEVEL SHARING ACCESS

Explanation: While processing the data set using

record level sharing access, the connection to the SMSVSAM server was lost.

System action: For COPY operations, the data set is not processed.

For DUMP, the failure not have been detected until *after* the data set was dumped. In this case, the dumped version of the data set is *not* usable. If the error was detected before the data set was dumped, then the data set is not processed.

The return code is 8.

Operator response: Verify that the SMSVSAM server is available and rerun the job.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR957I (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), IDAQDMP ERROR DATA FOR CLUSTER cluster_name IS error_data

Explanation: Either message ADR952E or ADR953E precedes this message, indicating that the IDAQDMP macro failed. The listed error data was returned by the IDAQDMP macro.

System action: See the system action for the preceding ADR952E or ADR953E message.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the application programmer response for the preceding ADR952E or ADR953W message.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR958E (ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), THE SMPM CFPURGE FUNCTION FAILED FOR CLUSTER cluster_name WITH RETURN CODE (return_code) AND REASON CODE (reason_code)

Explanation: DFSMSdss invoked the SMPM CFPurge function to purge the data in the coupling facility caches for the VSAM data set. The SMPM CFPurge function returned the listed failing return and reason codes.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR959E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE SMPM CFPURGE FUNCTION FAILED FOR VOLUME volume_serial_number WITH RETURN CODE (return_code) AND REASON CODE (reason_code)

Explanation: DFSMSdss invoked the SMPM CFPurge function to purge the data in the coupling facility caches for the volume. The SMPM CFPurge function returned the listed failing return and reason codes.

System action: The volume is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR960E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE BPX1QSE I BPX1UQS PROGRAM FAILED DURING QUIESCE I UNQUIESCE PROCESSING FOR DATA SET dname WITH RETURN CODE return_code AND REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: If the operation is QUIESCE, the source data set could not be serialized. Before the quiesce attempt, a request for a shared SYSZDSN enqueue of the data set failed. This message can be received if a source HFS data set is unmounted while DFSMSdss is attempting to serialize the data set.

If the operation is UNQUIESCE, serialization for the data set was lost while the data set was being processed.

System action: If the operation is QUIESCE, the source data set is not processed.

If the operation is UNQUIESCE, the target data set is not usable.

Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The DFSMSdss return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: See the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the reported problem and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR961W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE HIGH RELATIVE PAGE NUMBER COULD NOT BE DETERMINED FOR DATA SET dname

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to read the high relative page number due to I/O errors. Therefore, DFSMSdss was unable to determine how much of the data set was actually used. If this error occurs during a

logical DUMP or a COPY, all of the allocated space for the data set will be dumped or copied. If this error occurs during RESTORE processing, to a target device that has a different track capacity than the source device, there can be allocation problems because of residual data. It is therefore a good idea to restore the data set to a like device. If this error occurs during RELEASE processing, no space is released because the amount of releasable space cannot be determined.

System action: The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the read error and correct it.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR962I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER cluster_name WAS DUMPED AS A BACKUP WHILE OPEN DATA SET USING RECORD LEVEL SHARING ACCESS. LOCAL TIMESTAMP IS: yyyyddd hh:mm:ss.t GMT TIMESTAMP IS: yyyy.ddd hh:mm:ss.t

Explanation: DFSMSdss dumped the data set using record level sharing (RLS) access. Updates to the data set were not quiesced while the data set was being dumped. The time of the dump is listed in both local (to the system that performed the dump) and GMT formats.

The timestamps have the following values:

yyyy.ddd The Julian date (year and days).

hh:mm:ss.t The time in hours, minutes, seconds, and tenths of a second.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR963I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER cluster_name WAS DUMPED USING RECORD LEVEL SHARING ACCESS. LOCAL TIMESTAMP IS: yyyy.ddd hh:mm:ss.t GMT TIMESTAMP IS: yyyyddd hh:mm:ss.t

Explanation: DFSMSdss dumped the data set using record level sharing (RLS) access. Updates to the data set were quiesced while the data set was being dumped. The time of the dump is listed in both local (to the system that performed the dump) and GMT formats.

The timestamps have the following values:

yyyy.ddd The Julian date (year and days).

hh:mm:ss.t The time in hours, minutes, seconds, and tenths of a second.

System action: None.

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Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR964E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A TIME OUT OCCURRED DURING QUIESCE PROCESSING FOR CLUSTER cluster_name.*

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IDAQDMP macro to perform quiesce processing for the VSAM data set. A time out condition occurred before the IDAQDMP macro returned.

The amount of time DFSMSdss waits for an RLS quiesce request to complete is controlled by the specification of the DSSTIMEOUT parameter of the IGDSMSxx PARMLIB member.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the RLS quiesce timeout value specified by the DSSTIMEOUT parameter of the IGDSMSxx PARMLIB member and rerun the job. If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR965E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catname CANNOT BE COPIED AND DELETED BECAUSE IT IS OPEN IN RLS MODE*

Explanation: The data set is opened for record level sharing (RLS) access and therefore cannot be copied and deleted.

System action: The data set is not copied or deleted. Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Close the data set, making sure there are no lost or retained locks (see the application programmer response for message ADR966E), and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR966E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catname CANNOT BE COPIED AND DELETED BECAUSE IT HAS LOCKS ASSOCIATED WITH IT*

Explanation: The data set was previously opened for record level sharing (RLS) access, has lost or retained locks associated with it, and therefore cannot be copied and deleted.

System action: The data set is not copied or deleted. Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the pending CICS RLS backouts and then rerun the DFSMSdss job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR967W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catname WILL BE DUMPED BUT CANNOT BE DELETED BECAUSE IT IS OPEN IN RLS MODE*

Explanation: The data set is opened for record level sharing (RLS) access and therefore cannot be deleted.

System action: The data set is dumped but not deleted. Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Close the data set, making sure there are no lost or retained locks (see the application programmer response for message ADR968W), and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR968W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catname WILL BE DUMPED BUT CANNOT BE DELETED BECAUSE IT HAS LOCKS ASSOCIATED WITH IT*

Explanation: The data set was previously opened for record level sharing (RLS) access, has lost or retained locks associated with it, and therefore cannot be deleted.

System action: The data set is dumped but not deleted. Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the pending CICS RLS backouts and then rerun the DFSMSdss job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR969E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE SMPM CFQUERY FUNCTION FAILED FOR CLUSTER cluster_name WITH RETURN CODE return_code AND REASON CODE reason_code. THE DATA SET IS NOT PROCESSED.*

Explanation: DFSMSdss invoked the SMPM CFQuery function to determine if there were any locks associated with the data set. The SMPM CFQuery function returned the listed failing return and reason codes.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR970E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), MISSING CI(S)
WITHIN SEQUENCE SET IN CLUSTER
cluster_name, number_of_index_records
CI(S) PROCESSED IN SEQUENCE SET,
number_of_data_control_areas CA(S)
FOUND IN DATA COMPONENT.*

Explanation: An error was detected during the logical dump processing of an indexed VSAM data set. All data in the indexed VSAM data set not have been dumped.

System action: Processing of this data set ends. DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR971E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), LOGICAL {DUMP I
RESTORE I COPY} FOR CLUSTER
cluster_name [IN CATALOG
catalog_name] FAILED, reason_code*

Explanation: The command could not be processed. The reason codes are:

- 01 A logical DUMP was requested for an extended format VSAM data set, and NOVALIDATE was requested. You must use VALIDATE to dump an extended format VSAM data set.
- 02 The source data set is an extended format VSAM data set, and the target data set could not be allocated as a extended format VSAM data set. If the source is an extended format VSAM data set, the target must be an extended format VSAM data set. If the source is compressed, the target must also be compressed.
- 03 The source data set is an extended format VSAM compressed KSDS, and the target data set could not be allocated as a extended format VSAM compressed KSDS. If the source is an extended format compressed VSAM KSDS, the target must be an extended format compressed VSAM KSDS.
- 04 A logical COPY was requested for an extended format VSAM data set and DFSMSdss could not enqueue on the data set name. DFSMSdss

requires IDCAMS to copy the data set. A logical COPY using IDCAMS cannot be performed on an extended format VSAM data set that is open for update. The TOLERATE keyword is not supported.

- 05 A logical COPY was requested for an extended format VSAM data set, and the catalog indicates that a VERIFY is required. Run IDCAMS VERIFY.
- 06 An error occurred while attempting to update the VVR VSAM extended format cell during the target allocation. This problem requires assistance from IBM.
- 07 The source data set is an extended addressable VSAM KSDS and the target data set could not be allocated as an extended addressable VSAM KSDS data set. If the source is an extended addressable VSAM KSDS data set, then the target must be an extended addressable VSAM KSDS data set.

System action: DFSMSdss ends processing for the current data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem described by the reason code and re-submit the DFSMSdss request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR973E *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), EMPTY TRACK
ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING
CLUSTER cluster_name ON VOLUME
volser, TRACK cchh*

Explanation: During logical data set dump of the VSAM cluster using VALIDATE, an empty track was encountered in a data CA or an index sequence set where valid data was expected. The track reported was located on volume *volser*, track *cchh*. This message is issued once for each unexpected empty track.

System action: DFSMSdss ends processing for the current data set. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the track reported. Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster. Take appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR974I *(ttt)-mmmmmm(yy), MISSING CI(S)
WITHIN SEQUENCE SET IN CLUSTER
cluster_name, number_of_index_records
CI(S) PROCESSED IN SEQUENCE SET,
number_of_data_control_areas CA(S)
FOUND IN DATA COMPONENT.*

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Explanation: All data in the indexed VSAM data set not have been dumped. When a keyed VSAM data set is logically dumped with DFMSDSS using the VALIDATE option, a check is performed to determine if there are data control areas (CAs) without corresponding index control intervals (CIs). If there are missing index control intervals, ADR9741 is issued. Your installation has specified a DFMSDSS patch byte to produce this message instead of ADR970E. You need to verify that all data in this data set was dumped.

System action: Processing of this data set continues. DFMSDSS processing continues. The return code is 0.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Determine if the problem was a result of an incomplete control area split. If this is not the case, correct the data set and resubmit the job. See the *z/OS DFMSDSS Storage Administration Guide* for information about the DFMSDSS patch area.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR975E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), MMSRV CONNECT FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: DFMSDSS issued an MMSRV CONNECT for the data set, and it failed with the listed return and reason codes.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR976W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), MMSRV DISCONNECT FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: DFMSDSS issued an MMSRV DISCONNECT for the data set, and it failed with the listed return and reason codes.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 4. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR977E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), MMCNVT CI LOCATE FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: DFMSDSS issued an MMCNVT CI LOCATE for the data set, and it failed with the listed return codes.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR978W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), READ DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS COMMAND FOR VOLUME *volume_serial_number* FAILED. THE DEVICE SIZE IN THE VTOC, calculate_vtoc_size WILL BE USED.

Explanation: The READ DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS command issued by DFMSDSS for the given volume *volume_serial_number* failed. The volume size that DFMSDSS calculated from the VTOC information *calculate_vtoc_size* will be used. The size is represented in decimal and is the number of primary cylinders for the device.

System action: Processing for the volume continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the IOS message for description of the specific error and take appropriate action.

Source: DFMSDSS

ADR979E INVALID RECORD DESCRIPTOR WORD ENCOUNTERED WHILE REBLOCKING DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: During a DFMSDSS logical data set RESTORE, or a logical data set COPY that was reblocking a variable-length physical sequential data set, a logical record in the data set had a Record Descriptor Word (RDW) that indicated a zero record length.

System action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To restore the data set, rerun the RESTORE without reblocking and adhere to the following rules:

1. Do not specify the REBLOCK keyword on the DFSMSdss RESTORE command.
2. Do not invoke reblocking with the installation reblock exit routine supplied by DFSMSdss (ADRREBLK).
3. If the data set is a system reblockable data set, restore it to a like device so that it will not be blocked.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR980E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), The BPX1PCT PROGRAM FAILED DURING (QUIESCE I UNQUIESCE) PROCESSING FOR DATA SET *dsname* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code**

Explanation: If the operation is QUIESCE, the source data set could not be serialized. This message can be received if a source zFS data set is unmounted while DFSMSdss is attempting to serialize the data set.

If the operation is UNQUIESCE, serialization for the data set was lost while the data set was being processed.

System action: If the operation is QUIESCE, the data set is not processed. If the operation is UNQUIESCE, the target data set is not usable.

Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The DFSMSdss return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the reported problem and rerun the job. For additional information about the return and reason codes, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR982I *DIRECTORY CREATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *pdse_rc-pdse_rsn**

Explanation: Following a fast replication failure, DFSMSdss attempted to re-build the target PDSE directory to ensure the target PDSE can be reused. Directory creation failed with the listed diagnostic information.

System action: DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 0.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for description of the PDSE return and reason codes. DFSMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal format.

ADR983E *DATA SET *dsname* CANNOT BE COPIED USING SYSTEM SERVICES FOLLOWING FAST REPPLICATION ERROR*

Explanation: Following fast replication failure, DFSMSdss was unable to copy the PDSE using a traditional data movement method by invoking IGWFAMS because of the target PDSE being unusable.

System action: DFSMSdss processing of the current PDSE fails. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why fast replication failed. Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If fast replication is not desirable, specify FASTREPLICATION(NONE) and resubmit the job.

ADR985W *(xxx)-mmmmm(yy), MISSING CI(S) WITHIN SEQUENCE SET IN CLUSTER *cluster_name*, *number_of_index_records* CI(S) PROCESSED IN SEQUENCE SET, *number_of_data_control_areas CA(S)* FOUND IN DATA COMPONENT.*

Explanation: All data in the indexed VSAM data set not have been dumped. When a keyed VSAM data set is logically dumped with DFSMSdss using validate option, a check is performed to determine if there are data control areas(CAs) without corresponding index control intervals (CIs). If there are missing index control intervals, ADR985W is issued. Your installation has specified a DFSMSdss patch byte to produce this message instead of ADR970E. You need to verify that all data in this data set was dumped.

Source: DFSMSdss

System action: Processing of this data set continues. DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Determine if the problem was a result of an incomplete control area split. If this is not the case, correct the data set and resubmit the job. See the *z/OS DFMSdss Storage Administration Guide* for information about the DFSMSdss patch area.

ADR990E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY TO CREATE COREIMAGE FOR IPLING FROM DASD VOLUME *volser**

Explanation: To use IPL(DASD) with the BUILDSDA command, you must either use the ADMINISTRATOR keyword or you must have DASDVOL access at the UPDATE level to the DASD volume.

System action: BUILDSDA processing ends. The return code is 8.

ADR992E • ADR998I

Operator response: None

Application Programmer Response: If you are authorized, use the ADMINISTRATOR keyword with the BUILDSEA command. Otherwise, see your security administrator or storage administrator to obtain the required access authority to use IPL(DASD).

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR992E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OUTPUT IPL DATA SET NOT PROPERLY DEFINED

Explanation: The output data set is not properly defined. The data set must be a physical sequential data set with record format and block size as indicated in the BUILDSEA command description.

System action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the BUILDSEA command description for the attributes necessary for the data set. Redefine the data set and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR993E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ALLOCATION OF SYS1.ADR.SAIPLD.Vvolser FAILED. DADSM RETURN CODE IS *return_code*. DADSM DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS *diagnostic_information*.

Explanation: Allocation of the Stand-Alone Services restore core image data set failed. The DADSM return code and diagnostic information is listed.

System action: The BUILDSEA task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis for an explanation of the DADSM return code and diagnostic information.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR994E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR PROCESSING DATA SET, DDNAME *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the data set with the *ddname* indicated.

System action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the problem and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR995E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO OPEN DATA SET, DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: The data set could not be opened.

System action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the problem and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR996E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), BLDL FAILED, BLDL RTNCODE = *nnnn*, RSNCODE = *nnnn*, DDNAME *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: BLDL failed during BUILDSEA processing. RTNCODE and RSNCODE are the return and reason codes from BLDL.

System action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the BLDL macro in z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets for the description of the return and reason codes. If the ddname indicates the input data set and the return code = 0004, with reason code 0000, a possible cause is a module missing from the input data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR997E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), IEWL UTILITY FAILED, (RETURN I ABEND) CODE IS *nnn*

Explanation: During processing of a DFSMSdss function, the IEWL utility encountered errors, and processing failed.

System action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:

- For abends, see z/OS MVS System Codes for an explanation of the abend code.
- For error return codes, run the job and specify the DFSMSdss UTILMSG=YES parameter. See z/OS JES3 Messages for an explanation of the utility messages.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR998I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UTILITY GENERATED MESSAGES FOLLOW

Explanation: During processing of a DFSMSdss function, a system utility was invoked that generates SYSPRINT data. The utility messages are printed

following this message when UTILMSG=YES, or UTILMSG=ERROR is specified in the PARM information of the DFSMSDSS EXEC statement.

System action: The function continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDSS

System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes

If the System Data Mover detects an error condition during a DFSMSdss operation, DFSMSdss might issue one of the following messages, which will include System Data Mover diagnostic information, such as SDM service return and reason codes or hardware sense information, to help identify the condition that occurred:

- ADR735W
- ADR736E
- ADR738E
- | • ADR934W
- | • ADR935W
- | • ADR936W
- | • ADR937W
- | • ADR945W
- | • ADR946I

Return codes indicate the general types of conditions and might be coupled with reason codes that further qualify these conditions. Table 2 describes these codes. For more information, see *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*.

Table 2. Reason Codes

Return Code	Description
0 (X'00')	The request to the service completed without error.
2 (X'02')	The asynchronous request to the service started without error.
4 (X'04')	Reason codes 1 (X'01') through 43 (X'2B') are internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp errors and should be reported to your IBM service center.

Table 2. Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
8 (X'08')	The requested operation failed. The reason codes specified below explain the error:
2 (X'02')	A request to establish a dual copy session is rejected because the secondary device has a concurrent copy session active.
3 (X'03')	A request to establish a concurrent copy session has failed because the device is in track emulation mode.
4 (X'04')	The requested control unit does not have any concurrent copy sessions available. The number of concurrent copy sessions is model dependent information that can be obtained from the appropriate controller documentation.
5 (X'05')	This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.
6 (X'06')	The concurrent copy session is not active on the device. This is caused by the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The session has been terminated by the storage controller. This is a normal condition if storage controller cache thresholds or session limits have been exceeded. • The session has been terminated by the System Data Mover in response to an error condition. Look for entries in LOGREC with the string 'CC SESSION TERMINATION'. These records include a termination reason code following the text 'SDM SERVL RSN'. • The session identifier is invalid. This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.
7 (X'07')	This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.
8 (X'08')	The concurrent copy session is not active. This is because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A concurrent copy session was never started. • The session has been terminated. This is a normal condition if concurrent copy jobs have been canceled. • The System Data Mover terminated and was restarted. On termination all existing sessions are terminated.
9 (X'09')	This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.
10 (X'0A')	The system data mover has been terminated (by a Cancel ANTMMAIN) and has restarted. Active sessions at the time of the cancel receive this error.

Table 2. Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
8 (X'08') Continued	<p>The requested operation failed. The reason codes specified below explain the error:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 (X'0B') The selected device has become unavailable to the system. Check for IOS messages to determine the state of the device. 12 (X'0C') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center. 13 (X'0D') The device address is not associated with a concurrent copy session. This can occur if the concurrent copy session has been canceled or the device has been removed from the session. 14 (X'0E') The storage controller does not have the concurrent copy feature installed. 16 (X'10') The storage controller is not capable of supporting concurrent copy. 18 (X'12') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center. 20 (X'14') All tracks have not been processed. This be caused by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The System Data Mover encountered a Critical SQA shortage and stopped retrieving tracks from the storage controller. • An error occurred in the storage controller or in the DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp software such that the System Data Mover was unable to retrieve one or more changed tracks within the allotted time. Report the error to your IBM Service Center. If a non-IBM storage controller is involved, also contact the manufacturer for problem determination assistance. 24 (X'18') SDM retrieved a track from the control unit for a track that had been updated (a data check indication was received). All data up to the point of failure was transferred. The sense data field for the failing track is zeroes. 26 (X'1A') SDM retrieved a track from the control unit for a track that had been updated (an invalid track format indication was received). All data up to the point of failure was transferred. The sense data field for the failing track is zeroes. 30 (X'1E') The selected device does not support Extended Count Key Data (ECKD) architecture (Define Extent and Locate Record channel program commands). The System Data Mover does not support this device.
12 (X'0C')	<p>An error occurred in a System Data Mover program. The reason codes specified below explain the error:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 (X'01') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center. 2 (X'02') Invalid function requested. 3 (X'03') A translation exception occurred building a channel program 4 (X'04') Real storage error. 8 (X'08') Data space error. 20 (X'14') The System Data Mover is not currently available to process requests. Resubmit the failing request.

Table 2. Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description						
16 (X'10')	<p>An error was detected by the Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM). The reason code is in the format, <i>ccmmrrss</i>, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>cc</i> is the op code of the CCW that had the problem. <i>mm</i> is byte 9 of the sense data returned on a command reject (format 0 message F) on the op code <i>cc</i> specified. <i>rr</i> is the return code from AOM. <i>ss</i> is the reason code from AOM. <p>The CCW op codes and sense data information is documented in the controller reference documentation. The AOM return and reason codes are in the AOM chapter of the <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i>.</p>						
20 (X'14')	This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.						
24 (X'18')	This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdfp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.						
28 (X'1C')	<p>The MVS Resource Manager returned an error. The reason code is in the format, <i>ttttrrrr</i>, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>tttt</i> is the request type. <i>rrrr</i> is the return code from the Resource Manager. 						
32 (X'20')	An abend occurred in one of the SDM modules. The reason code contains the abend code.						
36 (X'24')	<p>The MVS ALESERV service returned an error. The reason code is in the format, <i>ttttrrrr</i>, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>tttt</i> is the request type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AD ADD AP ADDPASN DE DELETE EX EXTRACT SE SEARCH EH EXTRACTH <i>rrrr</i> is the return code from ALESERV. 						
64 (X'40')	<p>The requested job failed; an unrecoverable error was received. The reason codes specified below explain the error.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>4 (X'04')</td> <td>A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The specified concurrent copy session has been terminated because of 128 or more CC track images (updated tracks) remaining in the Control Unit Cache for longer than two (2) minutes without being moved to the host storage.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 (X'08')</td> <td>A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The specified concurrent copy session has been terminated because of the combined CC usage of cache exceeding 60% of the available cache for the control unit.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12 (X'0C')</td> <td>A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The concurrent copy session has been terminated because of the control unit cache being reinitialized or terminated.</td> </tr> </table>	4 (X'04')	A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The specified concurrent copy session has been terminated because of 128 or more CC track images (updated tracks) remaining in the Control Unit Cache for longer than two (2) minutes without being moved to the host storage.	8 (X'08')	A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The specified concurrent copy session has been terminated because of the combined CC usage of cache exceeding 60% of the available cache for the control unit.	12 (X'0C')	A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The concurrent copy session has been terminated because of the control unit cache being reinitialized or terminated.
4 (X'04')	A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The specified concurrent copy session has been terminated because of 128 or more CC track images (updated tracks) remaining in the Control Unit Cache for longer than two (2) minutes without being moved to the host storage.						
8 (X'08')	A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The specified concurrent copy session has been terminated because of the combined CC usage of cache exceeding 60% of the available cache for the control unit.						
12 (X'0C')	A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The concurrent copy session has been terminated because of the control unit cache being reinitialized or terminated.						

Table 2. Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
6000 (X'1770')	Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAN functions. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.
6001 (X'1771')	Internal SDM error.
6002 (X'1772')	Internal SDM error.
6003 (X'1773')	IXFP is not at the correct level for DFSMSdss or SDM support of the SnapShot function. Install the required level of IXFP maintenance. After maintenance is installed, issue CANCEL ANTMAN when no SnapShot or concurrent copy jobs are running.
6004 (X'1774')	A SnapShot function has been requested for a device that is not an RVA.
6005 (X'1775')	Internal SDM error.
6006 (X'1776')	Internal SDM error.
6007 (X'1777')	Internal SDM error.
6008 (X'1778')	An error has occurred when communicating with IXFP. This could be an internal SDM error, an internal IXFP error, or a mismatch between the service levels of SDM and IXFP. The reason code associated with this error is found in "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 180.
6009 (X'1779')	Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAN functions. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.
6010 (X'177A')	Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAN functions. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.
6011 (X'177B')	Internal SDM error.
6012 (X'177C')	Internal SDM error.
6013-6017 (X'177D'- X'1781')	These are internal SDM errors.
6018 (X'1782')	For an XRC session, an OPEN error occurred while obtaining the format-1 DSCB for the journal, control, or state data set because of an error reading the VTOC for the volume. The data set be cataloged but either does not exist on the volume indicated by the catalog, or an I/O error occurred while attempting to read the VTOC. Determine why the error has occurred, correct the error, and reissue the XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command to restart the session.
	For a SnapShot function, an error occurred while obtaining format-1 DSCB for a working space data set.
6019 (X'1783')	An error has occurred while loading module ANTUGOLOAD. Verify that the module exits in SYS1.LINKLIB and that it is available to the data mover.
6020 (X'1784')	An error has occurred while loading module ANTUGOFR. Verify that the module exits in SYS1.LINKLIB and that it is available to the data mover.

Table 2. Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
6021 (X'1785')	<p>For an XRC session, an OPEN error occurred while obtaining the format-3 DSCB for the journal, control, or state data set because of an error reading the VTOC for the volume. The data set be cataloged but either does not exist on the volume indicated by the catalog, or an I/O error occurred while XRC attempted to read the VTOC. Determine why the error has occurred, correct the error, and reissue the XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command to restart the session.</p> <p>For a SnapShot function, an error occurred while obtaining format-3 DSCB for a working space data set.</p>
6022 (X'1786')	<p>An error has occurred while obtaining format-4 DSCB for a working space data set. The reason code is set to the return code from the OBTAIN macro.</p>
6023-6032 (X'1787'-X'1790')	<p>These are Internal SDM errors.</p>
6033 (X'1791')	<p>A SnapShot operation failed. See "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 180 for an explanation of the associated reason code. This can be a DFSMSdss internal error, an SDM internal error, a IXFP internal error, or a configuration error.</p>
6034 (X'1792')	<p>Internal SDM error.</p>
6035 (X'1793')	<p>A QUERY DEVICE operation failed. The reason code is described in "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 180. This can be a DFSMSdss internal error, an SDM internal error, an IXFP internal error, or a configuration error.</p>
6036-6050 (X'1794'- X'17A2')	<p>Internal SDM error.</p>
6051 (X'17A3')	<p>AOM error reading track data from a working-space data set.</p>
6144 (X'1800')	<p>All working-space data set space on the RVA subsystem containing the source data set is currently in use by other SnapShot requests. Allocate one or more additional working-space data sets on the RVA subsystem according to the allocation guidelines for working-space data sets, then resubmit the failing job.</p>
6145 (X'1801')	<p>Insufficient working-space data set was available on the RVA subsystem that contains the source data set to satisfy the SnapShot request. Resubmit the failing job after another DFSMSdss job using concurrent copy (CC) on the source RVA releases the working-space data set space, or increase the working-space data set space and resubmit the failing job.</p>
6146 (X'1802')	<p>The SnapShot operation failed because not enough working space was available to the ANTMMAIN system data mover address space. The space was not available because of an allocation or ENQUEUE conflict with the working space data sets (WSDS) within SYS1.ANTMAIN.Ssystem.SNAPnnnn. This problem can occur when a WSDS is allocated during the time that the DFSMSdss job is attempting to use it. To prevent this condition, preallocate the WSDS or allocate it during a different job.</p>
6147 (X'1803')	<p>There is no working-space data set cataloged in this system. Follow the procedure in <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide</i> to determine what problem or problems exist when accessing the working-space data set. Repair or reallocate the working-space data set and resubmit the job.</p>
6148 (X'1804')	<p>No usable working space data set was found associated with the system. No working space data set was found on the RVA subsystem that matches the source data set attributes. The working space data set must be on the same partition, or be on a device type which is write-enabled and able to process SnapShot functions. Follow the procedure in <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide</i> to properly allocate a working space data set, then resubmit the failing job.</p>
6149 (X'1805')	<p>The SnapShot request has timed-out attempting to find working-space data set space. Get a dump of the ANTMMAIN address space by issuing the console command MODIFY ANTMMAIN,DUMPTRC, then call your IBM software support center.</p>
6150 to 6199 (X'1806' to X'1837')	<p>These are internal errors.</p>

Table 2. Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
6200 (X'1838'), 6201 (X'1839')	An error has occurred while loading FlashCopy support. Verify that the FlashCopy support is installed on the software system. If an I/O error has occurred when loading the function from SYS1.LINKLIB, correct the error before you retry the function.
6202 (X'183A')	An error has occurred while verifying the device address. Ensure that the device address is properly specified, and then reissue the function.
6400 (X'1900')	<p>Concurrent copy processing encountered the situation where an auxiliary storage percentage was exceeded. If this return code is part of the diagnostic information for message ADR735W, concurrent copy will not be used to copy the data set. If this return code is part of the diagnostic information for message ADR736W, the concurrent copy job is terminated. The reason code that accompanies this return code indicates the concurrent copy value provided by customers to determine the auxiliary storage percentage against which SDM is to measure concurrent copy auxiliary storage usage.</p> <p>This return code is issued when the number of concurrent copy jobs exceeds the auxiliary storage percentage in the system in which the system data mover (SDM) is running.</p>

Table 2. Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
7705 (X'1E19')	<p>A FlashCopy operation failed because of an ESS detected problem. The following diagnostic information contains error reason codes generated by the ESS in response to an internal SDM request. These reason codes are shown and generally displayed in HEX format.</p> <p>(X'0804fnrs')</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>f</i> indicates the first digit (Format) of sense byte 7 • <i>n</i> indicates the second digit (Message) of sense byte 7 • <i>rs</i> represents the reason code from byte 8 of the sense information <p>If you receive a <i>fnrs</i> code other than what is displayed in the following list, contact the IBM ESS Hardware Support structure for further assistance.</p>
(X'0000')	No sense information is available. The ESS was unable to complete an establish request because of the request being canceled by system Missing Interrupt Handler (MIH) processing. An AOMSSDS record is logged in LOGREC for the timeout condition.
(X'0900')	The ESS was undergoing internal recovery procedures at the time the command was received. Retry the operation.
(X'0F85')	FlashCopy target device in conflict with Copy Services status (XRC or PPRC).
(X'0F87')	FlashCopy target in use by another copy operation.
(X'0F9C')	FlashCopy establish resource shortage.
(X'0F9D')	FlashCopy establish request would cause a device to have more than the maximum number of FlashCopy relationships.
(X'0FA6')	FlashCopy establish request would cause a source track to have more than the maximum number of targets.
(X'0FA7')	FlashCopy establish source track is an active target track. This is likely because of a conflict with an existing FlashCopy relationship.
(X'0FA8')	FlashCopy withdraw request would cause a device to have more than the maximum number of FlashCopy relationships.
(X'0FAB')	FlashCopy V1 establish is requested on a device with active FlashCopy V2 relationships.
(X'0FAE')	FlashCopy establish target track is an active target track. This is because of a conflict with an existing FlashCopy relationship, or because of the ESS completing an establish request after system Missing Interrupt Handler (MIH) processing is initiated.
(X'0FAF')	FlashCopy establish target track is an active source track. This is likely because of a conflict with an existing FlashCopy relationship. This is a normal condition during DFSMSdss DEFrag processing.
(X'0FB4')	FlashCopy establish request would reverse the direction of the existing FlashCopy relation. The direction cannot be reversed at this time. This is due to previous physical background copy still in progress.
(X'0FB7')	FlashCopy establish request VM minidisk mode conflict.
(X'0FBB')	FlashCopy withdraw using the DDSW option was requested for a volume containing a full-volume source FlashCopy relationship. The withdraw will be performed without DDSW processing.
(X'F005')	The ESS was undergoing internal recovery procedures at the time the command was received. Retry the operation.

SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors

The following error reason codes are generated by IXFP in response to SDM requests for IXFP services. These reason codes are hexadecimal values.

Table 3. IXFP Reason Codes

Hex Value	Reason Code
00000001, 00000002	Internal SDM error.
00000003	IXFP subsystem not found. Activate the IXFP subsystem and resubmit the failing job.
00000004	Device is not write enabled. Determine if this is the intended volume. If the volume is correct, use IXFP to change the volume status to write enabled and resubmit the failing job.
00000005 to 00000007	Internal SDM error.
00000008	Specified device number, volume serial number, or UCB address of a device identifies a device that cannot be found on an RVA. The device be offline or there be an IXFP problem. Determine if the device is correctly configured to IXFP.
00000009	Specified device does not reside on a RAMAC® Virtual Array.
0000000A, 0000000B	Internal SDM error.
0000000C	A mismatch exists between the service levels of IXFP and SDM. Check the IXFP and SDM service levels and install maintenance as required.
0000000D to 00000011	Internal SDM error.
00000012, 00000013	IXFP subsystem not found. Activate the IXFP subsystem and resubmit the failing job. This is an IXFP-related problem if that subsystem is active.
00000014	Internal SDM error.
00000015	Internal IXFP error.
00000016 to 0000001A	Internal SDM error.
0000001B, 0000001C	RVA configuration busy. Resubmit the failing job when there is less activity to the RVA subsystem.
0000001D	RVA unexpected completion. This can also be caused by a busy condition. Try to resubmit the failing job when there is less activity. Check problem reporting databases for RVA licensed internal code (LIC) and IXFP.
0000001E	Device is not write enabled. Determine if this is the intended volume. If the volume is correct, use IXFP to change the volume status to write enabled and resubmit the failing job.
00010001 to 00010007	These are internal errors.
00020001	No devices passed selection criteria. There is no device matching the source device characteristics required for Snapshot.
00050001	Internal SDM error.
00050002	Current request exceeds maximum Snapshot requests for an RVA source device. Resubmit the failing job after other jobs that use Snapshot have completed.
00050003	Current request exceeds maximum Snapshot requests for an RVA subsystem. Resubmit the failing job after other jobs that use Snapshot have completed.
00050004	Snapshot feature not available for source or target subsystem. Install the Snapshot feature on the RVA subsystem.
00050005	Source device and target device are not on the same RVA subsystem, as is required.
00050006	Source device and target device are not in the same RVA subsystem partition, as is required (either TEST or PRODUCTION).
00050007	Source and target device types are incompatible. The source and target of a Snapshot function must be on the same device type (3380 or 3390).

Table 3. IXFP Reason Codes (continued)

Hex Value	Reason Code
00050008	Internal SDM error.
00050009	Snapshot source device is busy. Resubmit the failing job when the source device has less activity.
0005000A to 0005000E	Internal SDM error.

Chapter 4. ADRY Messages

This section contains all messages issued for DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services with an ADRY prefix.

ADRY Messages Received at the Console

ADRY003D *device_number* REPLY Y TO ALTER VOLUME CONTENTS, ELSE N

Explanation: Processing of volume *device_number* must be confirmed because DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services does not verify the volser. This will cause loss or modification of data on the volume.

System action: DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services waits for the operator's response.

Operator response: Respond Y to proceed with command processing. Respond N to terminate the command.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY004D *device_number* READY DEVICE AND REPLY Y, ELSE N

Explanation: The device *device_number* is not in the READY state.

System action: DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services waits for the operator's response.

Operator response: Ensure that the device is in the READY state. Respond Y to continue processing the command or respond N to end the command.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY005E DEFINE INPUT DEVICE, REPLY '*dddd,device_number*' OR 'CONSOLE'

Explanation: The device type and location of the command input stream must be specified. *dddd* is the device type. *device_number* is the device number. To specify the console, enter a null line.

System action: DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services waits for the operator's response.

Operator response: Specify the input device type and its device number. Specify *device_number* as 3 or 4 digits.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY006E DEFINE OUTPUT DEVICE, REPLY '*dddd,device_number*' OR 'CONSOLE'

Explanation: The device type and the location of the printed output must be specified. *dddd* is the device type. *device_number* is the device number. To specify the console, enter a null line.

System action: DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services waits for the operator's response.

Operator response: Specify the output device type and its device number. *device_number* can be specified as 3 or 4 digits.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY007E INVALID INPUT DEVICE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The specified device type is not valid in response to message ADRY005E.

System action: DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services repeats message ADRY005E.

Operator response: Specify a correct input device type.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY008E INVALID OUTPUT DEVICE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The specified device type is not valid in response to message ADRY006E.

System action: DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services repeats message ADRY006E.

Operator response: Specify a correct output device type.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY009I SVC INTERRUPT OCCURRED

Explanation: This indicates a probable program error. The SVC instruction cannot be used in the Stand-Alone Services version.

System action: DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Save the job output. Run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Contact your IBM software service representative.

ADRY010I PROGRAM INTERRUPT OCCURRED

Explanation: This indicates a probable program error where an instruction processed incorrectly.

System action: DFMSdss Stand-Alone Services ends.

ADRY011E • ADRY502I

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Save the job output. Run the AMDSADM service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Contact your IBM software service representative.

ADRY011E I/O ERROR -- *error-type*, *device_number*, *command*, *csw*, *sense*

Explanation: An I/O error of the *error-type* indicated has occurred on the device at address *device_number*. The message prints the failing *command*, the contents of the channel status word (*csw*), and the results of a *sense* operation against the device.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the cause of the error, and restart DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ADRY012E INTERVENTION REQUIRED, *device_number*

Explanation: The device shown is not in the READY state.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services waits for correction of the problem.

Operator response: Ensure that the device is in a READY state.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY013E CONSOLE READ FAILED, REENTER LAST LINE

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while a line entered at the console was being read.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services waits for the line to be reentered.

Operator response: Reenter the line.

System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ADRY015E SUPPLY TODAY'S DATE, REPLY '*mm/dd/yy*'

Explanation: This message requests that operator either include the date as part of the output title line or omit the date by pressing the Enter key.

To bypass this message, set the CPU time and date before IPLing DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services.

System action: Either the date appears in the title line

of the output listing, or blanks are substituted if a date has not been supplied.

Operator response: To include the date in the title line of the output listing, respond with the month, day, and year. To omit the date, press the Enter key.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY016E SUPPLY TIME OF DAY, REPLY '*hh:mm:ss*'

Explanation: This message requests that operator either include the time of day as part of the output title line or omit the time by pressing the Enter key.

To bypass this message, set the CPU time and date before IPLing DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services.

System action: Either the time of day appears in the title line of the output listing, or blanks are substituted if a time of day has not been specified.

Operator response: To include the time of day in the title line of the output listing, specify the hour, minute, and second. To omit the time of day, press the Enter key.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY501I *device_number* DUMP DATA SET IS NOT A SUPPORTED FORMAT

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* does not pertain to this job. The DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services program does not support the format of the dump data set. The dump data set was not created by this product, or have been created by an incompatible release, or the volume mounted on the tape drive be mounted in the wrong sequence.

System action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D and mount the correct tape. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY502I *device_number* WRONG TAPE MOUNTED

Explanation: The tape on the tape device at address *device_number* does not pertain to this job. An incorrect tape was mounted or the volume be mounted in the wrong sequence.

System action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D and mount the correct tape. To

terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System programmer response: None.

**ADRY503E *device_number* DUMP DATA SET IS
NOT A FULL VOLUME DUMP**

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* is not compatible with the function specified. The system is attempting a full volume restore from a tracks or physical data set dump. To perform a full volume restore, the dump data set must be a full volume dump. The dump data set was created with either encryption or hardware assisted compression.

System action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D and mount the correct tape. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

Note: If a tracks or physical data set DUMP is the correct dump data set, then refer to the STARTTRK and ENDTRK parameters of the RESTORE command for details on how to specify the range to be restored. Then reply N to message ADRY509D to end, and rerun the job with parameters specifying the range of tracks to restore.

System programmer response: None.

**ADRY504I *device_number* LOGICAL DUMP NOT
VALID FOR THIS FUNCTION**

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* is not valid for this job. A RESTORE is being attempted from a logical data set DUMP.

System action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D and mount the correct tape. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System programmer response: None.

**ADRY505A *device_number* WAITING FOR MOUNT
OF PROPER TAPE**

Explanation: The system is waiting for a tape to be mounted and the tape device at address *device_number* to be readied. This message is issued after prior messages have indicated that the wrong tape was mounted.

System action: The system waits for a ready indication from the tape device.

Operator response: If the tape is being automatically mounted (for example, from an automatic cartridge loader), then no action is necessary. If the tape is being manually mounted, then mount the tape and make the tape drive ready.

System programmer response: None.

**ADRY506I *device_number* TAPE READY
DETECTED, PROCESS CONTINUING**

Explanation: The system was waiting for the tape device at address *device_number* to be readied, and has now detected that the tape device has become ready.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

**ADRY509D DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? REPLY
Y OR N**

Explanation: A previous message was issued indicating an error (for example, the wrong tape was mounted). The operator be able to correct the problem and resume processing (rather than rerunning the job).

System action: The system waits for the operator response. If the response is Y, subsequent messages be issued to indicate the operator action required to resume processing. If the response is N, processing ends.

Operator response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D, and then take action indicated by subsequent messages. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY510I *device_number* END OF TAPE

Explanation: The end of the tape has been reached. If additional tapes are to be mounted, subsequent messages will indicate any necessary action.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

**ADRY511A *device_number* WAITING FOR MOUNT
OF NEXT TAPE**

Explanation: The system is waiting for the next tape in the sequence to be mounted and for the tape device at address *device_number* to be readied.

System action: The system waits for a ready indication from the tape device.

Operator response: If the next tape is automatically

ADRY512I • ADRY834A

mounted (for example, from an automatic cartridge loader), then no action is necessary. If the next tape is to be manually mounted, then mount the tape and make the tape drive ready.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY512I *device_number* MOUNTING TAPE VOLSER: *ttttt*

Explanation: The system is in the process of mounting the tape with volser *ttttt*. This message is issued when the tape volters are specified and the tape is in a tape library.

System action: The system mounts the tape.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY513I *device_number* DUMP DATA SET RESIDES ON AN ENCRYPTED TAPE

Explanation: The DFMSDSS dump data set resides on a tape that was encrypted by an encrypting tape drive. DFMSDSS stand-alone restore cannot decrypt that encrypted data.

System action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y ADRY509D to mount an applicable tape. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY821A *device_number* INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Explanation: Manual intervention is required on the specified device. The device not be in the READY state.

System action: DFMSDSS Stand-Alone Services waits until the problem is corrected.

Operator response: Ensure that the device is in a READY state.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY822I *device_number* INTERVENTION CLEARED, PROCESS CONTINUING

Explanation: The system has detected that the device at address *device_number* is no longer in an intervention required condition.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY823A *device_number* LIBRARY INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Explanation: Intervention is required at the library.

System action: DFMSDSS Stand-Alone Services waits until the problem is corrected.

Operator response: Take the appropriate action to resolve the problem. Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling error conditions.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY833A *device_number* INTERVENTION REQUIRED - RELOAD CARTRIDGE

Explanation: Manual intervention is required on the specified device. The cartridge not be inserted correctly, or the tape not be threaded correctly.

System action: DFMSDSS Stand-Alone Services waits until the problem is corrected.

Operator response: Reload the tape cartridge.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY834A *device_number* INTERVENTION REQUIRED - UNLOAD CARTRIDGE

Explanation: Manual intervention is required on the specified device. The drive not be able to unload the cartridge, and the tape need to be manually unloaded.

System action: DFMSDSS Stand-Alone Services waits until the problem is corrected.

Operator response: Unload the tape cartridge.

System programmer response: None.

Messages Received at the Output Printer

**ADRY0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS nn hh:mm:ss
mm/dd/yy**

Explanation: A command has been processed. The value *nn* is the last condition code (LASTCC) generated during processing. *hh:mm:ss* and *mm/dd/yy* are the hours, minutes, seconds and month, day, year respectively of the time and date of the message.

Note: The LASTCC value is the highest condition code found in the messages printed during command processing.

System action: LASTCC is set to *nn*. MAXCC is set to *nn* if *nn* is greater than the current value of MAXCC.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY0002I PROCESSING COMPLETE. MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE WAS nn

Explanation: This message is issued upon completion of a DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services job step. The highest condition code (MAXCC) set during the job step is printed (see message ADRY0001I).

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY0204I PRECEDING COMMAND BYPASSED DUE TO CONDITION CODES

Explanation: The specified IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence caused the command to be bypassed. When an IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence is specified, either the THEN or the ELSE clause is processed. The clause that is not processed is bypassed.

System action: The bypassed portion of the command sequence is checked for syntax errors but is not processed. DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY0206I IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMA HAS BEEN FOUND AND IGNORED

Explanation: The command contained a redundant comma, which is ignored.

Note: Positional parameters cannot be omitted by the use of commas. Leading positional parameters cannot be omitted.

System action: Command processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax error to prevent the message from recurring.

ADRY0222I WARNING: COMMAND-END DELIMITER APPEARS WITHIN APOSTROPHES

Explanation: There is a semicolon (the optional command delimiter) inside a quoted string. A closing single quotation mark have been omitted.

System action: The usage is accepted, and the semicolon is treated as a valid character instead of a delimiter.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the usage of the semicolon, and correct if necessary.

ADRY0233I TOO MANY RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND. EXCESS IGNORED

Explanation: There are too many closing parentheses at the end of the command or following a first-level parameter.

System action: The excess is ignored, and command processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Remove the excess parentheses.

**ADRY0500I NEXT TRACK TO WRITE: TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh' hh:mm:ss
mm/dd/yy**

Explanation: This message is issued at intervals during a full RESTORE, to give an indication of how far processing has progressed. It is for information only. *hh:mm:ss* and *mm/dd/yy* are the hours, minutes, seconds and month, day, year respectively of the time and date of the message.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY0501I device_number VOLUME PROCESSING AS MINIDISK

Explanation: The DASD volume was determined to be a minivolume.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY0700I *device_number* TRACK CCHH = X'cccc
hhhh'

Explanation: X'cccc hhhh' is the hexadecimal cylinder and head address of the track being processed.

System action: System action is determined by the previously issued message.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Refer to the description of the previous message that was issued to determine the appropriate response.

ADRY0701I *device_number* TRACK CCHH = NOT
AVAILABLE

Explanation: A previous message indicated that an I/O error occurred. The error be specific to a single track, but the track could not be determined from the sense bytes.

System action: System action is determined by the previously issued message.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Refer to the description of the previously issued message to determine the appropriate response.

ADRY1110I *device_number* UNABLE TO CLOSE
VOLUME

Explanation: An error has occurred that prevents the volume from being closed properly. The close does cleanup actions to free the device on completion of processing.

System action: The command probably did not complete successfully because the volume did not close.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine if any other errors occurred that have prevented the volume from being closed properly.

ADRY1500W INVALID TRACK FORMAT DETECTED
DURING DUMP TRACK CCHH = X'cccc
hhhh'

Explanation: An invalid track format condition was detected for the track during DUMP processing. When this track is accessed on the target volume, the invalid track format condition will recur.

System action: Operation continues and the remaining tracks, if any, are restored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine and correct the reason for the invalid track format condition.

ADRY1501W *device_number* ALTERNATE TRACK
INFORMATION IN VTOC BE INVALID

Explanation: An error occurred while the alternate tracks were being scanned to determine the information for updating the VTOC.

System action: Restore processing continues, but the alternate track information in the VTOC not be valid. Error messages (for example, I/O errors or channel errors) will not cause the RESTORE command to terminate if the errors occurred while the alternate tracks were being scanned.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the cause of the error, and take the action indicated by the previous messages.

ADRY1524W ENDING CYLINDER EXCEEDS THE
VOLUME LIMITS

Explanation: The specified ending cylinder is higher than the last cylinder on the volume.

System action: The ending cylinder is set to the last cylinder on the volume and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the specification was correct for the volume to be restored.

ADRY1525W ENDING HEAD EXCEEDS THE
VOLUME LIMITS

Explanation: The specified ending head is higher than the last head on a cylinder for this volume.

System action: The ending head is set to the last head on the specified cylinder and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the specification was correct for the volume to be restored.

ADRY1640I *device_number* TAPE DRIVE IS NOT IN
A TAPE LIBRARY

Explanation: The TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified, but the tape drive at the specified device address is not in a tape library.

Note: The TAPEVOLSER parameter is not required, and should not be specified when the tape drive is not in a tape library.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services will attempt to continue. The volser are ignored. The tape

volumes must be mounted by the operator on the specified drive.

Operator response: Mount the tape volumes when required.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY1710I device_number I/O ERROR OCCURRED ON DEVICE

Explanation: An I/O error occurred at device address *device_number*. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: Command processing continues. Command processing eventually ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Make sure the problem is caused by the device. Correct the device problem, and retry the command.

ADRY1711I SIM INFORMATION:

CCUU=*device_number*,**errortype,severity,**
MT=xxxx-xx,**SER=**xxxx-xxxxx,
REFCODE=xxx-xxxx-xxxx,
VOLSER=xxxxxx,**ID=**xx, **CCHH=X'cccc**
hhhh', BLOCK=xxx xxxx,**REPEATED**
SIM=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: This message contains information from a service information message (SIM). The CCHH or BLOCK fields are printed only when they are applicable to the error type. When other fields are not applicable to the error type, N/A is printed in the variable portion of the message. The DASD model number appears in bits 3-5 of the MT field.

System action: Command processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See *IBM 9340 Direct Access Storage Subsystems Reference* for further information regarding SIMs.

ADRY2500I TRACK NOT RESTORED DUE TO I/O ERROR DURING DUMP TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in reading the track during DUMP processing.

System action: The track is not written, the operation continues, and the remaining tracks, if any, are restored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the track is not necessary.

ADRY2765I device_number INVALID TRACK FORMAT

Explanation: A track format condition that is not valid was detected while attempting to write data on the specified track. This usually indicates that data has been written to the track beyond the track capacity. It is generally a user error. Information following the message pertains to the error.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next track.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine which data set contains the specified track. Determine how, when, and where the data on the specified track was originally written, prior to being dumped, in order to find how the invalid track condition occurred. If ADRY1500I was previously issued, this error was also detected during the dump operation.

Begin recovery of the data on the track using your installation's procedures. Then inspect the failing track by specifying the NOPRESERVE parameter.

ADRY2766I device_number DATA CHECK

Explanation: A data check occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the data check. Rerun the job after the problem is resolved.

ADRY2950I INVALID FORMAT STRUCTURE

Explanation: An element of one of the static text structures is incorrect. There is probably a program error.

System action: The request to print a line is ignored. Command processing continues, but no output is printed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY2951I OUTPUT COLUMN SPECIFIED OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: An output column specification is outside the allowed print line width (for example, the specification is beyond column 120). There is probably a program error.

System action: This field and subsequent fields for the same line are ignored. Command processing

continues, but no output is printed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY2952I EXCESSIVE FIELD LENGTH FOR BD OR PU CONV

Explanation: A binary-to-decimal or packed-to-unpacked conversion length was specified greater than 15. There is probably a program error.

System action: A default value of 15 is used, and command processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY2953I A REDO SUB-STRUCTURE IS NESTED

Explanation: A redo structure cannot be defined within a set of structures to be redone. There is probably a program error.

System action: The current redo operation ends. All structures are treated only once.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY2954I STATIC TEXT ENTRY REQUESTED NOT IN MODULE

Explanation: A request for a specific static text entry in a specified static text module could not be resolved. Either the static text index is incorrect, or the programmer has neglected to enter a message into the static text module. There is probably a program error.

System action: The request is ignored and command processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY2955I INVALID PACKED DECIMAL FIELD

Explanation: A conversion request for packed-to-unpacked decimal encountered a digit that is not in the range of 0 to 9. There is probably a program error.

System action: Conversion stops for the current request. Command processing continues without the packed-to-unpacked conversion.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output

and contact IBM software support.

ADRY3003I FUNCTION TERMINATED. CONDITION CODE IS *nn hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy*

Explanation: A command has encountered an abnormal ending error condition during processing. The value *nn* is the last condition code (LASTCC) generated during command processing. Messages printed just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

Note that the LASTCC value is the highest condition code found in the messages printed during command processing.

hh:mm:ss and *mm/dd/yy* are the hours, minutes and seconds, and month, day, and year, respectively, of the time and date of the message.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next command. LASTCC is set to *nn*; MAXCC is set to *nn* if *nn* is greater than the current value of MAXCC.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the cause of the error, and reissue the command.

ADRY3004I FUNCTION TERMINATED. INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The size of storage is too small.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Increase the storage size and reissue the command.

ADRY3115I UNABLE TO READ DASD VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while Stand-Alone Services was attempting to read the DASD volume label to verify the volume serial number.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Either issue the command again specifying the NOVERIFY parameter, or reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3116I VERIFICATION FAILED: VOLSER SPECIFIED DOES NOT MATCH TARGET. TARGET VOLSER=*vvvvv*

Explanation: The VERIFY parameter was specified, but the specified volume serial number does not match the volume serial number *vvvvv* found in the volume label of the target volume.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ensure that the correct volume is specified. Either correct the volume serial number specified in the command, or specify the NOVERIFY parameter.

ADRY3117I INVALID VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: The DASD volume does not have a valid volume label for use on an MVS system (containing the VOL1 identifier).

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ensure that the correct volume is specified.

ADRY3118I UNABLE TO READ VTOC

Explanation: An error occurred while Stand-Alone Services was attempting to read the DASD VTOC.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that a valid VTOC pointer exists in the volume label and that a valid VTOC exists on the volume. Either issue the command again specifying the NOVERIFY parameter, or reinitialize the volume.

ADRY3123I *device_number* INVALID UNIT ADDRESS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The device numbers specified do not exist in the system I/O configuration.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the value substituted for *device_number* and issue the command again.

ADRY3124I *device_number* UNABLE TO OPEN VOLUME

Explanation: The volume that was specified cannot be opened for several possible reasons:

- The device number is not valid.
- There are I/O errors associated with the volume.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine the status of the volume by examining previous messages. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ADRY3145I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for work areas and control blocks failed.

System action: Command processing ends.

Operator response: Increase main storage size.

ADRY3150I INVALID DEVICE TYPE PARAMETER: xxxx

Explanation: The specified device type xxxx is not a valid parameter.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the command description to determine the valid device types for the specified command. Correct the parameters, and run the job again.

ADRY3154I *device_number* TAPE LIBRARY NOT SUPPORTED IN 370 MODE

Explanation: The specified tape drive exists in a tape library. Tape library functions are not supported in 370 mode.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Run the job from a drive that is not in a tape library.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3200I TOO MANY POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AFTER xxxx

Explanation: A parameter list has too many specified positional parameters following the characters xxxx.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Remove the excess parameters and issue the command again.

ADRY3201I CONSTANT xxxx EXCEEDS LENGTH LIMIT

Explanation: The constant xxxx contains more characters than the maximum permitted by the command syntax.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the constant and issue the command again.

ADRY3202I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND. CONDITION CODE IS 12

Explanation: There is a syntax error in the command. The remainder of the command is ignored.

Messages printed just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax error, and issue the command again.

ADRY3203I ITEM xxxx DOES NOT ADHERE TO RESTRICTIONS

Explanation: An indicated parameter does not conform to required naming conventions. For example, a parameter be misspelled.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the parameter error and issue the command again.

ADRY3205I DELIMITER xxxx IS NOT PROPERLY PRECEDED BY A CONSTANT OR KEYWORD

Explanation: A delimiter was found where either a subparameter list or data was expected.

The delimiter is improperly used because either parentheses were improperly positioned, or a positional parameter was missing.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax error, and issue the command again.

ADRY3207I REMAINDER OF COMMAND INPUT STREAM IGNORED

Explanation: An error has occurred that prohibits further scanning of the command stream. Messages issued just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

Note: Condition code (MAXCC) is always set to 16 when this situation is encountered.

System action: Command processing ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error, and issue the command again.

ADRY3208I LEFT PARENTHESIS MISSING FOLLOWING KEYWORD xxxx

Explanation: The keyword xxxx is not followed by the opening parenthesis. A left parenthesis must begin the required subparameter list or value associated with the command keyword.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the requirements of the keyword, correct the syntax, and issue the command again.

ADRY3209I RIGHT PARENTHESIS MISSING AFTER xxxx

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not found where expected. A subparameter list was possibly not properly delimited.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3210I INVALID PARENTHESES FOR SPECIFYING REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LIST

Explanation: Parentheses that delimit repeated subparameter lists are either missing or not matched.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3211I KEYWORD xxxx IS IMPROPER

Explanation: The command contains a misspelled, improperly specified, or inapplicable keyword.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3212I INVALID LEFT PARENTHESIS AFTER xxxx

Explanation: There is an opening parenthesis that appears to delimit the positional parameter xxxx, but the positional parameter specified is not a constant or a list of constants.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3213I KEYWORD xxxx APPEARS TOO OFTEN

Explanation: The keyword xxxx appears too often in the command. A parameter list be incorrectly specified.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax by removing the keyword, and issue the command again.

ADRY3214I HEX OR BINARY CONSTANT SPECIFIED IMPROPERLY

Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary constant is not specified in the correct format: X'hh...hh' or B'bb...bb', respectively.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3216I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND

Explanation: Syntax checking of this command found an error. Syntax checking ended. Messages issued just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3217I PASSWORD IMPROPER AFTER xxxx

Explanation: A password, denoted by a slash (/), was encountered where a password is not allowed.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Remove the password from the parameter and issue the command again.

ADRY3218I TOO MANY REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LISTS APPEAR

Explanation: More repeated subparameter lists are specified than are allowed for this command.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the command syntax, correct the error, and issue the command again.

ADRY3219I VERB NAME xxxx UNKNOWN

Explanation: The verb xxxx is not recognized as a command.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Reissue the command with the correct command name.

ADRY3220I IMPROPER NUMERIC DIGIT FOUND IN xxxx

Explanation: The constant xxxx contains an invalid character:

- Decimal numbers can only be specified with the symbols 0 through 9
- Hexadecimal numbers can only be specified with the symbols 0 through 9 and A through F
- Binary numbers can only be specified with the symbols 0 and 1

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax error and issue the command again.

ADRY3221I CONSTANT xxxx NOT WITHIN VALUE RANGE

Explanation: The value of the constant xxxx is outside the range of values allowed for the associated parameter.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the command syntax for allowed values, correct the error, and issue the command again.

ADRY3223I TOO MANY CONSTANTS IN LIST BEGINNING AT xxxx

Explanation: The command contains too many specified constants beginning at the characters xxxx.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3225I REQUIRED (SUB)PARAMETER OF xxxx IS MISSING

Explanation: A required parameter or subparameter, identified by xxxx, is missing.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Add the missing parameter and issue the command again.

ADRY3226I INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS INVOLVING xxxx

Explanation: Some commands contain parameters that are defined as mutually exclusive. (If one parameter is specified, the other parameter is not allowed.)

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3234I TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND AT END OF COMMAND

Explanation: The command contains too few specified closing parentheses at the end to properly close the subparameter lists.

System action: Command processing ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax.

ADRY3300I ERROR OPENING name

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to open the SYSIN or SYSPRINT data set. See the associated message for the cause of the error.

System action: See the associated message.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the associated message.

ADRY3301I ERROR CLOSING name

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to close the SYSIN or SYSPRINT data set. See the associated message for the cause of the error.

System action: See the associated message.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the associated message.

ADRY3302I ACTION ERROR ON name

Explanation: This informational message identifies what was being processed (SYSIN or SYSPRINT, for example) when the error occurred. See the associated message for an explanation of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3309I **RECORD xxxx NOT WRITTEN. LENGTH INVALID

Explanation: The record xxxx was not written for one of the following reasons:

- Record length was greater than LRECL of the output data set.
- Record length was less than the LRECL of the output data set and RECFM was F (fixed).

Note: xxxx is the first five bytes of the record in hexadecimal format.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues processing until four such errors occur. After four errors, the command continues to run, but no further records are written to the output data set.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your software service representative.

ADRY3312I **SYSTEM UNABLE TO OPEN

Explanation: See the associated messages for the cause of the error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ADRY3315I **RECORD SIZE GREATER THAN 32767 NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The system cannot process a logical record whose size is greater than 32,767 bytes.

System action: The function ends. DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Specify a LRECL length that is less than 32,767 bytes.

ADRY3321I **OPEN/CLOSE ERROR

Explanation: The OPEN/CLOSE processing detected an error while either opening or closing a SYSIN or SYSPRINT data set.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error and issue the command again.

ADRY3501I *device_number* DUMP DATA SET IS NOT A SUPPORTED FORMAT

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* does not pertain to this job. The DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services program does not support the format of the dump data set. The dump data set was not created by this product, or have been created by an incompatible release, or the tape volters have been specified in the wrong sequence. This message is issued when the nature of the error or the devices being used or both do not lend themselves to resume processing without respecification of parameters and rerunning the job.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Probable user error. Correct the parameters and rerun the job.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3502I *device_number* WRONG TAPE

Explanation: The tape on the tape device at address *device_number* does not pertain to this job. The tape volters have been specified in the wrong sequence. This message is issued when the nature of the error or the devices being used or both do not lend themselves to resume processing without respecification of parameters and rerunning the job.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Probable user error. Correct the parameters and rerun the job.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3503I *device_number* DUMP DATA SET IS NOT A FULL VOLUME DUMP

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* is not compatible with the function specified. A full volume RESTORE is being attempted from a tracks or physical data set DUMP. To perform a full volume RESTORE, the dump data set must be a full volume DUMP. This message is issued when the nature of the error or the devices being used or both do not lend themselves to resume processing without respecification of parameters and rerunning the job.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Probable user error. Correct the parameters and rerun the job.

Note: If a tracks or physical data set DUMP is the correct dump data set, then refer to the RESTORE command STARTTRK and ENDTRK parameters for details on how to specify the range to be restored.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3504I *device_number* LOGICAL DUMP NOT VALID FOR THIS FUNCTION

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* is not valid for this job. A RESTORE is being attempted from a logical data set DUMP. This message is issued when the nature of the error or the devices being used or both do not lend themselves to resume processing without respecification of parameters and rerunning the job.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Probable user error. Use a physical dump data set for the RESTORE.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3520I ATTEMPT TO RESTORE TO WRONG DEVICE

Explanation: There was an attempt to restore data to a device type other than the type from which it was dumped.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Probable user error. Correct the parameters to reflect the device from which the data was dumped, and rerun the job.

**ADRY3521I OUTPUT DEVICE TOO SMALL FOR INPUT. OUTPUT CYLINDERS = X'cccc'
INPUT CYLINDERS = X'cccc'**

Explanation: The number of cylinders on the target DASD volume is less than the number of cylinders dumped from the original input volume. The output cylinders is the hexadecimal value for the number of cylinders on the target volume. The input cylinders is the hexadecimal value for the number of cylinders on the volume that was dumped.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Supply an appropriate volume that matches the input for a full volume RESTORE, and rerun the job.

ADRY3522I STARTING TRACK HIGHER THAN ENDING TRACK

Explanation: The specified starting track is higher than the specified ending track for the range to be restored.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the parameters so that the start of the range is prior to the end of the range, and rerun the job.

ADRY3523I STARTING TRACK IS NOT WITHIN THE VOLUME LIMITS

Explanation: The specified starting track is not within the valid limits of the volume. For example, the starting cylinder is higher than the last cylinder on the volume, or the starting head is higher than the last head on a cylinder for this volume.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the parameters so that the range of tracks to be restored is within the limits of the target volume, and rerun the job.

ADRY3530I SEQUENCE ERROR ON RESTORE TAPE

Explanation: The restore tape has a missing, incorrect, or extra record. There was probably an error during DUMP.

System action: The function is terminated.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3531I *device_number* UNEXPECTED UNIT EXCEPTION

Explanation: An unexpected unit exception occurred. A possible problem exist on the tape, or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file not exist on the tape.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct tape is mounted, the file specification is correct, and the tape contains valid data.

ADRY3532I *device_number* UNABLE TO LOCATE THE DUMP DATA SET

Explanation: An error occurred while Stand-Alone Services was trying to locate the dump data set. This could be due to an I/O error that occurred, or if the FILE

parameter was specified, the file not exist on the tape.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine the cause of the problem.

ADRY3533I *device_number* UNABLE TO VERIFY THE DUMP DATA SET

Explanation: An error occurred while Stand-Alone Services was trying to verify the dump data set. This could be due to an I/O error that occurred, or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file not exist on the tape.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine the cause of the problem.

ADRY3550I TERMINATING AT OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: The function is terminating because the operator responded to a previous message to end the processing.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3630I *ttttt* LIBRARY VOLUME IN USE

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* is in use. This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly and rerun the job when the volume is not in use.

ADRY3631I *ttttt* LIBRARY VOLUME RESERVED

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* is reserved.

This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly and is not a reserved volume.

ADRY3632I *ttttt* VOLUME NOT IN LIBRARY

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* is not found in the tape library. This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly and rerun the job specifying a tape volume that is in the library.

ADRY3633I *device_number* TAPE DRIVE CANNOT BE ACCESSED IN LIBRARY

Explanation: The TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified, but the drive is not online or cannot be accessed in the library.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the drive is online in the library. Assistance of a hardware service representative be necessary to resolve the cause of the problem.

ADRY3634I *ttttt* LIBRARY VOLUME NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* is not currently available. There are several possible reasons why the volume is not available:

- The volume is queued for demount or being demounted
- The volume is misplaced, has an unreadable label, was ejected or queued for eject, was previously mounted, or is being mounted or queued for mounting by another job
- The volume was mounted from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Services Setup window, and the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified.

The TAPEVOLSER parameter should not be specified when the tape is mounted from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Services Setup window.

This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: If the volume was mounted from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Services Setup window, then either: rerun the job without specifying the TAPEVOLSER parameter, or demount the volume via the library manager console Stand-Alone Services Setup window and rerun the job with the TAPEVOLSER parameter to let DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services mount the volume(s).

If the volume was *not* mounted from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Services Setup window, then verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly and rerun the job when the volume is available.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3650I *device_number* LIBRARY ATTACHMENT FACILITY EQUIPMENT CHECK

Explanation: The Library attachment facility failed. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3651I *device_number* LIBRARY MANAGER OFFLINE

Explanation: The library manager is not online to the subsystem. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling error conditions.

ADRY3652I *device_number* CONTROL UNIT AND LIBRARY MANAGER INCOMPATIBILITY

Explanation: The microcode levels of the control unit and library manager are not compatible. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3653I *device_number* LIBRARY VISION
SYSTEM NOT-OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The library vision system has failed. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3654I *device_number* LIBRARY MANAGER
EQUIPMENT CHECK

Explanation: The library manager is not operational. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling error conditions.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3655I *device_number* LIBRARY EQUIPMENT
CHECK

Explanation: A hardware failure has occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3656I *device_number* LIBRARY DEVICE
FAILURE

Explanation: A device in the library has failed. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3657I *device_number* LIBRARY
ENVIRONMENTAL ALERT

Explanation: An environmental alert condition has been detected by the library. Information following the message pertains to the error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Refer to your tape library

operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling environmental alert conditions.

System programmer response: See operator response.

ADRY3658I *ttttt* LIBRARY VOLUME MANUALLY
EJECTED

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* has been manually ejected.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly.

ADRY3659I *device_number* LIBRARY NOT
CAPABLE - MANUAL MODE

Explanation: A request has been made to a library that is in manual mode, but the request requires that the library be in automated mode. Information following the message describes the nature of the error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Rerun the job when the library is in automated mode.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3660I *ttttt* LIBRARY VOLUME INACCESSIBLE

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* cannot be accessed by the cartridge accessor. Information following the message pertains to the error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling error conditions.

ADRY3661I *device_number* LIBRARY DRIVE SETUP
IN STAND-ALONE MODE

Explanation: The TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified for a drive that has been setup in Stand-Alone Services mode from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Services Setup window.

This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the correct tape drive address is specified.

If an incorrect tape drive address was specified, then

correct the parameters and rerun the job.

If the correct tape drive address was specified, then do one of the following:

- Rerun the job without specifying the TAPEVOLSER parameter, and mount the volumes from the library manager console Stand-Alone Services Setup window.
- Take the drive out of Stand-Alone Services mode from the library manager console Stand-Alone Services Setup window and rerun the job with the TAPEVOLSER parameter to let DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services mount the volume(s). For this option, the tape volumes must reside in the tape library.

System programmer response: None

ADRY3702I OPERATOR DID NOT READY DEVICE

Explanation: When prompted by message ADRY004D to make a device ready, the operator requested that command processing end.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3711I device_number CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK

Explanation: An unrecoverable channel error occurred. Information following the message pertains to the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3717I device_number UNRECOGNIZED I/O ERROR TYPE

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred. However, the error cannot be recognized for the specified device type. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services has performed a retry, but the error still persists. A hardware error is suspected.

System programmer response: Examine the error information. Assistance of a hardware service representative be required to interpret the error information and to aid in correcting the cause of the error.

ADRY3730I device_number UNSUPPORTED DEVICE

**TYPE SENSEID = + 00 xxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: Either the device type at the specified address could not be determined, or the device type is not supported. The sense ID information from sense ID CCW X'E4' is printed starting at offset +00. If the sense ID CCW is not supported by the device, this information contain zeros. See the appropriate device manual for the format of the sense ID information.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the device is a supported device. Then verify that the device address and type (when required) are specified correctly.

ADRY3762I device_number NO RECORD FOUND

Explanation: A 'no record found' condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If the VERIFY parameter was specified, and other messages indicate that the error occurred while reading the volume label or VTOC, then verify that a valid volume label and VTOC exist on the volume. If not, then rerun the job specifying the NOVERIFY parameter. Otherwise, save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3763I device_number END OF CYLINDER

Explanation: An end-of-cylinder condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3764I device_number FILE PROTECTED

Explanation: A file protect condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3770I device_number UNABLE TO RESERVE DEVICE

Explanation: The device could not be reserved by DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services because of an I/O error or because the device was reserved on another path or by another system.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine if an I/O error occurred.

If the device is reserved on another path or by another system, rerun the job when the device is available.

If previous messages indicate an I/O error occurred, examine the error information to determine the cause of the error. Assistance of a hardware service representative be necessary to resolve the cause of the problem.

ADRY3771I device_number UNABLE TO RELEASE DEVICE

Explanation: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services issued a device reserve to this device at the start of processing and is not able to do a device release.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine if an I/O error occurred and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3772I device_number UNABLE TO ASSIGN TAPE DRIVE

Explanation: The tape drive could not be assigned by DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services because of an I/O error or because the drive is assigned elsewhere.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine the reason the drive could not be assigned.

If message ADRY3830I was issued, the drive be in use on another system. Use another tape drive or rerun the job when the drive is available.

If previous messages indicate an I/O error occurred, examine the error information to determine the cause of the error. Assistance of a hardware service representative be necessary to resolve the cause of the problem.

ADRY3773I device_number UNABLE TO UNASSIGN TAPE DRIVE

Explanation: The tape drive was not able to be unassigned.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine if an I/O error occurred and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3815I device_number I/O ERROR RECOVERY UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services was unable to recover from an I/O error. The prior message will contain information pertaining to the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3816I device_number RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services has exhausted all of its retries for an I/O error condition.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the error information to determine the cause of the error. Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3818I device_number INCORRECT LENGTH

Explanation: An incorrect length record condition occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3819I device_number PROGRAM CHECK

Explanation: This indicates a probable program error because of an incorrect CCW.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Save the job output. Run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents

of real storage to tape. Contact IBM software support.

ADRY3820I *device_number* PROTECTION CHECK

Explanation: A protection check occurred.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Rerun the job.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3822I *device_number* EQUIPMENT CHECK

Explanation: An equipment check I/O error occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3823I *device_number* DATA CHECK

Explanation: A data check occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the data check. Rerun the job after the problem is resolved.

ADRY3824I *device_number* COMMAND REJECT

Explanation: The specified device rejected the CCW. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3825I *device_number* FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: A requested function cannot be performed due to the state of the subsystem. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3826I *device_number* FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The device is not compatible with the format of the tape.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Load the tape in a drive that is compatible with the tape format.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3827I *device_number* TENSION LOSS

Explanation: An error occurred that caused the drive to lose tape tension. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3828I *device_number* UNLOAD ERROR

Explanation: The tape drive was unable to unload a cartridge. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3829I *device_number* OVERRUN

Explanation: An overrun occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3830I *device_number* DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE

Explanation: The tape drive is assigned on another channel path. It be in use on another system. Information following the message pertains to the error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Rerun the job with a different tape drive or when the tape drive is not assigned elsewhere.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3831I *device_number* DRIVE OFFLINE

Explanation: The drive is not online in the subsystem. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Ensure the drive is online in the subsystem and rerun the job.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3832I *device_number* BUS OUT CHECK

Explanation: A bus out check occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3833I *device_number* CONTROL UNIT ERP FAILED

Explanation: The control unit was unsuccessful in recovering a failure. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3834I *device_number* INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK

Explanation: An interface control check occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3835I *device_number* CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR

Explanation: A channel protocol error occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

System programmer response: See operator response.

ADRY3836I *device_number* DATA CONVERTER CHECK

Explanation: A data converter check occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3837I *device_number* TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The tape is too long for the drive being used. Probable user error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the correct tape is being used, and mount the tape on the proper device.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3838I *device_number* UNEXPECTED LOAD POINT

Explanation: An unexpected tape at load point condition occurred on the specified tape unit. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3839I *device_number* CHANNEL DATA CHECK

Explanation: A channel data check occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3840I *device_number* CHAINING CHECK

Explanation: A chaining check occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3841I *device_number* CHANNEL INTERFACE ERROR

Explanation: A channel interface error occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3842I *device_number* PHYSICAL END OF TAPE

Explanation: The physical end of the tape was reached. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct tape is being used, and that the parameters were specified correctly. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the specified file exists on the tape.

ADRY3843I *device_number* TAPE LENGTH CHECK

Explanation: The tape length in the cartridge is too short. The error occurs when the leader block is replaced. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3844I *device_number* TAPE VOID

Explanation: No data is found on the tape. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the proper tape is mounted, and that the tape contains data. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file specified exists on the tape and contains data.

ADRY3845I *device_number* FILE PROTECTED

Explanation: A write operation was attempted on a tape that is write-protected. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the proper tape is mounted, and make it non-write-protected to write on it.

ADRY3846I *device_number* TAPE LENGTH VIOLATION

Explanation: A tape was mounted that exceeds the length of an IBM Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System tape. Probable user error. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the correct tape is being used.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3847I *device_number* END OF DATA

Explanation: An end-of-data condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error. There are several possible reasons for this error:

- The volume not have been closed properly when it was written
- If the FILE parameter was specified, the file not exist on the tape or contain invalid data.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct tape is being used and contains valid data. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3848I *device_number* RECORD SEQUENCE ERROR

Explanation: A record sequence error occurred on the tape. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error. This message could indicate a possible media problem. Or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file not exist on the tape or contain invalid data.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if a media problem exists. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3849I *device_number* CONTROL UNIT AND DRIVE INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: An incompatibility exists between the control unit and the drive. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3850I device_number CONFIGURATION ERROR

Explanation: A command attempted to use a facility that is not installed in the I/O subsystem. For example: the device not be installed, the device not be compatible with the I/O subsystem, or the library and I/O subsystem not be compatible. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the proper device is being used and that the features exist in the subsystem for the function being performed. Assistance of a hardware service representative be necessary to resolve the problem.

ADRY3851I device_number PROTECTION EXCEPTION

Explanation: An error occurred while Stand-Alone Services was trying to execute a command. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3852I device_number END OF VOLUME

Explanation: An end of volume condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct tape is being used and contains valid data. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3853I device_number BLOCK NOT FOUND

Explanation: The device was unable to find a specified block. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct tape is being used and contains valid data. If the

FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3854I device_number READ ERROR

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while Stand-Alone Services was attempting to read a data block or tape mark. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error. This message could indicate a possible media problem. Or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file not exist on the tape or contain invalid data.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if a media problem exists. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3855I device_number VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED

Explanation: A read command was issued to a volume that has not been formatted for read-type operations. The tape be blank or be written in a format that the device does not support or does not recognize. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the correct tape is mounted and is mounted on a drive that supports the tape.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3856I device_number POSITIONING LOST

Explanation: An error occurred that caused the tape positioning to be lost. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3857I device_number READ LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: A read was issued for a length not supported by the device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the correct tape is mounted and is mounted on a drive that supports the tape.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3858I *device_number* UNSUPPORTED MEDIUM

Explanation: The device does not support the tape that is mounted. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the correct tape is mounted and is mounted on a drive that supports the tape.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3859I *device_number* MEDIUM LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: A length error occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: Verify that the tape is mounted in a compatible drive.

System programmer response: None.

ADRY3995I INTERNAL ERROR, DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Explanation: An internal error was detected.

System action: Processing ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Probable program error. Run the AMDSADM service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Save the output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY4227I AN "ELSE" COMMAND APPEARS IMPROPERLY

Explanation: The command contains an ELSE clause without a corresponding IF statement.

System action: The remainder of the command is ignored. DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again.

ADRY4228I AN "END" COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An END statement does not have a matching DO statement.

System action: The remainder of the command is ignored. DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the DO-END sequence and issue the command again.

ADRY4229I 'IF' COMMAND HAS INVALID RELATIONAL EXPRESSION

Explanation: The IF-THEN-ELSE statement sequence is incorrect.

Only the system variables LASTCC and MAXCC can be specified. All values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999.

System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the requirements of the IF-THEN-ELSE statement sequence and correct the error. Issue the command again.

ADRY4230I "SET" COMMAND HAS INVALID ASSIGNMENT EXPRESSION

Explanation: The syntax of a SET statement is not valid. Only the system variables LASTCC and MAXCC can be assigned values. All values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999.

System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the syntax requirements of the SET statement and correct the error. Issue the command again.

ADRY4232I IMPROPER OR MISSING "THEN" KEYWORD

Explanation: The THEN clause of the IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence is either missing or is misspelled.

System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error and issue the command again.

ADRY4236I INPUT STREAM END-OF-FILE FOUND BEFORE END OF COMMAND

Explanation: An end-of-file condition was encountered while scanning the command. This could be caused by either incorrect command-continuation syntax or missing records in the input stream.

System action: The function ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Either correct the command syntax, or add the missing records. Issue the command again.

ADRY4237I TOO MANY LEVELS OF "IF" COMMAND NESTING

Explanation: More than ten IF statements have been nested.

System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services continues with the next command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Restructure the command stream to avoid the excessive nesting and issue the command again.

ADRY4990I MODULE NOT FOUND: xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The indicated module could not be located. This could be due to an error when DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services was created or due to a program error.

System action: Processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the data set that was used as input to the BUILDSA command when the DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services was created. Ensure that the specified module is included and that it is not corrupted. Rerun the BUILDSA command to create a new Stand-Alone Services program and then rerun the Stand-Alone Services. If the module exists and is not corrupted, then run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Save the output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY4999I UABORT CODE nn

Explanation: An abnormal end error caused the DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services processor to abort. This situation is usually caused by hardware, program, or system errors. The message appears in the output listing.

Code *nn* indicates the nature of the error.

Code Meaning

24 Text processor's print control table is not addressed by the global data table.

28 No virtual storage is available for:

- Page header line
- Argument lists
- Main title line

- Footing lines
- Print control table
- Initialization of message areas
- Automatic (dynamic) storage for a module
- A GETMAIN request
- Open control-block allocation
- Device information table

Note: The system could not issue the message that sufficient storage was not available because the SYSPRINT data set was not open.

32 Request made to process unopened data set.

36 Unable to open the output listing device.

40 A U-macro argument is not valid.

System action: DFSMSdss Stand-Alone Services ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Save the job output. Run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Contact your IBM service representative.

Chapter 5. ADY Messages

ADY001I THE DAE PARAMETER RECORD IN MEMBER *mem* HAS A SYNTAX ERROR ERROR = *prm: text*

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) encountered an error in a parameter in the ADYSETxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

mem The parmlib member name.

prm The parameter in error.

text One of the following:

A COMMA IS MISSING

An expected comma was not found.

A LEFT PARENTHESIS IS EXPECTED

The value following the keyword was not preceded by a left parentheses, as required.

A RIGHT PARENTHESIS IS EXPECTED

The value following the keyword was not followed by a right parentheses, as required.

DAE= MUST BE THE FIRST KEYWORD

The first text that is not a comment was not DAE=, as required.

NOTIFY COUNT IS NOT VALID (MUST BE 1-9999)

The NOTIFY parameter does not have a value of 1 through 9999 for the number of dumps.

NOTIFY INTERVAL IS NOT VALID (MUST BE 1-9999)

The NOTIFY parameter does not specify a time interval of 1 through 9999 minutes.

THIS DATA SET NAME IS NOT VALID

The data set name value provided for the DSN keyword was longer than 20 characters.

THIS IS NOT A VALID KEYWORD

The keyword is not one of the keyword parameters defined for DAE.

THIS KEYWORD VALUE WAS SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

One of the following has occurred:

The SYSMDUMP or SVCDUMP keyword specified one of the following values more than once:

- MATCH
- SUPPRESS

- SUPPRESSALL
- UPDATE
- NOTIFY (for the SVCDUMP keyword)

The GLOBAL or SHARE keyword specified one of the following values more than once:

- DSN
- OPTIONS

THIS IS NOT A VALID KEYWORD VALUE

One of the following has occurred:

The SYSMDUMP or SVCDUMP keyword contained a value other than the following:

- MATCH
- SUPPRESS
- SUPPRESSALL
- UPDATE

The GLOBAL or SHARE keyword contained a value other than the following:

- DSN
- OPTIONS

THE SUPPRESS AND SUPPRESSALL KEYWORD VALUES ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Both SUPPRESS and SUPPRESSALL keyword values were specified with either the SVCDUMP or SYSMDUMP keyword. Only one be specified.

THIS RECORD NUMBER IS NOT VALID

The value was not a decimal number of 1 to 4 digits.

System action: The system does not process the SET DAE command.

Operator response: Select a different ADYSETxx parmlib member and enter the SET DAE command.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the ADYSETxx parmlib member. Ask the operator to enter the SET DAE command again.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

ADY002I THE DAE PARAMETER RECORD IN MEMBER *mem* HAS A SYNTAX ERROR text

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) encountered an error in a parameter in the ADYSETxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

mem The parmlib member name.

text One of the following:

**AN SVCDUMP OR SYSMDUMP KEYWORD
MUST BE USED WITH THE
GLOBAL(OPTIONS) KEYWORD**

GLOBAL(OPTIONS) was used without specifying an SVCDUMP or an SYSMDUMP keyword or both with value(s) to share with other DAE instances.

**GLOBALSTOP INVALID BECAUSE
SHARE(DSN) WAS NOT SPECIFIED WHEN
DAE WAS STARTED**

DAE=STOP,GLOBALSTOP was issued on a system that is not able to share the DAE data set. This environment makes the parameter incorrect. One of the following conditions is causing the problem:

1. DAE is active, but the previous ADYSETyy member did not specify the SHARE(DSN) parameter.
2. DAE is not active. DAE is either stopped, or it was never started.

**AN SVCDUMP OR SYSMDUMP KEYWORD
SPECIFICATION WAS INCOMPLETE**

An SVCDUMP or SYSMDUMP keyword specification does not have at least one value, or a right parenthesis did not follow the value(s) specified.

**EITHER THE START OR STOP KEYWORD
MUST BE SPECIFIED**

The ADYSETxx member did not specify either START or STOP. One of these keywords is required.

**GLOBAL(OPTIONS) CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
WITHOUT SHARE(OPTIONS)**

SHARE(OPTIONS) is required when GLOBAL(OPTIONS) is specified.

**SHARE(OPTIONS) CANNOT BE SPECIFIED
WITHOUT SHARE(DSN)**

SHARE(DSN) is required when SHARE(OPTIONS) is specified.

**THE DSN KEYWORD MUST BE USED WITH
THE GLOBAL(DSN) KEYWORD**

When GLOBAL(DSN) is used, the DSN keyword is required to specify the data set name.

**THE GLOBAL KEYWORD CANNOT BE
SPECIFIED WITHOUT SHARE(DSN)**
SHARE(DSN) is required to use the GLOBAL keyword.

**THE NOTIFY KEYWORD IS ONLY VALID
FOR SVCDUMP**

The ADYSETxx parmlib member contains a NOTIFY keyword on other than the SVCDUMP statement.

**THE NOTIFY KEYWORD MUST BE USED
WITH THE UPDATE KEYWORD**

The ADYSETxx parmlib member does not contain an UPDATE keyword, which is a corequisite.

**THE NOTIFY KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED
MORE THAN ONCE**

The ADYSETxx parmlib member contains more than one NOTIFY keyword.

THE RECORD COULD NOT BE PARSED

An unexpected error occurred while DAE was parsing the ADYSETxx member.

**THE RECORD HAS AN INCORRECT USE OF
COMMENT DELIMITERS**

DAE allows two types of comment delimiters. An "/*" in column 1 of a record indicates that the entire record is a comment. All characters, including other delimiters, are ignored. The second type of comment delimiter allows the combination of "/" and "*/" to denote the start and end of comment text. A likely cause of this error is that an ending comment delimiter "*/" was not found.

**THE {RECORDSISHAREIGLOBALIDSN}
KEYWORD SPECIFICATION WAS
INCOMPLETE**

The indicated keyword parameter was specified without a required option enclosed in parentheses.

**THE
{RECORDSISVCDUMPISYSMDUMPISTOP
ISHAREIGLOBALIDSNIGLOBALSTOP}
KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED MORE THAN
ONCE** The specified keyword appeared more than once.

**THE START AND STOP KEYWORDS NOT
BE SPECIFIED IN THE SAME RECORD**

The ADYSETxx member specified both START and STOP. Only one can be specified.

THE START KEYWORD SPECIFICATION IS INCOMPLETE

START was specified without a following keyword.

System action: The system does not process the SET DAE command.

Operator response: Select a different ADYSETxx parmlib member and enter the SET DAE command.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the ADYSETxx parmlib member. Request the operator to enter the SET DAE command again.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

ADY003I SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED *text*

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) detected an error.

In the message text:

text One of the following:

MODULE IEEMB878 COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required DAE service.

THERE WAS AN UNEXPECTED ERROR. THE ABEND CODE IS *cde*

The system abnormally ends DAE processing.

In the message text:

cde The abend code.

THE DAE TRANSACTION PROCESSOR IS NOT ACTIVE

DAE is not available to modify the DAE parameters.

THE GETMAIN FOR THE TRANSACTION FAILED

Storage from the common service area (CSA) needed to process the SET DAE command was not available.

THE POST OF THE DAE TRANSACTION PROCESSOR FAILED

The cross-memory post (XMPOST) to DAE in the DUMPSRV address space failed.

System action: DAE does not process the SET DAE command. DAE cannot be started or stopped.

Operator response: If requested by the system programmer, enter the SET DAE command.

System programmer response: Where the environment makes the parameter incorrect, either provide an ADYSETxx member that specifies the SHARE(DSN) parameter, and start DAE; or find a

system where DAE was started with an ADYSETxx member having SHARE(DSN) specified. Then issue the GLOBALSTOP.

For other situations, correct the error in the ADYSETxx parmlib member. Request the operator to issue the correct SET DAE command on the appropriate system.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

ADY005E SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED
THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

Dump analysis and elimination (DAE) failed to initialize processing for a SET DAE command.

In the message text:

MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required module.

THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

Recovery initialization failed.

System action: DAE does not process the SET DAE command.

Operator response: If requested by the system programmer, enter the SET DAE command.

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

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 3

ADY006E SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED THE MESSAGE SERVICE IS UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) detected an error. DAE could not issue message ADY003I because the DAE message service had not been loaded or had the error.

System action: DAE does not process the SET DAE command.

Operator response: If requested by the system programmer, enter the SET DAE command.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem

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reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 3

ADY010E THE DAE START TRANSACTION FAILED *text*

Explanation: The ADYSETxx parmlib member specified in a SET DAE operator command requested that dump analysis and elimination (DAE) stop itself, then start with changed parameters. The start failed.

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

STORAGE WAS NOT FREED FROM PREVIOUS SYMPTOM QUEUES. A NEW QUEUE CANNOT BE BUILT The cell pools that were obtained for a previous start could not be deleted. If the number of cell pools that are not freed reaches a threshold, DAE cannot be started until the system is initialized again.

MODULE ADYDFLT COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required DAE module.

THE OPEN FOR *dsname* FAILED

The DAE data set could not be opened.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED RETURN CODE = *return-code* ERROR CODE = *error-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

The DAE data set could not be allocated. The return, error, and reason codes describe the dynamic allocation error; see Interpreting DYNALLOC Return Codes and Interpreting Information Reason Codes from DYNALLOC for an explanation of return and reason codes for SVC 99. These codes are missing if the allocation ended abnormally.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

return-code The return code.

errc The error code.

reason-code The reason code.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING *dsname* SYNAD DATA = *yyy*

An I/O error occurred while reading the DAE data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

yyy The SYNAD data returned from the error. SYNAD is a subparameter of the AMP parameter on the DD statement used to define a data set. See the SYNADAF macro of the Data Facility Product (DFP) for information about the SYNAD data.

ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED. THE DATA SET COULD NOT BE FOUND.

The DAE data set could not be dynamically allocated. A catalog entry could not be found for the data set.

System action: The system ignores the START transaction. For an abend, the system writes a dump.

Operator response: If requested by the system programmer, enter the SET DAE command. If the message reads **I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING *dsname* SYNAD DATA = *yyy***, contact Hardware Support.

System programmer response: Depending on the message text, do the following:

STORAGE WAS NOT FREED FROM PREVIOUS SYMPTOM QUEUES. A NEW QUEUE CANNOT BE BUILT

MODULE ADYDFLT COULD NOT BE LOADED

Ensure that system initialization occurred correctly.
Check all system libraries for an error.

THE OPEN FOR *dsname* FAILED

ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED RETURN CODE = *return-code* ERROR CODE = *error-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED. THE DATA SET COULD NOT BE FOUND.

Ensure that the data set was available at system initialization.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 3

ADY011E UPDATING *dsname* HAS TERMINATED [*text*]

Explanation: In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

text is one of the following:

THE OPEN FAILED

The DAE data set could not be opened.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING THE DATA SET An I/O error occurred while reading the DAE data set.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING TO THE DATA SET SYNAD DATA = *yyy*

An I/O error occurred while writing to the DAE data set.

yyy The SYNAD data returned from the error. SYNAD is a subparameter of the AMP parameter on the DD statement used to define a data set. See the SYNADAF macro of the Data Facility Product (DFP) for information about the SYNAD data.

Dump analysis and elimination (DAE) could not update the DAE data set.

System action: DAE does not update the DAE data set. Because temporary records are kept in virtual storage, DAE continues processing. Without UPDATE, DAE writes no permanent records.

When DAE is stopped or started, DAE regresses to its record of dumps from the data set as previously updated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error. Restart DAE so that the DAE data set can be updated.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 3

ADY012I THE FOLLOWING DAE OPTIONS ARE IN EFFECT: *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- DSN = *dsname*
- GLOBAL = *share-parameters*
- NOTIFY = *options*
- RECORDS = *nnn*
- SHARE = *share-parameters*
- START
- SVCDUMP = *options*
- SYSMDUMP = *options*

The system started dump analysis and elimination (DAE) with the listed options. See IBM-supplied defaults for ADYSETxx for a description of the ADYSETxx parmlib member options.

System action: DAE analyzes the specified dumps according to the indicated options.

Operator response: Verify that the options listed are the options desired. To change options, start DAE with a parmlib member that contains the correct options.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

ADY013I DAE COULD NOT FREE *nnn* BYTES OF *text* COMMON STORAGE

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- FIXED
- PAGEABLE

Processing for a DAE STOP command could not free cell pool storage occupied by the symptom queue.

In the message text:

nnn The number of bytes of storage.

FIXED The cell pool storage was from fixed common storage.

PAGEABLE

The cell pool storage was from pageable common storage.

System action: DAE abandons the cell pool storage from either the fixed system queue area (SQA) or from the pageable common service area (CSA). When the number of cell pools that are not freed reaches a threshold, DAE cannot be started again.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

ADY014E DAE INITIALIZATION FAILED. *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED
- MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED
- MODULE ADYIO COULD NOT BE LOADED

Dump analysis and elimination (DAE) could not be initialized because of an unrecoverable problem.

In the message text:

THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

DAE could not establish a recovery environment.

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MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required DAE module.

MODULE ADYIO COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required DAE module.

System action: DAE will not be available in the system until the system is initialized again.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the problem. To reestablish DAE processing, ask the operator to IPL the system. If DAE is not automatically started during system initialization, the operator should enter a SET DAE command.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 3

ADY015I DAE STOP PROCESSING IS COMPLETE

Explanation: The system stopped dump analysis and elimination (DAE), as requested.

System action: DAE is now inactive.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

ADY016E DATA SET *ndsn*, DOES NOT MATCH THE CURRENT SHARED DAE DATA SET: *odsn*

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command or while starting the system, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) detected that the data set name specified in the parmlib member did not match the name of the data set currently shared in the sysplex.

In the message text:

ndsn The new data set name specified with the DSN keyword.

odsn The data set currently being shared in the sysplex.

System action: The system does not start DAE.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do one of the

following to correct the parmlib member used to start DAE:

- To share data set *ndsn*, specify the correct data set name on the DSN parameter.
- To share data set *odsn*, remove the DSN parameter.
- To change the data set currently being shared in the sysplex, add the GLOBAL(DSN) parameter.

See Statements/parameters for ADYSETxx for more information about the ADYSETxx parmlib member parameters.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 3

Chapter 6. AHL Messages

AHL001A INVALID KEYWORD. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: A keyword specified on the START command for the generalized trace facility (GTF) is not correct.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to these messages.

Operator response: Respecify all parameters, or reply **U** to request default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL002A INVALID DELIMITER. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The START command parameters for the generalized trace facility (GTF) have been punctuated incorrectly.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: Respecify all parameters, or reply **U** to request default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL003A INVALID OPERAND. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: An operand in the START command for the generalized trace facility (GTF) was specified incorrectly.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: Respecify all parameters, or reply **U** to request default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL004A KEYWORD(S) REPEATED. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: In the START command for the generalized trace facility (GTF), a keyword is repeated.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: Respecify all parameters, or reply **U** to request default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL005I GTF TERMINATING. MUST RUN AS SYS TASK FROM CONSOLE

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) must run as a system task. The program properties table (PPT) indicated that GTF was started as a problem program. This situation was probably caused by starting GTF from the card reader.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator response: After the system programmer has fixed the PPT, restart GTF from the system console as described in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

System programmer response: Use the SCHEDEXX parmlib member to change attributes in the PPT. See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for a description of the PPT bits.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL006I GTF ACKNOWLEDGES STOP COMMAND

Explanation: The operator entered the STOP command for the generalized trace facility (GTF).

System action: The system ends GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLMON, AHLGTFI

AHL007I GTF TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) is ending because it has detected an error condition. If message AHL031I has not been issued, then the ending condition is usually a programming logic error and the system writes an SVC dump. If message AHL031I has been issued, then either a message with additional information about the error precedes AHL007I or a dump is written.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF, issues other messages, and requests an SVC dump.

Operator response: If message AHL031I has been issued, restart GTF.

System programmer response: If message AHL031I has not been issued, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump, if available.

AHL008A • AHL019I

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTMON

AHL008A INCORRECT BUF VALUE. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The value specified for the BUF keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to the message.

Operator response: Respecify all parameters, or reply **U** to request default values. The allowable value range for the BUF keyword is 10 to 225 (decimal).

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL009A INCORRECT BLOK VALUE. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: On the START GTF command, an incorrect value was specified for the BLOK keyword. The value was outside the allowable range of 1 to 99999 (decimal).

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: Respond in one of the following ways:

- Respecify all parameters, making sure that the value for BLOK is in the range from 1 to 99999 (decimal).
- Reply **U** to request default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL013I GTF ACTIVE FROM A PREVIOUS START COMMAND

Explanation: The operator entered a START command for the generalized trace facility (GTF), but GTF is already active.

System action: The system ignores the second request to start GTF. The GTF that was previously started remains active.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTI

AHL015I {STAE|ESTAE} REQUEST UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The recovery environment requested by the generalized trace facility (GTF) was not established.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Ensure that the

region size is adequate for GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTI

AHL016I GTF INITIALIZATION UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) failed. A previous message indicates the exact cause of the problem.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator response: See the previous message.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTI

AHLTMON

AHL018A GTF UNABLE TO INITIALIZE ON ALL CPUS, REPLY U OR END

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) has failed. GTF could not initialize the control register, register 8, of one or more active processors. Continued tracing result in incomplete trace information being collected.

Possibly GTF could not initialize register 8 because the processor was stopped. Refer to message AHL133I for processors that were not initialized.

System action: GTF initialization or completion does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: Reply **U** to continue GTF initialization or **END** to begin GTF completion.

System programmer response: If all processors are running, collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTMON

AHL019I SETEVENT SERVICE FAILED, RETURN CODE =*return-code*

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) failed. The return code in the message text gives the reason:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 18X | The GTF routine that monitors events to be traced is ending. |
| 20X | A GTF routine was not in the link pack area (LPA). GTF issues message IEA950I to identify the missing module. |

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator response: If the return code is 18X and GTF is active and does not end, stop GTF.

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: AHLTFI.

AHL020I RSMGR SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE =*return-code*

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) attempted to establish a resource manager to monitor the GTF address space, but failed.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the resource manager service.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL024I UNALLOWABLE BUF VALUE. MINIMAL DEFAULT 10 IS ASSIGNED

Explanation: The BUF parameter on the START command for the generalized trace facility (GTF) is incorrect. The BUF parameter specified a buffer value less than the minimum allowed.

System action: GTF initialization continues with a default value of 10 buffers.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL025I UNALLOWABLE BUF VALUE. MAXIMUM DEFAULT 255 IS ASSIGNED

Explanation: The BUF parameter on the START command for the generalized trace facility (GTF) specified a value greater than 255.

System action: GTF initialization continues with a default value of 255 buffers.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL026I ESTAE REQUEST FOR AHLWTASK UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The recovery environment requested by the generalized trace facility (GTF) was not established.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF and issues other messages.

System programmer response: Look at the messages in the job log. 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: AHLWTASK

AHL027I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR AHLWTASK INITIALIZATION

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) failed. The system queue area (SQA) is not large enough.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Ensure that there is sufficient SQA storage for GTF. Restart GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWTASK

AHL030I INSUFFICIENT CSA FOR GTF

Explanation: An attempt by the generalized trace facility (GTF) to obtain common storage area (CSA) storage has failed.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator response: Record this message and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Modify the GTF BLOK keyword in the JCL to limit the amount of common storage area (CSA) storage that GTF will use for the collection of trace entries.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL031I GTF INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) completed successfully.

System action: GTF continues processing.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTMON

AHL032I INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS SPACE FOR GTF

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a GETMAIN instruction for subpool 0-127 failed.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Make the necessary space available to GTF and restart.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL033I INSUFFICIENT SQA FOR GTF

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a GETMAIN for buffers in the system queue area (SQA) failed.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Make the necessary space available to GTF and restart.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL034I GTF BUFFER MANAGER TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) initialization, a GTF recovery routine was invoked for reasons other than alternate CPU recovery (ACR).

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Examine SVC dumps provided by GTF and other problem determination information to determine the reason why the recovery routine was entered.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLBFMGR

AHL035I GTF TRACE [WRITER] UNABLE TO LOAD *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: A LOAD instruction issued during generalized trace facility (GTF) processing failed.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnn

Name of module that could not be loaded.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Determine why the module named in the message text (*nnnnnnnn*) could not be loaded and correct the condition.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL036I GTF DATA FLOW BLOCKED. FIX {FAILED|ATTEMPTED}

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) has detected an error in a common storage area (CSA) that GTF uses to copy trace data and is attempting to correct it.

Note: GTF completion be indefinitely delayed. If this happens, there will be no impact to the system outside GTF.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: A single occurrence of this message needs no action; however, repeated occurrences indicates a problem. Examine the SVC dump provided and determine why the use count of the GTFBLOKs is not going to zero.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLBFMGR

AHL037I GTF BUFFER MANAGER UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE

Explanation: The recovery environment requested by the generalized trace facility (GTF) was not established.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Restart GTF and if the problem recurs, examine the SVC dump and determine why the ESTAE request failed.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLBFMGR

AHL038I GTF WRITER UNABLE TO OPEN IEFRDER

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) processing, the system attempted to open a data set, but failed.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Verify that a valid trace data set was specified and restart GTF. If the problem recurs, determine why the data set cannot be opened or try another trace data set.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWWWRIT

AHL039I IEFRDER DD STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation: The IEFRDER DD statement did not correctly specify a device for the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace data set.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Ensure that a valid

IEFRDER DD statement was specified in the GTF procedure when starting GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWWRIT, AHLCWRIT, AHLGTFI

**AHL040 NOT A LEGAL FORM OF THE MACRO.
CHECK THE MF =**

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) processing, an incorrect parameter was specified on the MF keyword of the GTRACE macro. L (for the list form) and E (for the execute form) are the only correct parameters.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the MF keyword, specifying a valid parameter (L or E). Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL041 LNG = KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: The GTRACE macro could not be fully expanded because the LNG keyword is not specified. If the standard form of the GTRACE macro is being used, the LNG keyword must be specified with a valid parameter.

System action: The system partially expands the macro; expansion stops following detection of the omission.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the GTRACE macro, specifying the LNG keyword with a valid parameter. A valid parameter is any decimal integer in the range 1 to 256. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL042 PAGEIN= KEYWORD MISSPECIFIED

Explanation: In the GTRACE macro, the PAGEIN keyword was specified incorrectly. Valid values are YES and NO.

Application Programmer Response: Change the PAGEIN parameter on the GTRACE macro to a valid value.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL044 DATA= KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: In the GTRACE macro, the DATA keyword is not specified. If the standard form of the GTRACE macro is being used, the DATA keyword must be specified with a valid parameter.

System action: The system partially expands the macro; expansion stops following detection of the error.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the GTRACE macro, specifying the DATA keyword with a valid parameter. Valid parameters are a register number in parentheses or an A-type address constant. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL045 MF= E, PARAMETER SPECIFICATION MISSING

Explanation: In the GTRACE macro, the parameter specification for the MF keyword is incomplete. If the execute form of the GTRACE macro is being used, the address of the parameter list must be included as part of the MF operand.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

System programmer response: Correct the GTRACE macro, specifying the address of the parameter list as part of the MF operand. Specify the address observing the syntax rules governing address specification for an RX-type instruction, or one of the general registers 1-12, previously loaded with the address. For example, if the address of the parameter list is in register 1, MF=(E,(1)) should be specified. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL048 ID= KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: In the GTRACE macro, the ID keyword is not specified. The ID keyword must be specified for either form (standard or execute) of the GTRACE macro.

System action: The system partially expands the macro; expansion stops following detection of the error.

System programmer response: Correct the GTRACE macro, specifying the ID keyword with the appropriate value. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL052 INSUFFICIENT KEYWORD PARAMETERS

Explanation: In the HOOK macro, the EID keyword is not specified. This keyword must be included.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

System programmer response: Correct the HOOK macro, specifying the EID keyword with a valid symbolic value. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: HOOK

AHL053 INVALID TYPE= KEYWORD

Explanation: In the HOOK macro, a parameter other than P, BP, BPN, T, or BT is specified for the TYPE keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

System programmer response: Correct the TYPE keyword, specifying a valid value. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: HOOK

AHL055 INVALID EID= KEYWORD

Explanation: In the HOOK macro, an incorrect value is specified for the EID keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro.

System programmer response: Correct the EID keyword, specifying a valid symbolic value. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: HOOK

AHL057 ECB KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: In the AHLREAD macro, the ECB keyword is missing.

System programmer response: Code the missing keyword on the macro and recompile.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLREAD

AHL058 DATA AREA KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: In the AHLREAD macro, the DATA AREA keyword is missing.

System programmer response: Code the missing DATA AREA keyword on the macro and recompile.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLREAD

AHL060 NO NAME OPTION SPECIFIED ON STANDARD FORM

Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, a full set of options must be specified on standard form of the macro. The name field is missing on this invocation.

System programmer response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL061 NO MCQE ADDRESS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The MCQE address returned by SETEVENT service on the first invocation of the SETEVENT macro must be specified on all later invocations of this macro. If this is the first invocation, this address must be zero.

System programmer response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL062 SOME EID TYPE SPECIFIED WITH FREE OR ACTIVAT

Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, FREE and ACTIVAT are related on the entire MCQE chain. Therefore, single EIDs or classes of EIDs be specified with these two actions.

System programmer response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL063 NO ACTION SPECIFIED ON STANDARD FORM

Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, a full set of options must be specified on the STANDARD form. The ACTION option is missing.

System programmer response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL064 NO EIDAD OR CLASSAD SPECIFIED ON STANDARD FORM

Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, a full set of options must be specified on the STANDARD form. Both EIDAD and CLASSAD are missing. At least one of these must be specified.

System programmer response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL065 ACTION OPTION INVALID

Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, the contents of the ACTION field is not one of the valid options.

System programmer response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL066 NO ADDRESS SPECIFIED WITH MF (E) OR MF (M)

Explanation: When the execute form of the SETEVENT macro is used, the address of the parameter list to be filled in must be provided. This is missing on this invocation.

System programmer response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL067 NO PARAMETER LIST NAME SPECIFIED

Explanation: When the list form of the SETEVENT macro is used, a name must be included, which the macro uses to name the parameter list. This name was not specified in this case.

System programmer response: Correct this condition and recompile. This macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL068 INVALID MACRO FORM SPECIFIED WITH MF KEYWORD

Explanation: The invocation of the SETEVENT macro specified a character other than E (for execute), L (for list), or M (for modify) on the MF keyword.

System action: The system does not expand the macro and the compilation fails.

System programmer response: Recode the macro with the proper form on the MF keyword and recompile.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL069I SYS1.PARMLIB SHOULD BE USED IN SYSLIB DD. INPUT IGNORED.

Explanation: The user has not specified SYS1.PARMLIB as input for the SYSLIB DD statement. Input is ignored.

System action: The SYS1.PARMLIB data set will not be used to supply the trace options to the GTF.

Operator response: Trace options can be entered at the console.

System programmer response: Specify SYS1.PARMLIB as input for the SYSLIB DD statement.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

AHL070I INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR TRACE DATA SET

Explanation: The trace data set defined by the IEFRDER DD statement in the generalized trace facility (GTF) procedure is allocated with an incorrect device type. It must be allocated to a tape or direct access storage device (DASD).

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Ensure that the trace data set, as defined by the IEFRDER DD statement in the GTF procedure, is allocated to a tape or DASD.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL071I LOAD FAILED FOR MODULE mod, yyy return-code

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) initialization, a LOAD macro issued for the specified module failed.

In the message text:

mod Name of module that could not be loaded.

yyy Abend code associated with this message.

return-code Reason code issued with the abend.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator response: Restart GTF.

System programmer response: Refer to z/OS MVS System Codes for an explanation of the abend code and the reason code.

AHL074A • AHL080I

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL074A INCORRECT SADMP VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The value specified for the SADMP keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: The correct range for the stand-alone dump keyword is zero to 2048M-400K. Reenter all parameters, or reply **U** to request all default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL075A INCORRECT SDUMP VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The value specified for the SVC dump keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: The correct range for the SVC dump keyword is zero to the maximum amount specified by the stand-alone dump keyword. Reenter all parameters, or reply **U** to request all default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL076A INCORRECT ABDUMP VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The value specified for the abend dump keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: The correct range for the SVC dump keyword is zero to the maximum amount specified by the stand-alone dump keyword. Reenter all parameters, or reply **U** to request all default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL077A THE BUF KEYWORD IS NO LONGER VALID, IT WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation: The BUF keyword is no longer an accepted keyword for the START GTF command.

System action: GTF initialization continues with default values.

Operator response: Use the stand-alone dump, SVC dump, or abend dump keyword instead of BUF. Tell your system programmer that BUF is no longer acceptable, and to replace any BUF keywords for START GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

AHL078A INCORRECT SIZE VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The value specified for the size keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: The correct range for the size keyword is 1M to 2046M. Reenter all parameters, or reply **U** to request all default values. The default value is 4M.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL079I GTF NO LONGER ACCEPTS 'TIME=NO'. GTF WILL CONTINUE WITH TIME STAMPS IN ALL OUTPUT RECORDS.

Explanation: In the EXEC statement of the cataloged procedure for the generalized trace facility (GTF), or in the START command for GTF, TIME=NO was specified in the GTF parameters.

System action: GTF initialization continues. GTF disregards TIME=NO and puts time stamps in all output records.

Operator response: When starting GTF, do not specify TIME=NO.

System programmer response: Remove any TIME=NO specifications from the JCL statements in the catalogued procedures for GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL080I GTF STORAGE USED FOR GTF DATA:

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
GTFBLOCK STORAGE ccccK BYTES
GTFBLOCK STORAGE ccccK BYTES (BLOK=xxxx)
PRIVATE STORAGE ppppK BYTES (SIZE=xxxx)
SADMP HISTORY ssssK BYTES (SADMP=xxxx)
SDUMP HISTORY vvvvK BYTES (SDUMP=xxxx)
ABEND DUMP DATA aaaaK BYTES (ABDUMP=xxxx)
```

For holding generalized trace facility (GTF) data, GTF has obtained common storage and storage associated

with the GTF address space. GTF will ensure that the specified amount of most recent data appears in a stand-alone dump, an SVC dump, or an ABEND or SNAP dump. These amounts have been specified by the BLOK, SIZE, SADMP, SDUMP, or ABDUMP GTF parameters; or GTF have used defaults.

In the message text:

- ccccK** The number of bytes GTF has obtained from common storage.
- ppppK** The number of bytes GTF has obtained from the GTF address space.
- ssssK** The number of most recent bytes that will appear in a stand-alone dump.
- vvvvK** The number of most recent bytes that will appear in an SVC dump.
- aaaaK** The number of most recent bytes that will appear in an ABEND or SNAP dump.
- xxxx** The specified or default values.

System action: GTF processing continues.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL082I GTF INTERFACE ERROR WITH TRACE WRITER, RETURN CODE=*return-code*

Explanation: An error occurred while the generalized trace facility (GTF) was writing trace data to an external data set.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the trace writer.

System action: The system issues message AHL007I and ends GTF execution.

Operator response: Record this message and 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: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLBFMGR

AHL084I NO DD STATEMENT WAS FOUND FOR A GTF OUTPUT DATA SET.

Explanation: The JCL for the generalized trace facility (GTF) does not contain a usable DD statement for an output GTF data set. The ddname for an output GTF data set must either be IEFRDER or begin with the prefix GTFOOUT. The ddname is incorrect or the specified data set is not acceptable to BSAM or the data set is one of the following: DUMMY data set, terminal allocation, SYSIN or SYSOUT data set.

- | The data organization specified on the DD DCB parameters must satisfy one of the following conditions:
 - | It is a conventional sequential data set on tape or DASD with DSORG of either PS (physical sequential) or PSU (physical sequential that contains location-dependent information).
 - | It is a VSAM data set.

System action: The system issues message AHL016I and ends GTF processing.

System programmer response: Ensure that the JCL for GTF contains at least one DD statement for a GTF data set. Restart GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL085I DYNALLOC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL FOR GTF OUTPUT DATA SETS FAILED - RETURN CODE=*return-code*, REASON CODE=*reason-code*.

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) has attempted to locate its output data sets by using the information retrieval service of dynamic allocation (SVC 99), but the DYNALLOC macro has failed.

return-code Return code from the DYNALLOC macro in general register 15.

reason-code Reason code from the DYNALLOC macro.

System action: The system issues message AHL016I and ends GTF execution.

Operator response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the return and reason codes specified in the message and see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for the DYNALLOC macro return and reason codes.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL088I GTF INITIALIZATION OF TRACE WRITER FAILED, RETURN CODE = *return-code*.

Explanation: The attempt by generalized trace facility (GTF) to initialize the trace writer has failed.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the trace writer service (in hexadecimal) as follows:

0 Initialization was successful.

8 There were no open data sets.

-
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| C | The GETMAIN operation failed. |
| 14 | The trace writer service abnormally ended. |

System action: GTF will end after it issues message AHL016I.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem or look in logrec for any associated abends. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the return code from the trace writer service.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL089I TOO MANY GTF OUTPUT DATA SETS - DDNAME *ddname* WILL NOT BE USED.

Explanation: The JCL for the generalized trace facility (GTF) contains DD statements for more than 16 output data sets, but GTF can use only 16.

In the message text:

ddname
The ddname.

System action: GTF continues, but it will not use the data set with the ddname.

Operator response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Remove the excess data sets from the JCL for GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL091I THE SPECIFIED BLOK VALUE OF *value* IS TOO SMALL. GTF WILL USE THE MINIMUM VALUE OF 40K.

Explanation: The specified BLOK value is insufficient for the generalized trace facility (GTF) processing to work.

In the message text:

value The BLOK value.

System action: GTF continues, but it will use a minimum default value of 40 kilobytes for its BLOK storage.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL092I THE SPECIFIED SIZE VALUE OF *value* IS TOO SMALL. GTF WILL USE THE MINIMUM VALUE OF 1M.

Explanation: The specified SIZE value is insufficient for the generalized trace facility (GTF) processing to work.

In the message text:

value The SIZE value.

System action: GTF continues, but it will use a minimum default value of 1M for its Buffer size.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL100A SPECIFY TRACE OPTIONS

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to request that you enter trace options.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: Enter REPLY id,'TRACE=option, option,...,option' to enter the trace options your installation needs.

**AHL101A SPECIFY TRACE EVENT KEYWORDS-
keywd=,...,*keywd=***

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to request that you enter the trace event keywords that correspond to the trace options specified in response to message AHL100A. Enter only the trace event keywords that appear in the message text. The keywords and their corresponding trace options are:

IO=	IOP, SYSP
SSCH=	SSCHP, SIOP, SYSP
SIO=	SIOP, SSCHP, SYSP
SVC=	SVCP, SYSP
PI=	PIP, SYSP
CCW=	CCWP
ASID=	ASIDP
JOBNAME=	JOBNAMEP
USR=	USRP

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF initialization does not continue

until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: To complete each keyword in the message text, enter:

R id,'keyword=(value,...,value), ..., keyword=(value,...,value)'

AHL102A CONTINUE TRACE DEFINITION OR REPLY END

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to allow the operator to continue or end the trace definition.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: Continue or end the trace definition. To continue the trace definition, enter:

R id,'keyword=(value,...,value), ..., keyword=(value,...,value)'

To end the trace definition, enter:

R id,'END'

AHL103I TRACE OPTIONS SELECTED - keywd=(value),...,keywd=(value) keywd,keywd,...,keywd

Detecting Module: AHLT103

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to describe the selected trace options, shown as *keywd*,*keywd*,...,*keywd*. The keyword(s) correspond to the trace options specified in the response to message AHL100A or in the GTF parmlib member. If prompting is in effect, the keywords also indicate values provided in the parmlib member or in response to messages AHL101A and AHL102A.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

value The value specified for the keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF issues message AHL125A to allow you to accept or respecify the trace options.

Operator response: If the values do not indicate the trace options your installation needs, you can specify the correct options in response to message AHL125A.

AHL104A TRACE= KEYWORD NOT SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTSCNL

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL100A or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member did not specify

the TRACE keyword. TRACE is a required keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source. If NOPROMPT is in effect, GTF terminates.

Operator response: If GTF has not terminated, enter REPLY id,'TRACE=option,option,...,option' to enter the TRACE keyword. If GTF has terminated, restart GTF and supply the TRACE keyword. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, specify the TRACE keyword on a control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL105A SYNTAX ERROR. IMPROPER DELIMITER

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contains incorrect punctuation.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source. If NOPROMPT is in effect, GTF terminates.

Operator response: If GTF has not terminated, reply to this message to correct the punctuation error. If GTF has terminated, restart GTF and supply correct information. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the punctuation error in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL106A NO OPTIONS SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTSCNL

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) did not detect any TRACE options in the response to message AHL100A or in any control statement provided in the GTF parmlib member. Either a blank separates the TRACE keyword from its options, or no options follow the TRACE keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source. If NOPROMPT is in effect, GTF terminates.

Operator response: If GTF has not terminated, enter REPLY id,'TRACE=option,option,...,option' to enter the TRACE options. If GTF has terminated, restart GTF and supply the TRACE options. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, specify the TRACE options on a control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL107A SYNTAX ERROR. MISSING COMMA

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, is missing a required comma.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, supply the missing comma. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, supply the missing comma in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL108A INVALID OPTION SPECIFIED -- opt

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL100A or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member contained an incorrect option.

In the message text:

opt The incorrect option.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to

identify the error source. If NOPROMPT is in effect, GTF terminates.

Operator response: If GTF has not terminated, enter REPLY id,'TRACE=option,option,...,option' to correct the option. If GTF has terminated, restart GTF and supply the correct options. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, specify the correct option on a control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL109A INVALID DEVICE SPECIFIED -- dev

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect device number in one of the following parameters:

IO=
SSCH=
SIO=
IO=SSCH=
IO=SIO=

In the message text:

dev The device number.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, correct the device number and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the device number in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL110A INVALID EVENT KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect event keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the

error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, correct the event keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, supply the correct keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL111A UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS IN KEYWORD *keywd*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contained an unbalanced parenthesis for keyword *keywd*.

In the message text:

keywd Keyword containing an unbalanced parenthesis.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, supply the missing parenthesis and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, supply the missing parenthesis in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL112A UNALLOWABLE KEYWORD FOR THE PROMPTING SEQUENCE -- *keywd*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contained a keyword (*keywd*) that was not specified in the TRACE options used to start the generalized trace facility (GTF).

In the message text:

keywd Keyword is not allowed for the prompting sequence.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, specify only options noted in message AHL101A and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the error in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL113A LMT ERROR. EXCEEDED 256 DEVICES FOR IO=

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified more than 256 device numbers for the IO keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, correct the IO keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the IO keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL114A LMT ERROR. EXCEEDED 256 DEVICES FOR SSCH=

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified more than 256 device numbers for the SSCH or SIO keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the

AHL115A • AHL118I

error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, correct the SSCH or SIO keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the SSCH or SIO keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL115A INVALID INTERRUPT CODE SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect interruption code for the PI keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, correct the interruption code in the PI keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the interruption code in the PI keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL116A INVALID {SVC|USR} NUMBER SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect value for the SVC or USR keyword. If SVC appears in the message text, an SVC number specified in the SVC keyword is greater than 255. If USR (user) appears in the message text, a user event number specified in the USR keyword is less than X'000' or greater than X'FFF'.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is

corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, correct the SVC or USR keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the SVC or USR keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL117A LMT ERROR. EXCEEDED 50 {SVC|USR|PI} NUMBERS

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified too many prompting values. Depending on the message text, one of the following is true:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| SVC | The number of SVCS specified is greater than 50. |
| USR | The number of USRs specified is greater than 50. |
| PI | The number of PIs specified is greater than 50. |

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, correct the number of prompting values and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the number of prompting values in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL118I ERROR IN AHLTxxxx yyy [zzzzzzING] DISABLED. TIME=hh.mm.ss [DUMP ATTEMPT {SUCCESSFUL|UNSUCCESSFUL}]

Explanation: An error has occurred in the generalized trace facility (GTF) module AHLTxxxx while attempting to gather data for event yyy.

In the message text:

AHLTxxxx

Module in which error occurred.

yyy Event for which GTF was gathering data when error occurred.

zzzzzzING

Specifies whether it is the tracing or the filtering which has been disabled. If filtering has been disabled, all events of type *yyy* will be traced.

For module AHLDIR, the error occurred while attempting to save trace data for ABDUMP/SNAP or SVCDUMP.

In the message text:

zzzzzzING

Indicates ABDUMPing for ABDUMP/SNAP or SDUMPing for SVCDUMP.

yyy Indicates TRT.

This message also indicates whether or not GTF's attempt to take an SVC dump to record the error was successful.

System programmer response: Stop GTF. Specify EXT mode, DEBUG=YES, and the same trace options specified for GTF. Enter the IPCS GTFTRACE subcommand. The input for GTFTRACE is the trace data set.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLDIR

AHL119I ERROR IN GTF MODULE AHLWTASK

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), the write to operator (WTO) function encountered an unrecoverable error.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF and issues other messages.

System programmer response: Look at the messages in the job log. Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the logrec data set error records. 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: AHLWTASK

**AHL120A INCORRECT keyword RANGE
STARTING at *dddd*, RESPECIFY AS
*xxxx-yyyy***

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect range. The range specified for the IO, SSCH, or IO=SSCH keyword must

be in the form xxxx-yyyy or xxxx:yyyy, and xxxx must be less than or equal to yyyy.

In the message text:

keyword

The GTF keyword IO, SSCH, or IO=SSCH.

dddd

The first four characters of the incorrect range parameter.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, correct range values and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the range values in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

**AHL121I TRACE OPTION INPUT INDICATED
FROM MEMBER *memname* OF PDS
*dsname***

Explanation: The user has indicated that the trace options for the generalized trace facility (GTF) are to be provided by a member of the specified data set.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member.

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: GTF will receive trace options from the trace option data set specified and not from the system console.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLCTL1

**AHL122I MEMBER NOT SPECIFIED. TRACE
OPTION DATASET IGNORED.**

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a member name was not found on the DD statement for the trace option data set.

System action: The trace option data set is not used to supply trace options to GTF.

Operator response: Trace options must be entered by way of the master console.

System programmer response: Include a valid member name in the trace option data set DD statement.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

**AHL123I MEMBER *memname* NOT FOUND.
TRACE OPTION DATASET IGNORED.**

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), the member indicated on the DD statement for the trace option data set was not found in that data set.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member.

System action: The trace option data set will not be used to supply trace options to GTF.

Operator response: Trace options must be entered by way of the master console.

System programmer response: Include a valid member name in the trace option data set DD statement.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

**AHL124I GTF TRACE OPTION DATASET INPUT
ERROR**

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

AHLPMT

Explanation: During initialization, the generalized trace facility (GTF) found an error in the trace options specified in the trace option data set, the GTF parmlib member.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores the trace options specified in the GTF parmlib data set and issues an operator message to describe the error.

Operator response: To correct the error, respond to the message that describes the error and enter trace options through the master console. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the message in the job stream list to identify the error. Correct the error in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

**AHL125A RESPECIFY TRACE OPTIONS OR
REPLY U**

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

Explanation: During initialization, the generalized

trace facility (GTF) issues this message to allow you to accept or reject the trace options GTF will use. Message AHL103I lists the trace options GTF will use.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until you respond to this message.

Operator response: If the trace options listed in message AHL103I are not correct for your installation, specify the trace options again, beginning with TRACE. If the trace options are correct, reply **U** to continue initialization.

**AHL126A ILLEGAL SPECIFICATION OF TRACE
OPTIONS**

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: During initialization, the generalized trace facility (GTF) detected that at least one qualifier trace option was specified without the option it qualifies. The qualifier options are ASIDP, CCW, CCWP, JOBNAMEP, PCI, and TRC. These options cannot stand alone; they can only qualify other trace options.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In your reply to this message, enter the trace options again, correcting the problem with the qualifier options. If you are unable to resolve the error, or if the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If you can resolve the error, correct the operator response or GTF control statement that caused the error, then restart GTF. If these actions do not solve the problem, obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**AHL127I GTF TRACE OPTION DATASET I/O
ERROR -- *text***

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) detected an I/O error while reading the trace option data set.

In the message text:

text Describes the error: device number, I/O operation, error condition, and access method used.

System action: The trace options specified on the

trace option data set are disregarded.

Operator response: Enter the trace options from the master console.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

AHL128I GTF ENTRY POINT *mod* NOT FOUND

Explanation: A generalized trace facility (GTF) module was not found.

In the message text:

mod The module that could not be loaded.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System programmer response: Use the linkage editor to put the missing GTF module *mod* into the system. Restart GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL129I BLDL I/O ERROR LOADING GTF ENTRY POINT *mod*

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) could not continue initialization because of an input/output error encountered during the loading of a module.

In the message text:

mod The module that could not be loaded.

System action: GTF abnormally ends.

Operator response: Correct the input/output error. Restart GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL130I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRACE INITIALIZATION

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a shortage of virtual storage caused initialization to abnormally end.

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator response: Increase the region size and restart GTF.

Note: Make sure that the buffer space is not too large.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL131I GTF TRACE OPTION DATASET ERROR DURING OPEN -- *nnn*

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), an error occurred while the trace option data set was being opened.

In the message text:

nnn The system completion code.

System action: Trace options will not be supplied to the GTF by the trace option data set.

Operator response: All options must be specified from the master console.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for completion code *nnn*.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

AHL132I MC ROUTING FACILITY TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: The system encountered an unrecoverable error while attempting to handle monitor call processing.

System action: The system attempts to end GTF. The system issues other messages which indicate the exact problem.

Operator response: If GTF is active, and does not end, the operator should stop it.

System programmer response: Look at the messages in the job log. 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: AHLSETEV

AHL133I SETEVENT UNABLE TO INITIALIZE CPU *xxx* FOR *yyyyyyyy*

Explanation: Initialization of a processor failed.

In the message text:

xxx The processor that could not be initialized.

yyyyyyyy Component attempting to initialize the processor.

System action: All other active processors are initialized.

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.

AHL135A • AHL141D

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSETEV

AHL135A INVALID EVENT SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keywd*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member, specified an event that is not valid for the keyword shown in the message.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In reply to this message, correct the event for the keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmlib member to specify the correct keyword event, then restart GTF.

AHL136I INVALID RESPONSE TO MSG AHL125A

Explanation: During GTF initialization, the operator did not reply **TRACE=option,option,...** or **U** in response to message AHL125A.

System action: The system reissues message AHL125A.

Operator response: Enter correct reply to message AHL125A.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

AHL138I SIO TRACE OPTION REPLACED BY SSCH TRACE OPTION

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) initialization, GTF received a request to trace start input/output (SIO) events. In MVS/XA™, the start subchannel (SSCH) event replaced the SIO event. To maintain compatibility with MVS/370 procedures, GTF accepts the SIO request and treats it as a SSCH trace option request.

System action: GTF initialization continues.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

AHL140D RESPECIFY VALUE FOR INVALID PARAMETER *parm*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contains a parameter has an incorrect value.

In the message text:

parm One of the following:

CCWN The value of CCWN (the number of CCWs traced) is greater than 512.

DATA The value of DATA (the number of data bytes traced) is greater than 32767.

PCITAB

The value of PCITAB (the size of program controlled interrupt table) is 0 or greater than 9.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: Reply to this message to correct the parameter value. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the parameter value in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL141D INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR CCW KEYWORD, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contains an incorrect value. GTF issues this message for misspellings, missing commas, duplicate entries, incorrect parameter values, and the like.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all keywords and values on the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: In reply to this message, correct the error and enter the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL142D A SPECIFIED JOBNAMES IS INVALID, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect job name for the JOBNAMES parameter. The job name is incorrect because it contains an unacceptable character or too many characters. A valid job name is 1 to 8 characters. The characters must be alphabetic (A to Z), numeric (1 to 9 and 0), or national (#, @, and \$). The first character of the job name must be alphabetic or national.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all the job names that the operator specified in response to message AHL101A or AHL102A. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: If you are entering the control statements through the system console, correct the job name error and respecify the jobnames. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL143D MORE THAN FIVE {ASIDS|JOBNAMES} SPECIFIED, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member, specified more than 5 job names for the JOBNAMES parameter or more than 5 address space identifiers for the ASID parameter.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all job names or address space identifiers (ASIDs) specified in response to AHL101A or AHL102A. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: If you are entering the control statements through the system console, enter the response again, specifying the correct number of job names or address space identifiers. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL144D A SPECIFIED ASID IS INVALID, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect address space identifier for the ASID parameter. The ASID is not valid because of one of the following conditions:

- The ASID value contains a character that is not a valid hexadecimal character.
- The value of the ASID is greater than the largest valid ASID value. The system initialization parameter, MAXUSER, defines the largest valid ASID value.
- The ASID is 0.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System action: GTF ignores all the address space identifiers that the operator specified in response to message AHL101A or AHL102A. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator response: If you are entering the control statements through the system console, correct the ASID error and respecify the address space identifiers. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL145I ERROR IN JOBNAMES OR ASID FILTERING, GTF TERMINATED

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred during initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF).

System action: The system abnormally ends GTF and attempts to take an SVC dump.

Operator response: If you wish, start GTF again without JOBNAMES filtering or ASID filtering.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. 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:** AHLTSELF

AHL146I THE EXPECTED CCW AT SCSW-8 WAS NOT FOUND DURING THE CCW SCAN, TRACING WAS FORCED

Explanation: During tracing of an input/output (I/O) interrupt by the generalized trace facility (GTF), GTF traced from the beginning of the channel program to find the channel command word (CCW) pointed to by SCSW-8 (channel status word). GTF could not find the CCW. This happen if:

- A program controlled interrupt (PCI) disabled interrupt exit (DIE) modified the channel program.
- GTF traced the number of CCWs that the number of CCWs traced (CCWN) specified before finding SCSW-8.

System action: GTF traces the CCW pointed to by SCSW-8. GTF also traces the data that certain fields of the CCW pointed to by SCSW-8 reference. These fields are the data address and count fields. For further information on these fields and the data they reference, see the CCW section in *Principles of Operation*

Usually, when GTF issues this message, GTF cannot trace the entire channel program. GTF cannot tell if the traced CCW (the one pointed to by SCSW-8), is using the command code of a previous CCW. In other words, GTF cannot tell if the CCW is part of a data chain. Thus, the CCW command code be incorrect. Because GTF cannot check the CCW command code, the I/O operation not transfer data.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. 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:** AHLTCCWG

AHL147I ERROR IN RECORD COUNT, THERE BE LOST EVENTS

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a record was detected out of sequence during record formatting. The system places all channel command word (CCW) trace records into sequence. The user should scan the GTF output for a GTF lost event record.

System action: GTF continues processing.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)**Detecting Module:** AMDSYS07

AHL148I THE ADDRESS OF THE CHANNEL PROGRAM IS NOT VALID. THE CHANNEL PROGRAM CANNOT BE TRACED.

Explanation: During tracing of a channel program, GTF encountered one of the following problems with the real address of the beginning of the channel program:

- The generalized trace facility (GTF) could not translate the real address into a valid virtual address.
- GTF translated the real address into a virtual address but could not translate the virtual address back to the same real address.
- The real address is not the address of a double word boundary.
- On an end-of-sense-information interrupt, the channel command word (CCW) address (the real address) in the channel status word (CSW) is zero.

You can find the real address of the beginning of the channel program in either the channel address word (CAW), the program controlled interrupt (PCI) table, the CSW, or the I/O supervisor block (IOSB).

System action: GTF issues this message to the GTF trace data set as a GTF trace record. GTF writes the contents of the IOSB to the GTF trace data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) work area is present, the system writes the ERP work area to the GTF trace data set. GTF continues processing.

System programmer response: If the condition persists:

- Examine the start input/output (SIO) record associated with the missing CCW chain for an incorrect CCW.
- Examine the IOSB that GTF wrote to the GTF trace data set.
- Examine the logrec data set for errors in GTF modules.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)**Detecting Module:** AHLTCCWG

AHL149I CHANNEL PROGRAM NOT COMPLETED WITHIN SPECIFIED nnnnn CCWS

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), GTF could not trace the entire channel program.

In the message text:

nnnnn The value of the number of CCWs traced (CCWN) keyword specified at GTF initialization time. If CCWN is not specified at GTF initialization time, **nnnnn** is 50, the default value.

System action: GTF issues this message to the trace data set as a trace record. GTF continues processing. GTF has traced **nnnnn** CCWs, which it writes to the

GTF output data set. GTF also writes the input/output supervisor block (IOSB) to the GTF output data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) work area is present, GTF writes the ERP work area to the GTF output data set.

System programmer response: Increase the value of the CCWN keyword if you want to see more of the channel program.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

AHL150I THE PCI TABLE IS FULL. TRACE USES THE ADDRESS IN IOSB AS THE CHANNEL PROGRAM START.

Explanation: A program controlled interrupt (PCI) occurred. There is no entry in the PCI table for this interrupt and there is no empty slot to make an entry for this interrupt.

System action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

System programmer response: Increase the size of the PCI table by increasing the value of PCITAB, a CCW keyword.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

AHL151I THE ADDRESS OF THE CCW IS NOT VALID. THERE IS A BREAK IN THE CCW CHAIN.

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) attempted to trace a channel command word (CCW). One of the following is true about the real address of the CCW:

- GTF could not translate the real address into a valid virtual address.
- GTF translated the real address into a virtual address but then could not translate the virtual address back to the same real address.
- The boundary of the storage location containing the real address is not a double word boundary.

System action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

GTF places 8 bytes (a double word) of zeroes in the slot reserved for the CCW. GTF places the incorrect real address in the field that normally contains the CCW address. GTF writes the I/O supervisor block (IOSB) to the GTF output data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) is present, GTF writes the ERP to the GTF output data set. GTF continues processing.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. 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: AHLTCCWG

AHL152I DATA COULD NOT BE TRACED

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) could not trace the data associated with the current channel command word (CCW). This is because GTF could not translate the real address of the data to a virtual address or translate the virtual address back to a real address.

System action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

GTF writes the input/output supervisor block (IOSB) to the GTF output data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) workarea is present, GTF writes the ERP work area to the GTF output data set. GTF continues processing.

System programmer response: This message occurs frequently while GTF traces the I/O activity of a paging data set. If this message occurs frequently for I/O that is not paging I/O, check logrec data set for GTF errors.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

AHL153I UNABLE TO OBTAIN SENSE INFORMATION ON AN END-OF-SENSE I/O INTERRUPT

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) cannot trace the sense information because of one of the following:

- The address of the sense bytes is zero.
- CSW-8 (channel status word) does not point to a sense channel command word (CCW).

System action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

GTF traces the CCW and writes the input/output supervisor block (IOSB) to the GTF output data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) is present, GTF writes it to the GTF output data set. GTF continues processing, but ends this channel program trace.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. 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: AHLTCCWG

AHL154I ON AN I/O INTERRUPT, THE SCSW CONTAINS AN INVALID ADDRESS. TRACING CONTINUES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

Explanation: The channel command word (CCW)

address in the subchannel status word (SCSW) is not valid because of one of the following:

- The generalized trace facility (GTF) could not translate the real address of the last CCW into a valid virtual address.
- GTF translated the real address of the last CCW into a virtual address but could not translate the virtual address back to the same real address.
- The CCW address is not the address of a double word.
- The CCW address is zero. This occurs when there is a simulated interrupt after a missing interrupt is detected.

System action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record. GTF traces the channel program, as long as it finds valid CCWs or until it traces the maximum number of CCWs as specified by the CCWN parameter. GTF writes the IOSB to the GTF output data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) work area is present, GTF writes it to the GTF output data set.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. 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: AHLTCCWG

**AHL901I BLOCK SIZE *blocksize* IS TOO SMALL.
TRACE WRITER WILL NOT USE DATA
SET: *dsname***

Explanation: The specified block size for a generalized trace facility (GTF) data set is less than the minimum block size of 4096 bytes.

In the message text:

blocksize
The block size.

dsname
The name of the data set.

System action: Trace writer initialization will continue if there are other data sets to use; if there are none, the trace writer initialization ends.

System programmer response: Make sure that the data sets you specify for GTF output have a blocksize of at least 4096.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

**AHL902I INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS SPACE FOR
TRACE WRITER.**

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, a GETMAIN for subpool 0-127 failed.

System action: Trace writer initialization will be ended.

Operator response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make the necessary address space available and restart.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

**AHL903I TRKCALC UNSUCCESSFUL, *ddname*
DD STATEMENT INVALID**

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, an incorrect DD statement caused initialization to fail.

In the message text:

ddname
The incorrect ddname.

System action: Trace writer initialization ends.

Operator response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the DD statement for the specified *ddname* is valid.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

**AHL904I THE FOLLOWING TRACE DATASETS
CONTAIN TRACE DATA:**

Explanation: The trace data sets containing valid trace data are indicated by the data set names listed in the message. The data set names correspond to those data sets that contain trace data and have not incurred an I/O error during this trace writer invocation.

System action: The trace writer will end.

System programmer response: Note valid trace data set names for later post-processing.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWRITE

**AHL905I *ddname* DD STATEMENT HAS INVALID
DEVICE TYPE**

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, the trace data set defined by a DD statement in the generalized trace facility (GTF) procedure is allocated with an incorrect device type. It must be allocated to a tape or direct access storage device (DASD).

In the message text:

ddname

The incorrect ddname.

System action: Trace writer initialization will continue processing the remaining trace data sets. If none of the trace data sets are valid the trace writer will end; otherwise, the trace writer will continue processing using the valid trace data sets to contain the trace data.

Operator response: Record message and notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the trace data set, as defined by the *ddname* DD statement in the GTF procedure, is allocated to a tape or direct access storage device (DASD).

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL906I THE OUTPUT BLOCK SIZE OF *blksize* WILL BE USED FOR OUTPUT DATA SETS: *dsname1...dsname16*

Explanation: This lists the output data sets that will be used by the trace writer and the single block size that will be used for each one.

In the message text:

blksizeK

The output block size.

dsname1...dsname16

The name(s) of the data set(s).

System action: Trace writer initialization continues.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL907I OPEN RETURN CODE=*return-code*. TRACE WRITER CANNOT OPEN OUTPUT DATASET *dsname*

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, the trace writer tried to open the DCB for the output data set, but the OPEN was not successful.

In the message text:

return-code The OPEN macro return code.

dsname The data set name.

System action: The trace writer will not use the output data set. If the trace writer can open at least one output data set, it will continue. If the trace writer cannot open any output data set, initialization will end.

Operator response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that a valid output trace data set is specified in the JCL for GTF,

and restart GTF. If this reoccurs, determine why the data set cannot be opened, or try another data set.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL908I OUTPUT DATA SETS SPECIFIED ON BOTH DASD AND TAPE. TRACE WRITER WILL USE ONLY DASD.

Explanation: The JCL for the generalized trace facility (GTF) contains DD statements for multiple output data sets, but some data sets are on direct access devices (DASD) and some are on magnetic tape. This is not supported by the trace writer.

System action: The trace writer will continue and use only the data sets on DASD, ignoring the tape data sets.

System programmer response: Remove either the DASD or the tape allocations from the JCL.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL909I DEVTYPE UNSUCCESSFUL, *ddname* DD STATEMENT INVALID

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, an incorrect DD statement caused processing of a trace data set to fail.

In the message text:

ddname

The ddname.

System action: Trace writer initialization will continue processing the remaining trace data sets. If none of the trace data sets are valid the trace writer will end; otherwise, the trace writer will continue processing using the valid trace data sets to contain the trace data.

Operator response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the DD statement for the specified DDNAME is valid.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL910I I/O ERROR PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The trace writer has detected an input/output error while writing to a data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: Refer to possible preceding system

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messages describing the problem.

Trace writer processing will continue as long as there are additional trace data sets still available. If all trace data sets are exhausted, then trace writer processing will end.

Operator response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that a valid trace data set has been specified for use and restart GTF. If the problem recurs, examine data set in error, or use alternative data set. The data set in error contain valid trace data; however, the results of post processing this trace data are unpredictable.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWRITE

AHL911I I/O ERROR - ABEND CODE *abc*,
RETURN CODE *return-code*, DATA SET
dsname

Explanation: The trace writer has detected an input/output error during OPEN/CLOSE/EOV processing for a data set.

In the message text:

abc The abend code.

return-code The return code.

dsname The name of the data set.

System action: Trace writer processing will continue as long as there are additional trace data sets still available. If all trace data sets are exhausted, then trace writer processing will end.

Operator response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that a valid trace data set has been specified for use and restart GTF. If the problem recurs, examine data set in error, or use alternative data set. The data set in error contain valid trace data; however, the results of post processing this trace data are unpredictable.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL920I TRACE WRITER TERMINATING ON
ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: The trace writer has detected an unrecoverable error during processing and therefore must end.

System action: The trace writer will quiesce all outstanding processing and close all data sets prior to ending.

System programmer response: 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: AHLWRITE

Chapter 7. AMA Messages

AMA100I AMASPZAP PROCESSING COMPLETED

Explanation: This message occurs when SPZAP processing ends normally. It should be noted, however, that normal ending can occur despite prior failure in the processing of control statements.

System action: The job step ends.

System programmer response: Check the SYSPRINT output to ensure that all control statement operations completed successfully.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA101I SYSLIB I/O ERROR *ddd, opr, err, access-method*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when the data set defined in the SYSLIB DD statement was being accessed.

In the message text:

ddd The device address.

opr The operation in process.

err The error type.

access-method

The access method in use.

System action: The job step ends.

System programmer response: If VERIFY and REP control statements were part of the input stream for SPZAP, bypass either the record or control section being inspected and/or modified, and carefully check the printed output to ensure that any modifications were performed correctly. If all the modifications requested have not been performed, rerun the SPZAP program to make the necessary modifications.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA102I SYSLIB DD SPECIFICATION ERROR

Explanation: The data set defined in the SYSLIB DD statement does not contain the member name or physical record defined in a control statement, or the NAME statement identifies a member of a partitioned

data set (PDS) that is not a load module created by the linkage editor.

System action: Subsequent VERIFY, REP, and SETSSI statements are ignored until a successful NAME or CCHHR operation is performed.

System programmer response: Correct the member name or address in the control statement or correct the DSNAMES in the SYSLIB DD statement, and rerun the job. If the CONSOLE option is being utilized, the job need not be rerun; the corrected statement can be reentered in response to message AMA116A. If the volume table of contents (VTOC) is being opened for update, make sure that SPZAP resides in SYSLINKLIB or SYS1.LPALIB with an access code of 1.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA103I CSECT ABSENT - ALL CSECTS FOLLOW

Explanation: A control section name defined in a control statement cannot be found in the specified member.

System action: All control sections of the load module are dumped. Subsequent VERIFY or REP statements are ignored until a NAME or CCHHR statement is read.

System programmer response: Correct the control section parameter in the control statement, and rerun the job. If the CONSOLE option is being utilized, the job need not be rerun; the corrected statement can be reentered in response to message AMA116A.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA104I VERIFY REJECT - SET NO GO SWITCH

Explanation: The data contained in the VERIFY statement did not agree with the data at the specified location.

System action: A dump of the text portion of the control section or the entire data record is printed in SYSPRINT listing. Processing continues, but all REP and SETSSI statements that follow the rejected VERIFY statement are ignored until another NAME or CCHHR statement is encountered. However, any VERIFY statements that are detected will be processed.

System programmer response: Check the dump output and correct either the data or offset parameter (whichever was in error in the VERIFY statement), and rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA105I INVALID CARD OR NO GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: This message indicates that the requested operation cannot be performed. Either:

- The operation name or one (or more) of the parameters is not valid. For example, a parameter value might contain characters other than valid hexadecimal characters.
- An error occurred on a previous operation preventing the current operation.

System action: If an error occurred processing a NAME or CCHHR statement in an earlier operation, no VERIFY or REP operations will be performed until a NAME, CCHHR, DUMP, DUMPT, ABSDUMP, or ABSDUMPT statement is processed successfully. If the error occurred in a previous VERIFY or REP statement, only REP statements will be bypassed until a NAME or CCHHR statement is performed successfully.

System programmer response: Correct the control statement in error, then rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA106I [PATCH OVERLAPS - CHECK DUMP I ATTEMPTING TO VER/REP OUTSIDE LIMITS OF SECTION]

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred while a VERIFY or REP operation was being performed:

For a data record, the offset specified in the control statement is beyond the end of the record containing the data to be inspected or modified. For example, OFFSET is greater than (KEYLEN + record length).

For a control section, the offset value plus the number of bytes of data specified in the control statement denotes a location that is beyond the limits of the control section. For example: (offset value + number of bytes of data) is greater than the displacement of the last byte of control section.

If the offset specified was defined in the CSECT by a

DS (Define Storage) operation in the assembler, this message be issued.

System action: The SPZAP program dumps the data in the control section or data record being modified or inspected, and continues processing subsequent control statements. However, any REP statements pertaining to the same NAME or CCHHR statement will be ignored.

System programmer response: If a REP operation was being performed on a control section when the error occurred, check the offset and data parameters.

If the offset is within the limits of the control section, but the number of bytes specified exceeds the end of the control section, the portion of data that fell within the control section will have been modified before the error was detected. Restore the data to its original form, correct the number of bytes specified in the REP statement, and perform the REP operation again.

If the offset in the REP statement exceeded the limits of the control section, then no data will have been modified. In this case, correct the offset specified in the REP statement and perform the REP operation again.

If a VERIFY operation was being performed on a control section or data record, or if a REP operation was being performed on a data record at the time the error was detected, no data will have been modified. Correct the offset or number of bytes specified in the control statement (whichever was in error), and perform the operation again.

Source: SPZAP. If DFSMS/MVS 1.1 or higher is installed, IGWSPZAP.

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

IGWSPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA107I DS AREA NOT INCLUDED IN TEXT

Explanation: A VERIFY or REP operation was attempted, and the base value specified in a BASE statement was greater than the offset value specified in a corresponding VERIFY or REP statement.

System action: The SPZAP program dumps the data in the control section being modified or inspected and continues processing. Any subsequent REP statements pertaining to the same NAME statement will be ignored.

System programmer response: Correct either the value in the BASE statement or the offset value given in the VERIFY or REP statement, then rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA108I SYSIN SPECIFICATION ERROR

Explanation: The SYSIN DD statement is not included in the JCL.

System action: The job step ends.

System programmer response: Include a SYSIN DD statement in the JCL, then rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA109I ERROR - ODD NUMBER DIGITS - IGNORED

Explanation: This message occurs if the patch data, verify data or data offset specified in a VERIFY or REP control statement is not represented as an even number of hexadecimal digits.

System action: If the error results from an incorrect VERIFY statement, any REP statements that follow are ignored until a subsequent NAME, CCHHR, DUMP, DUMPT, ABSDDUMP, or ABSDDUMPT command is entered. If the error is detected in a REP statement, only that particular statement is ignored.

System programmer response: Make sure that an even number of hexadecimal digits is specified in the offset and data parameters in the VERIFY or REP statement, and rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA110I NO DIRECTORY SSI - SETSSI IGNORED

Explanation: A SETSSI statement has been entered for a member which does not contain SSI information in its directory entry.

System action: No SSI information is stored; processing continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: To create the SSI in the directory entry for the member:

- If a member of a load module library, re-link-edit the load module, including a SETSSI control statement.
- If a member of a macro or symbolic library, use the IEBUPDTE utility program, specifying SSI information in the ADD, REPL, CHANGE or REPRO control statement.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA111I PREVIOUS ERROR - SETSSI IGNORED

Explanation: Due to an error detected in a previous operation, the SETSSI operation cannot be performed.

System action: The SETSSI operation is not performed, and SPZAP continues processing subsequent control statements.

System programmer response: Correct the previously detected error, and rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA112I MEMBER NOT FOUND - SETSSI IGNORED

Explanation: The member to which the SETSSI operation was directed could not be found in the directory of the data set specified by the SYSLIB DD statement.

System action: The SPZAP program continues processing subsequent control statements.

System programmer response: Correct the member name in the NAME statement associated with the SETSSI command, or correct the data set name defined in the SYSLIB DD statement, and rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA113I COMPLETED DUMP REQUIREMENTS

Explanation: This message is written to the SYSPRINT device following the successful completion of a DUMP, DUMPT, ABSDDUMP or ABSDDUMPT operation.

System action: The SPZAP program continues processing remaining sequential control statements.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA114I PERMISSION TO UPDATE VTOC DENIED

Explanation: When SPZAP requested permission to update the volume table of contents (VTOC), the operator replied 'N'.

System action: No modification to the VTOC will be performed. Processing continues with the next control statement, but any subsequent VERIFY or REP operations will be ignored.

System programmer response: If you intend to modify the VTOC, instruct the operator to reply 'Y' when SPZAP requests permission to do so. (See message AMA117D.)

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

**AMA115I SYSIN I/O ERROR *ddd,opr,err,*
*access-method***

Explanation: An I/O error that could not be corrected occurred when SPZAP attempted to read a control statement from the SYSIN data set.

In the message text:

ddd The device address.

opr The operation in process.

err The error type.

access-method

The access method in use.

System action: Processing ends immediately. Control statements read from the SYSIN data set before the error was encountered will have been processed.

System programmer response: If the error condition is a wrong length record, check the blocksize specified for the SYSIN data set to be sure that it is equal to the actual size of the records in the SYSIN data set. For other error conditions, check the SYSIN DD statement for correct specifications.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: -

AMA116A ENTER AMASPZAP CONTROL STATEMENT OR END

Explanation: When the console option is being used, this message is issued to the console each time input is required. If any errors occur in the control statements entered, the error message is printed on both

SYSPRINT and the console. However, information messages and dumps are printed only on SYSPRINT.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If the programmer wishes to continue processing, enter a valid control statement; if the programmer wishes to end the job, enter REPLY id,'END'.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

**AMA117D REPLY Y OR N TO UPDATE VTOC
*volser ddd xxxxxxxx***

Explanation: SPZAP is being run by *xxxxxxxx* for the purpose of modifying or inspecting the volume table of contents (VTOC) on volume *volser*, device *ddd*. As a precautionary measure, the program requests permission for this operation.

System action: The program stops processing until the operator enters a response.

Operator response: If the programmer submitting this job is not authorized to perform such an operation, enter REPLY id'N'. As a result of this negative response, SPZAP will issue message AMA114I and ignore all subsequent VERIFY and REP statements. The response REPLY id, 'Y' will, however, allow SPZAP to inspect and modify the VTOC.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

AMA118I SYSPRINT DD NOT IN INPUT

Explanation: A SYSPRINT DD statement was not included in the SPZAP program JCL statements.

System action: The SPZAP program ends immediately.

System programmer response: Include a SYSPRINT DD statement in the SPZAP program JCL, then rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2,11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMA119I NO IDR FOR MODULE *mod*

Explanation: SPZAP found that a load module does not include CSECT identification records (IDRs); it has not been processed by a linkage editor containing IDR support.

In the message text:

mod The name of the load module.

System action: The SPZAP program continues with normal processing.

System programmer response: If IDR maintenance data in the load module is desired, reprocess the module with the linkage editor that has IDR support, then rerun the SPZAP job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: -

AMA120I *mod* NO IDR SPACE -- RE-LINK

Explanation: A REP operation was to be performed on a module, but SPZAP found that no space is available in the IDR for maintenance information.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module.

System action: Message will be followed by either AMA127I or AMA128I.

System programmer response: The indicated module must be reprocessed by the linkage editor so that the module will contain an additional IDR; then rerun the SPZAP job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

**AMA121I CCHHR UPDATE BY *jobname* ON
*volser,cchhr,dsname***

Explanation: SPZAP has modified a data set on a direct access device (DASD) by use of the CCHHR and REP statements. This message is automatically given as security audit information.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job which performed the CCHHR update.

volser The volume serial number of the direct access device containing the modified data set.

cchhr The device record address of the record that was modified.

dsname The name of the modified data set.

If SPZAP input is from the system console and both CCHHR and REP statements have been processed, then this message will appear immediately after the next CCHHR, NAME, DUMP, AESDUMP, END, or incorrect statement entered.

System action: Normal processing continues.

Operator response: Save the information as recommended by your installation.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2,9

Descriptor Code: 3

AMA122I OLD DATA WAS [*hhhh*]NOT AVAILABLE]

Explanation: A REP or SETSSI operation was performed. In the message text, *hhhh* represents the data or system status index (SSI), in hex, prior to the operation.

System action: The SPZAP program will process the next control statement.

System programmer response: If a VERIFY control statement was not used prior to the REP operation, ensure that this is the data to be replaced. Should it become necessary to restore the data or SSI to its former value, this message indicates that value.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

**AMA123I SYSPRINT I/O ERROR *ddd,opr,err,
access-method***

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while SPZAP was writing in the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

In the message text:

ddd The device address.

opr The operation in process.

err The error type.

access-method The access method in use.

System action: The job step ends.

System programmer response: If the REP operation

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was successful, rerun the job step after making sure that the associated REP and VERIFY control statements have been removed.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2,11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMA124I INVALID SYSLIB DCB BLOCKSIZE

Explanation: After an OPEN, the SYSLIB DCB contained zero or a value less than the size of the block just read, in the DCBBLKSZ field.

System action: The SPZAP program ends.

System programmer response: Ensure that the SYSLIB DSCB contains the correct blocksize, or specify the blocksize in the DCB parameter of the SYSLIB DD statement.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: -

AMA125I mod IDR COUNT=nnnn (MAX=mmmm)

Explanation: The IDR record(s) for module (*mod*), which was just updated, contains *nnnn* valid entries and *mmmm-nnnn* empty entries.

System action: None.

System programmer response: If *nnnn=mmmm*, module (*mod*) must be reprocessed by the linkage editor before any further updates. For example, if *mmmm=19* and *nnnn =19*, additional IDR space (19 entries) can be created by re-link editing the load module (using INCLUDE).

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: -

AMA126I mod (IDRs) FILLED -- RE-LINK

Explanation: This message is issued after message AMA125I when the IDR count equals the maximum number of entries.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module.

System action: The system sets a return code.

System programmer response: The module must be reprocessed by the linkage editor before any further

updates with IDR maintenance. Additional IDR space can be created by re-link editing the load module (using INCLUDE).

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA127I UPDATES INHIBITED (NO OVERRIDE)

Explanation: This message is issued after message AMA120I to indicate inhibition of updates to the module because all IDR entries for that module have been filled.

System action: Processing continues except for rejection of REP and IDR statements for this module.

System programmer response: Re-link edit the module to create a new IDR, or rerun the job with IGNIDRFULL option specified.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA128I UPDATES ENABLED BY OVERRIDE PARM

Explanation: Follows AMA120I to indicate that the normal inhibition on CSECT updates when all IDR entries are filled has been overridden by specification of the IGNIDRFULL parameter.

System action: Normal processing continues, except for omission of IDR maintenance.

System programmer response: Re-link edit the module to create an empty IDR for resumption of IDR maintenance.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA129I INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The SPZAP program was invoked with an incorrect PARM/PARAM specification. At present, the only valid parameter string is IGNIDRFULL.

System action: The SPZAP program ends.

System programmer response: Collect or delete the parameter specification and rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2**Descriptor Code:** 5**AMA130I SYSLIB DATA SET NOT OPENED****Explanation:** SPZAP was unable to open the SYSLIB data set.**System action:** The SPZAP program ends.**System programmer response:** Check for absence of SYSLIB DD statement, or other cause of failure to open SYSLIB.**Source:** SPZAP**Detecting Module:** AMASPZAP**Routing Code:** 2**Descriptor Code:** 5**AMA131I xxxxxxxx INVALID RECORD TYPE ID****Explanation:** While searching for a control record, SPZAP has encountered a record whose ID byte consists of two hexadecimal digits which are both zero or both nonzero.**System action:** The erroneous record is dumped and SPZAP ends.**System programmer response:** Correct or regenerate the bad records.**Source:** SPZAP**Detecting Module:** AMASZIOR**Routing Code:** 2**Descriptor Code:** 5**AMA132I CHECKSUM WAS {hhhhhhhh|CORRECT}, IS NOW 0****Explanation:** A CHECKSUM statement has been processed. The appearance of CORRECT in the text indicates that the checksum was found to be equal to the value specified in the CHECKSUM statement. The message with hhhhhhhh appears after a CHECKSUM statement with a blank operand field or after message AMA133I or AMA134I.**System action:** The CHECKSUM accumulator is set zero and the next control statement is read.**System programmer response:** None for the correct case. For the no-operand case, the printed value can be inserted into the CHECKSUM statement for future runs of the same input sequence.**Source:** SPZAP**Detecting Module:** AMASZIOR**Routing Code:** 2**Descriptor Code:** 5**AMA133I CHECKSUM ERROR. NO-GO SWITCH SET****Explanation:** The operand of a CHECKSUM statement was valid but was not equal to the checksum.**System action:** The system issues message AMA132I, and reads the next control statement. The system ignores all subsequent REP and SETSSI statements until it encounters the next NAME or CCHHR statement. The results of previously processed statements are unaffected by these system actions.**System programmer response:** Locate and correct the errors in the preceding control statements or in the computation of the value specified on the CHECKSUM statement. Note that checksum excludes incorrect hexadecimal data and control statements.**Source:** SPZAP**Detecting Module:** AMASZIOR**Routing Code:** 2**Descriptor Code:** 5**AMA134I OPERAND ERROR. NO-GO SWITCH SET****Explanation:** The operand of a CHECKSUM statement had more than or less than the required eight characters, or contained non-hexadecimal characters.**System action:** Message AMA132I is issued and the next control statement is read. REPs and SETSSIs are inhibited until the next NAME or CCHHR statement.**System programmer response:** Correct the operand in the CHECKSUM statement.**Source:** SPZAP**Detecting Module:** AMASZIOR**Routing Code:** 2**Descriptor Code:** 5**AMA135I NO CORE TO DUMP ALL OF member****Explanation:** SPZAP processing tried to dump all of the load modules identified in the message text, but there was not enough storage available to build an internal CSECT table. SPZAP tries to dump an entire load module in response to one of the following:

- A DUMP control statement that specifies ALL for the CSECT parameter.
- A DUMP control statement that specifies an incorrect CSECT name.
- A NAME control statement that specifies an incorrect CSECT name.

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In the message text:

member

The name of the load module.

System action: The SPZAP program ignores the control statement that caused the dump request. If the control statement was a NAME statement, SPZAP ignores any associated VER or REP statements. SPZAP continues processing any subsequent control statements.

System programmer response: Correct any incorrect CSECT names on the control statements and rerun the job, specifying a larger region size.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA136I FIRST 32K BYTES OF RECORD DUMPED

Explanation: During ABSDUMP processing, SPZAP encountered a record that is at least 32,767 bytes long. SPZAP cannot determine whether the record is exactly 32,767 bytes long or if the record exceeds that length. The dump displays the first 32,767 bytes of the record.

System action: ABSDUMP processing continues.

System programmer response: If you want a dump of the entire record, enter a CCHHR statement for the address of the record and then intentionally fail a VERIFY request on some data in the first 32 kilobytes of the record. The system will issue message AMA104I and dump the entire record.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZDMP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA137I LOAD FAILED FOR BLROPTR (OP-CODE TRANSLATOR) ABEND CODE = *abend_code* REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: Because of a DUMPT statement, SPZAP attempted to load a module to perform op-code translation.

In the message text:

abend_code The LOAD macro abend code.

reason_code The reason code.

System action: The SPZAP program processing ends.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer

about this error, and the LOAD macro codes.

System programmer response: Use the LOAD macro abend and reason codes to determine the error. Correct the error, and resubmit the SPZAP request.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

AMA138I SYSLIB UPDATE NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The user submitting the SPZAP job did not have authority to update the data set specified for SYSLIB. Additional information should be available in the job log.

System action: The update request is skipped and return code 8 is set.

System programmer response: Correct the SYSLIB dsname parameter or obtain the necessary RACF or equivalent authorization.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: IGWZAP01

AMA140T UNABLE TO COMPLETE OPERATION DUE TO BINDER ERROR, FUNCTION = *function_name*, RC= *return_code*, RSN= *reason_code*

Explanation: The binder function indicated in the message failed. The return code and reason code of failed function are displayed.

The severity is 16.

System action: Subsequent VERIFY, REP, SETSSI statements are ignored until a successful NAME or CCHHR operation is encountered.

User response: Report any non-user errors.

System programmer response: Check for the binder-related problem.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA142I A SECTION NAME MUST BE SUPPLIED FOR A PROGRAM OBJECT

Explanation: A control section name is not supplied in a control statement to perform REP on a program object.

The severity is 08.

System action: Subsequent VERIFY, REP, SETSSI statements are ignored until a NAME or CCHHR statement is encountered.

User response: Provide correct control section name in the control statement.

System programmer response: Execute AMBLIST Service Aids or other program to determine control section names in a program object.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA143I IDRDATA IGNORED

Explanation: This message indicates that the user specified IDRDATA is ignored because the REP operation was not successfully performed.

The severity is 00.

System action: The IDRDATA statement is ignored. The system continues processing.

User response: Correct the REP statement.

System programmer response: Check for presence and successful completion of REP statement preceding IDRDATA statement.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA144I COMMAND OUT OF PROPER SEQUENCE

Explanation: This message indicates that the requested operation cannot be performed due to absence of a required operation prior to this operation.

It is received when BASE statement is not immediately preceded by a NAME statement or when BASE statement is invalid for the kind of data set being processed.

The severity is 08.

System action: The statement is ignored.

User response: Correct the prior failing statement.

System programmer response: Check for presence of a required VERIFY, REP, NAME, CCHHR or other statement prior to this statement.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA145I SETSSI ERROR. NO-GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: The SSI information in SETSSI statement had more or less than the required eight hex digits.

The severity is 08.

System action: Message AMA125I is issued for the previous successful REP statement. REP, SETSSI, IDRDATA which follow are inhibited until the next NAME or CCHHR statement.

User response: Correct the SSI information in the SETSSI statement.

System programmer response: Check the length and the content of SSI information in the SETSSI statement.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA148I MEMBER DOES NOT CONTAIN REQUESTED SECTION

Explanation: The CSECT name specified on the previous NAME statement was not found in the requested member.

The severity is 8.

System action: A dump of the entire member is printed. Subsequent VERIFY, REP, and SETSSI statements are ignored until a NAME or CCHHR control statement is encountered.

User response: Check the dump output and change the CSECT name or member name, whichever is appropriate, in the failing control statement.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA149I OFFSET TO SECTION IS GREATER THAN SIZE OF BLOCK READ INTO BUFFER

Explanation: The offset of the CSECT being dump is beyond the record length of the data set.

The severity is 08.

System action: The program continues processing subsequent control statements.

User response: Correct the control section of the load module.

System programmer response: Dump the specific control section or the entire load module using DUMP(T) statement to verify the load module. Run AMBLIST Service Aid or other utility program to validate the load module.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA150I SYSLIB CONTAINS NO MEMBERS.

Explanation: The data set defined in the SYSLIB DD statement is empty.

The severity is 04.

System action: Subsequent statements are ignored until a CCHHR statement is encountered.

User response: Correct SYSLIB DD statement and resubmit the job.

System programmer response: Verify that the data set contain members by running IEHLIST program with LISTPDS control statement or other utility programs.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA151I MEMBER NOT FOUND IN SYSLIB.

Explanation: The data set defined in the SYSLIB DD statement does not contain the member name defined in a control statement.

The severity is 04.

System action: Subsequent VERIFY, REP, and SETSSI statements are ignored until a NAME or CCHHR statement is encountered.

User response: Correct the member name in the control statement or correct the DSNAME in the SYSLIB DD statement, and rerun the job.

System programmer response: Verify that the member does exist in the specified library.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA152I NO TEXT DATA FOR REQUESTED CLASS FOR THIS SECTION.

Explanation: The program management binder class-name associated with this DUMP or DUMPT request contained no data. The severity is 8.

System action: Processing continues with the next CSECT, if any.

User response: This is a normal condition if the dump request specified a class-name that is valid but happens to contain no data in the CSECT indicated. It is also possible that the class-name requested did not exist in the member or CSECT indicated.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA153I WARNING! MULTI-VOLUME DATASET FOR SYSLIB IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: Only the data from the first volume of the multi-volume non-pdse load module for SYSLIB will be displayed using DUMP(T) or ABSDUMP(T) command.

The severity is 08.

System action: The program continues with normal processing.

User response: None

System programmer response: Check for number of volumes allocated for the SYSLIB data set.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA154T BUFFER SPACE NOT AVAILABLE - INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: The IGWSPZAP or binder was unable to obtain necessary GETMAIN storage.

The severity is 16.

System action: The job or the step specifying the region size is terminated.

User response: Increase the region size and resubmit the job.

System programmer response: Verify that the specified IGWSPZAP REGION value is at least set to the value recommended in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA155I IGWSPZAP DOES NOT SUPPORT EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATASETS.

Explanation: The SYSLIB data set cannot be an Extended Sequential data set.

The severity is 12.

System action: The program terminates immediately.

User response: None

System programmer response: Check SYSLIB data set.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA158I INVALID CONTINUATION TO A COMMENT

Explanation: A control statement contained a non-blank value in column 72, but the next record in the SYSIN data set started with the character "*".

The severity is 4.

System action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated and the next control statement will be read.

User response: Change the control statement so that it continues to a valid continuation statement that will complete the parameter that was being continued.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA159I ABSDUMP/ABSDUMPT NOT SUPPORTED FOR PROGRAM OBJECTS

Explanation: ABSDUMP and ABSDUMPT functions are not supported for Binder program objects.

The severity is 8.

System action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated.

User response: Change the control statement to use either DUMP or DUMPT as appropriate.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA160I PREVIOUS LINE CONTINUED, BUT END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: A control statement contained a non-blank character in column 72, but there were no more records in the SYSIN data set.

The severity is 4.

System action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated and IGWSPZAP will terminate normally.

User response: Change the last statement to remove the non-blank value in column 72. If the statement was to be continued, supply the continued statement and resubmit the job.

Source: IGWSPZAP

Detecting Module: IGWZAP01

AMA161I INVALID HEX DATA, NO GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: A field containing hexadecimal data on the card either:

1. Started or ended with a comma (",")
2. Contained two successive commas (",,")
3. Contained a character other than 0 through 9 and A through F

The severity is 8.

System action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated.

User response: Change the control statement to supply a valid hexadecimal string.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA162I HEX DATA IS LONGER THAN MAXIMUM, NO GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: A field containing hexadecimal data on the control statement exceeded 71 characters, including any embedded commas.

The severity is 8.

System action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated.

User response: Change the control statement to supply a valid hexadecimal string less than 72 characters in length.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA163I PREVIOUS GROUP ENDED, ASSOCIATED MESSAGES FOLLOW:

Explanation: A control statement that begins a new group has been encountered (NAME, DUMP, DUMPT, CCHHR, end-of-file, or an invalid statement) and the previous control statement group needs to complete processing. Any messages associated with this processing will be listed following this message. The most common message is AMA125I.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None - this message is simply to indicate that any messages that follow should be associated with the control statement group just ended, not for the control statement this message immediately follows. Message AMA164I will be displayed after the last message for the previous group.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA164I END OF MESSAGES FOR PREVIOUS GROUP

Explanation: After the last message is written for the completion of processing of a previous group, this message is displayed. It indicates any messages from this point on refer to the processing of the group whose control statement precedes message AMA163I.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None - this message indicates that any messages that follow are associated with the processing of the control statement group that starts with the statement before message AMA163I.

Source: IGWSPZAP

Chapter 8. AMB Messages

AMB101I ESD CONTAINS INVALID DATA

Explanation: A list service aid encountered either an incorrect ESD type or an incorrect ESDID.

System action: If the LISTOBJ function of AMBLIST is being used, the incorrect control statement is printed and processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends for this operation.

System programmer response: Recompile the modules, and rerun the job. If the problem occurred during processing of LISTOBJ, run the LISTIDR function of AMBLIST to determine which compiler processed the module. If the problem occurred during processing of LISTLOAD, run the LISTIDR function of AMBLIST to determine which linkage editor produced the load module.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB102I INVALID [LOAD/OBJECT] RECORD

Explanation: A list service aid detected an undefined record type in the load/object records. For object records, byte positions do not contain any of the following types: ESD, SYM, TXT, RLD, or END. For load module records, the hexadecimal code in the first byte of the record is incorrect or undefined.

System action: If the record in question is from an object module, it will be printed. Processing will continue. If the record in question is from a load module, processing will end for the current control statement and resume with the next.

System programmer response: List the load module using the IEBPTPCH data utility specifying PRINT TOTCONV=XE to determine the nature of the faulty record. If it has been incorrectly modified, restore it to its correct format.

Run the list service aid program to obtain IDR listings for the module and for all programs which have modified it.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKOBJ

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB103I RLD POINTER INVALID

Explanation: A list service aid encountered an

incorrect R or P pointer in the relocation dictionary (RLD).

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Re-link edit the program and rerun the job.

Run the LISTOBJ function to determine which linkage editor or language translator produced the bad R or P pointer. Run LISTIDR for IDR data, showing if SPZAP has been run for the module, when and what translators were used, and other user supplied data.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB104I TABLE OVERFLOW, ENLARGE REGION SIZE AND RERUN

Explanation: The list service aids table capacities were exceeded because the partition size was insufficient.

System action: The operation ends; processing continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Enlarge the partition size, and rerun the job.

Run the IEBPTPCH utility program specifying PRINT TOTCONV=XE to list the module being processed by the list service aid.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB105I *ddname* DOES NOT DEFINE LOAD MODULE LIBRARY

Explanation: The name specified by the DDN parameter on a list service aid control statement or by the default DDNAME on the SYSLIB DD statement is not the name of a load module library.

In the message text:

ddname

The name in error.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Make sure that the library referenced by the list service aid control

AMB106I • AMB111I

statement or by the SYSLIB DD statement contains load modules, or change the control statements indicating the proper library type. Rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB106I MODULE IS NOT EDITABLE, NO XREF PROVIDED

Explanation: When the associated module was link edited, the not editable attribute of the linkage editor was specified. The module, therefore, does not contain the CESD, and no XREF can be provided.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Recreate the load module from its associated object module. Do not specify the not editable attribute. Rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB107I I/O ERROR ON READ

Explanation: An I/O error that could not be corrected was encountered while a list service aid was reading input.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Be sure the data set is defined correctly in the control statement.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB108I MEMBER NOT FOUND

Explanation: The member name or alias name specified by the MEMBER parameter on a list service aid control statement was not found in the indicated library.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: List the directory of the referenced library using the LISTPDS function of the IEHLIST utility. Rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB109I I/O ERROR READING PDS DIRECTORY

Explanation: An I/O error that could not be corrected occurred while list service aids was reading the directory of a partitioned data set (PDS).

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB110I DDNAME DOES NOT DEFINE OBJECT MODULE DATA SET

Explanation: A list service aid attempted to process as an object module, a data set or member defined by the DDN parameter or by the operands on the LISTOBJ control statement. However, the data set or member is not an object module.

System action: The operation ends; processing continues with the next operation.

System programmer response: Make sure that the module to be processed is an object module. Rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB111I *dsname* CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The specified data set cannot be opened. The DD statement defining that data set is missing.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action: Processing ends if *ddname* is SYSIN or SYSOUT; otherwise, processing continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Make sure that the JCL for the step includes a DD statement that properly defines the data set. Run the LISTVTOC function of the IEHLIST utility to obtain a list of the volume table of contents of the volume containing the data set.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB112I LOAD MODULE DOES NOT CONTAIN CSECT IDENTIFICATION

Explanation: The load module specified on the LISTDIR control section does not contain any CSECT identification records.

System action: No IDR listings are produced. Processing continues with the next operation.

System programmer response: Re-link edit the load module using a linkage editor which contains IDR support, and rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB113I IDR INFORMATION IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The last CSECT identification record found in this load module is not marked with an "end of IDR data" flag.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: Make sure that no IDR data has been lost. Re-link edit the module using a linkage editor which contains IDR support, and rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB114I THE CSECT NAME ASSOCIATED WITH AN IDR ENTRY CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The ESD ID on an IDR data entry did not match any ID in the CESD of the load module being processed.

System action: Processing of this IDR entry ends. Processing continues with the next IDR in the program.

System programmer response: Make sure that the IDR data for this load module has not been altered. If it has been altered, correct it and rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB115I BUFFER SPACE NOT AVAILABLE - INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: A list service aid buffer space was exceeded because the region size was insufficient.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Enlarge the partition size and rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB117I INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK

Explanation: A list service aid encountered a directory block that was not 256 bytes long.

System action: The operation ends; processing continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Examine the DD statement for the data set currently being processed and make certain that a member name was not specified in the DD statement. If one was, correct the DD statement and resubmit the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB119I INVALID LOAD MODULE: NO CESD RECORDS FOUND, LOAD MODULE MARKED EDITABLE

Explanation: The load module specified on the LISTDIR control statement does not contain any CESD records, but was marked editable.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Recreate the load module from its associated object module. Rerun the LISTDIR.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

AMB120I EXPECTED CONTINUATION CARD NOT FOUND

Explanation: A list service aid control statement indicated continuation (a comma was found after the last operand); however, it is not followed with proper continuation.

System action: Processing ends for this operation.

System programmer response: Check all list service aid control statements for valid continuation statements. Rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB121I INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: A list service aid control statement is incorrect because it contains an incorrect operation, an embedded blank, or it begins in column 1.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Make sure the list service aid control statements are specified correctly. Then rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB122I INVALID OPERAND NEAR CARD COLUMN INDICATED BY \$

Explanation: An error has occurred in a list service aid control statement near the statement column location indicated by the \$.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Make sure the list service aid control statements are specified correctly. Then rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB123I CLOSE QUOTE OR PAREN NOT FOUND, OR KEYWORD VALUE EXCEEDS COL 71

Explanation: Quotation mark or closing parenthesis is missing on a list service aid control statement, or the value for a keyword runs past column 71.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with next control statement.

System programmer response: Check the list service aid control statements for unbalanced quotation marks and parentheses or for operands that run past column 71. Resubmit the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB124I NUMBER OF MEMBER NAMES EXCEEDS 32 NEAR COLUMN INDICATED BY \$

Explanation: The number of member names specified on a list service aid control statement exceeds the limit, 32. The column where this error was detected is flagged by a \$.

System action: The extra member names are ignored, and processing continues.

System programmer response: Use two or more list service aid control statements to list the member names.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB125I IMPROPER OPERAND NEAR COLUMN INDICATED BY \$

Explanation: An incorrect operand has been detected in the list service aid control statement. Its location is indicated by \$.

System action: The operand is ignored. Processing continues.

System programmer response: Make sure the list service aid control statements are specified correctly; then rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB126I IMPROPER OPTION NEAR COLUMN INDICATED BY \$ LOCATION

Explanation: An option specified in the list service aid control statement is not valid; its location is indicated by \$.

System action: The default value was assumed; processing continues.

System programmer response: Check the validity of the options specified on the list service aid control statement. Correct the errors and rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB127I RELOC OPERAND INVALID WHEN MAPPING NUCLEUS - OPERAND IGNORED

Explanation: The RELOC operand is not compatible with mapping of a nucleus.

System action: Processing continues without relocation.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB128I NUCLEUS NOT MARKED SCTR - STANDARD XREF PROVIDED

Explanation: The nucleus is not marked SCTR.

System action: Processing continues as if the nucleus was not intended for use as a nucleus.

System programmer response: If the program being mapped is not intended for use as a nucleus, no programmer response is necessary. If the program is intended for use as a nucleus, the program must be reprocessed by the linkage editor using the SCTR option. Then rerun the list service aid program to obtain the correct nucleus map.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB129I IMPROPER CESD SEQUENCE IN NUCLEUS - STANDARD XREF PROVIDED

Explanation: IEAANIPO and IEAQFX00 are not the first two CSECTs in the composite external symbol dictionary (CESD). This is a normal message for MVS/XA Version 2 and higher systems.

System action: The DAT-on nucleus is processed as if it were a standard load module. The DAT-off part of the nucleus is not mapped.

System programmer response: This is a normal message for MVS/XA Version 2 and higher systems. The NUCMAP verb in IPCS will map the entire nucleus. AMBLIST no longer supports mapping of IPL IEANUC01. This message is expected.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

AMB130I NUCLEUS REQUESTED FOR OUTPUT=XREF IS NOT THE NUCLEUS THAT WAS IPL

Explanation: The nucleus is not the nucleus that was loaded.

System action: Processing continues.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

AMB131I Load module does not contain any CESD records

Explanation: The load module specified on the LISTIDR control statement does not contain any CESD records. Possibly, the not editable attribute of the linkage editor was specified, the module, therefore does not contain IDR records.

System action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System programmer response: Recreate the load module from its associated object modules without the not editable attribute. Return the LISTDIR.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

**AMB132I BINDER START DIALOG ERROR.
RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder START DIALOG function.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB133I INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. LISTDIR REQUEST CANNOT BE PROCESSED.

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected an internal logic error.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

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

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBIDR

AMB134I DIRECTORY SERVICES ERROR. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to obtain directory entries for a program object.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated DIRECTORY SERVICES return code.)

User response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB135I INVALID HMBIPARM VERSION NUMBER

Explanation: An incorrect version of the AMBLIST input parameter list is detected.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 12.)

User response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: AMBLIST

AMB136I INVALID PDSE PROGRAM LIBRARY: *library_name*

Explanation: An unexpected internal error occurred while attempting to obtain directory entries. The indicated library is expected to be a program object.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

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

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB137I BINDER CREATE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder CREATE WORKMOD function, with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB138I ISITMGD MACRO ERROR. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the macro ISITMGD - IS IT Managed, with the indicated ISITMGD return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB139I BINDER INCLUDE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder INCLUDE function with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB140I PDSE MEMBER NAME LONGER THAN 64 CHARACTERS: *member_name*

Explanation: Member name or alias name exceeds the 64 bytes limitation for a program object. Up to 64 characters member name or alias name was printed.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

(The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: If the member name is too long, shorten the name specified and rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB141I BINDER GETE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETESD function with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB142I USER DATA ENCOUNTERED IN PDSE MEMBER: *member_name*

Explanation: While processing a program object, AMBLIST encountered user data in the indicated PDSE member name.

System action: The member is not processed. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: Make sure member name is a program object. Rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB143I BINDER GETN FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETNAMES function with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

**AMB144I PDSE MEMBER NOT FOUND:
*member_name***

Explanation: The PDSE member name or PDSE alias name specified by the member parameter on the AMBLIST control statement was not found in the indicated library.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: To verify the member name, list the directory of the referenced library using the LISTPDS function of IEHLIST utility.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

**AMB145I NO CSECT NAMES FOR THIS
PROGRAM OBJECT:
program_object_name. RETURN CODE =
return_code, REASON CODE =
*reason_code***

Explanation: While processing the zap data for this LISTIDR control statement, no CSECT names were found for the indicated module.

System action: Processing of the current operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: Make sure that the indicated program object contains some ESDs. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBIDR

HMBLBXRF

**AMB146I NO MEMBERS IN THE DIRECTORY
POINTED BY *library_name***

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure in DIRECTORY SERVICES, specifically, there are no members in the directory. No program objects were found in the name specified by the DDN parameter on the AMBLIST control statement or by the default ddname on the SYSLIB DD statement.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

(The AMBLIST return code is DESERV return code.)

User response: Make sure that the PDSE library referenced by AMBLIST control statement or by the SYSLIB DD statement contains program objects, or change the control statement indicating the proper library type. Rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

**AMB148I MODLIB IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH
MEMBER OR OUTPUT OPTION**

Explanation: The AMBLIST OUTPUT= or MEMBER= parameters cannot be specified with the MODLIB parameter on the LISTIDR control statement.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: If MODLIB is intended, remove the OUTPUT= or MEMBER= parameters. Rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBPAR

**AMB149I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR ZAP DATA.
RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON
CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation: While processing the zap data, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference and z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities for the meaning of return and reason codes.

Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBIDM, HMBLBIDR

**AMB150I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR SYMBOL
DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*,
REASON CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation: While processing the symbol data, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder

GETDATA function with the indicated binder return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB151I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR BINDER DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function while reading the binder data, which contains the binder ID, Version/Modification level, Date, Time bound...

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM, HMBLBIDR, HMBLBXRF

AMB152I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR ESD DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function while reading the ESD data.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB153I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR TRANSLATION DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the translation data, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM, HMBLBIDR

AMB154I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR RLD DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function while reading the RLD data.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB155I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR IDENTITY DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the Identity/User data, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM, HMBLBIDR

AMB156I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR TEXT DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the Text, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB157I BINDER DELTEW FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder DELETE WORKMOD function, with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB158I BUFFER IN ERROR EXCEEDS 16K BYTES LIMIT.

Explanation: While processing the return ESD or RLD buffer from the binder GETESD or GETDATA function call, an incorrect value is encountered. In an attempt to dump the buffer in error, the requested buffer size exceeds the 16K bytes limitation.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB159I BINDER GETE FAILED FOR PSEUDO REGISTER DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the Pseudo Register data, either numerical or alphabetical cross-reference, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETESD function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The

AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDM, HMBLBXRF

AMB160I INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. INVALID AMBLIST INPUT PARAMETER LIST FOR *module_id*

Explanation: An unexpected internal error occurred. An incorrect parameter list has been passed to the indicated module. This member will not be processed.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 12.)

User response: Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the module name and the output from the failing job.

Source: AMBLIST

AMB161I BINDER GETE FAILED FOR CONTROL SECTION OR LABEL DEFINITION DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the ESD numerical cross-reference data, and in reading the control section or label definition associated with this ESD, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETESD function, with the indicated return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data

bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBXRF, HMBLGETR

AMB162I BINDER GETE FAILED, SYMBOL NOT FOUND. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the ESD/RLD Numerical/Alphabetical Xref, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETESD function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

Possibly in retrieving all ESD/RLDs associated with the binder input, SYMBOL, was not found.

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the module name.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBXRF, HMBLGETR

AMB163I BINDER FAILED WHILE PROCESSING RLDS. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the RLD numerical/alphabetical cross-reference data, AMBLIST has detected a failure in either the binder GETESD or GETDATA function, with the indicated return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: Use the IGWSPZAP program to zap the *module_id* to find out which binder GET function reported the error. See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact

the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBXRF

AMB164I BINDER RESETW FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder RESET WORKMOD function, with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB165I LONG NAME FOUND AND IGNORED NAME: *member_name*

Explanation: Either a primary or alias name longer than is supported on this level of DFSMS system has been encountered and ignored by DIRECTORY SERVICES. This is most likely an PDSE program object library where some were created on a DFSMS 1.3 or later system that contains long primary or alias name.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Make sure the length of the listed member name (primary or alias) is within limit on this level of DFSMS system, and this is a version one program object.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB166I PDS MEMBER NAME LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS: *load_module_name*

Explanation: Member name or alias name exceeds the 8 bytes limitation for a PDS load module. Up to 8 characters member name or alias name is printed.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: If the member name is too long, shorten the name specified and rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB167I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PROCESS THIS PDSE PROGRAM LIBRARY - INCREASE REGION SIZE FOR *module_id*

Explanation: The AMBLIST PDSE buffer space was exceeded because the region size was insufficient.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: Verify that the specified AMBLIST REGION value is at least set to the value recommended in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. Increase the region size and rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL, HMBLBDLM, HMBLBIDR, HMBLBXRF

AMB168I AMBLIST LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: While processing the text data, a possible logic error is encountered, either in the BINDER GETD function call or AMBLIST. Since one of the two components has encountered more text data than the actual section length.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the module name and the output from the failing job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB169I INVALID ESD TYPE. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD type. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD type. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB170I INVALID ESD STATUS. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD status. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD status. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB171I INVALID ESD AUTOCALL. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD autocall. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD autocall. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB172I INVALID ESD AMODE. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD AMODE. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD AMODE. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB173I INVALID ESD ALIGNMENT. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD alignment. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD alignment. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB174I INVALID RLD ADCON DIRECTION. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD adcon direction. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD adcon direction. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB175I INVALID RLD TYPE. DUMP OF RLD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD type. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD type. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB176I INVALID RLD ADCON LENGTH. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD adcon length. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD adcon length. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB177I INVALID RLD ADCON BOUNDARY. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD adcon boundary. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD adcon boundary. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB178I INVALID RLD ADCON STATUS. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD adcon status. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD adcon status. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBDLM

AMB179I BINDER ENDD ERROR. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder END DIALOG function, with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

(The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User response: See *z/OS MVS Program Management: User's Guide and Reference* and *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB181I GOFF HEADER RECORD EXPECTED.

Explanation: The first record in a GOFF module is not a module header record.

System action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB182I INVALID RDW LENGTH.

Explanation: For a recfm V or VB GOFF object module, the length of the returned data was less than that in the record descriptor word (RDW).

System action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB183I GOFF CONTINUATION RECORD EXPECTED.

Explanation: The symbol name (ESD name or entry point name) on the last record was incomplete, but the current record is not a continuation record.

System action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB185I GOFF CONTINUATION RECORD NOT EXPECTED.

Explanation: The current record indicates that a continuation record is expected, but all the data (according to the data length field) has been processed.

System action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB186I INVALID TEXT TYPE IN GOFF RECORD.

Explanation: The text record style field in a GOFF TEXT record contains an invalid value.

System action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB188I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE BELOW 16 MEG LINE TO PROCESS THIS PROGRAM OBJECT.

Explanation: The storage space available to AMBLIST has been exceeded. This is an AMBLIST temporary restriction.

System action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User response: None.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLGETR

Chapter 9. AMD Messages

Note: Other SADMP Messages

Stand-alone dump also issues messages in the output listing of the assembly of the AMDSADMP macro and on the 3480 or 3490 magnetic tape display. See MNOTES from the AMDSADMP macro in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information.

AMD001A SPECIFY OUTPUT DEVICE ADDRESS (nnn)

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program requires the device number of the dump output device.

In the message text:

nnn A sequence number, which starts at 1 and is increased each time a DASD dump data set becomes full.

System action: The stand-alone program waits for a response. When the system issues AMD001A for the first time, the sequence number displayed in the message is 1. If the DASD dump data set becomes full, the system reissues AMD001A and increments the sequence number by 1.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- Specify the device address of a tape volume.
Prepare and ready the tape volume to be used. Insert a file protect ring or disable the file protection so that the dump can be written successfully.
- Specify the device number of a DASD.

Note: When specifying a DASD device, if DDSPPROMPT=YES was specified on the AMDSADMP macro, then SADMP additionally prompts you for a dump data set to use. If DDSPPROMPT=NO was specified, then SADMP does not prompt for a dump data set and assumes that the data set SYS1.SADMP is to be used for the dump.

The dump data set to be used during the dump must be initialized with the AMDSADDD REXX utility.

- Use the default device number and/or data set by giving a null reply.
If the default device is a DASD and you also specified a dump data set name on the OUTPUT= keyword of the AMDSADMP macro, then the SADMP program will attempt to use the specified dump data set on the specified device. If a default dump data set name was not provided on the OUTPUT= keyword and DDSPPROMPT=YES was specified, the SADMP program additionally prompts the operator for a dump data set to use. If DDSPPROMPT=NO was specified, the SADMP program will continue by assuming the dump data set name on the default device is SYS1.SADMP.

When specifying the device, you can optionally precede the device number with a slash(/).

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAODP

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD002A DUMP DATA SET=

Explanation: For a DASD output device, the stand-alone dump program prompts for a DASD dump data set. This message is only issued if DDSPPROMPT=YES was specified on the AMDSADMP macro. However, regardless of the DDSPPROMPT= value, if the operator indicates to use the default device and dump data set name (by providing a null response to message AMD001A) this message will not be issued as the SADMP program will attempt to use the default data set on the default device.

System action: The stand-alone dump program waits for a response.

Operator response: Specify the data set name that is to be used to contain the dump data. The dump data set name must:

- reside on the DASD output device indicated in response to message AMD001A.
- contain the text 'SADMP' as part of, or as an entire data set qualifier.
- be allocated and initialized with the AMDSADDD REXX utility.

Note: Do not specify quotes around the dump data set name as SADMP assumes the dump data set is fully qualified.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAODP

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: MISSING INFO.

AMD004A END OF REEL. MOUNT AN ADDITIONAL OUTPUT TAPE.

Explanation: While writing to tape, the stand-alone dump program detected an end-of-volume condition.

System action: The stand-alone dump program marks

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and unloads the tape volume. The dump program stops processing until the operator mounts a tape volume.

Operator response: Mount another tape volume.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSATER,
AMDSAT80

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD005I *text*

Explanation: Where *text* is:

DUMPING OF REAL STORAGE
{NOW IN PROGRESS.}
{COMPLETED[(MINIMAL)]}
{[(SUMMARY)]}
{[(IN-USE)]}
{[(SUSPENDED)]}
{[(RESUMED)]}

In the message text:

IN PROGRESS

The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program has started the dumping of central storage.

COMPLETED(MINIMAL)

Indicates that ASIDs 1 through 4 and common storage have been dumped.

COMPLETED(SUMMARY)

Indicates that a set of selected system address spaces (like consoles and catalog) and the current primary, secondary, and home spaces of the actively executing work on all of the processors have been dumped.

COMPLETED(IN-USE)

Indicates that all other allocated storage in the system has been dumped.

COMPLETED

The SADMP program has successfully dumped central storage. This is the final message issued during the real storage dump phase.

SUSPENDED

Indicates that the SADMP program has dumped critical real storage and will yield control to virtual dumping phase.

RESUMED

The SADMP program has successfully dumped the requested virtual storage and will continue with dumping of real storage that has not already been dumped.

System action: The SADMP program continues.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSARDM, AMDSARDX

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD010I **PROCESSING ASID=***asid*
ASCB=*address* **JOBNAME=***jobname*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program will attempt to dump selected paged out data. The system issues this message for each address space that is dumped.

In the message text:

asid The address space.

jobname

The name of the job. If both ASCB fields (ASCBJBNI and ASCCBJBSN) are zero or the first character of the job name is not A through Z, [, \$, #, or *, the system contains a job name of *UNKNOWN.

address

The address of the address space control block (ASCB).

System action: The stand-alone dump program continues to dump the address space.

This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAMDM

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD011A **TITLE=***title*

Explanation: The message requests a dump title.

System action: The stand-alone dump program waits for the operator to enter a dump title.

Operator response: Enter a dump title of up to 100 characters, or press the ENTER key (EOB) on the system console to indicate no dump title.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATTL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD012D **REPLY I (IGNORE), or READY** *dev* **AND**
REPLY G (GO); REPLY=*reply*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program attempted to obtain paged out data from a device, but found the device in a not ready state.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the device that needs to be readied.

System action: The stand-alone dump program waits for the operator to enter a reply.

Operator response: If the specified device does not exist or is not attached to the system, reply I.

Processing will ignore data indicated to exist on that device.

If the specified device is attached to the system, verify that the volume mounted is the same volume mounted when the system failed. Then ready the device and reply G. Processing will use selected data from the device.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD014A INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON DEVICE *dev*

Explanation: A device is not ready.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System action: The stand-alone dump program waits for the device to become ready.

Operator response: Ready the device. If the device cannot be readied, perform a system restart of stand-alone dump and, if possible, specify another output device by its device number.

If the device is a 2305 Model 2 direct access device (supported pre-MVS/ESA SP 5.2), make sure that the intervention required condition has been satisfied by doing the following:

1. Readying the device
2. Activating the STOP function on the device
3. Activating the START function

If stand-alone dump cannot be restarted, reIPL stand-alone dump. To restart or the reIPL stand-alone dump, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER, AMDSABRA, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD015I DEVICE *dev* NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program attempted an I/O operation. The device is not operational.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System action: The stand-alone dump program does not use the device for I/O.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER, AMDSASIO

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD018I CONTROL BLOCK ERROR--*text* *yyy*, ASID=*asid*, ADDR=*address*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

INVALID
LOOP IN

The stand-alone dump program found a control block in the specified address space in error or unavailable.

In the message text:

yyy The control block.

asid The address space identifier.

address The address of the control block.

INVALID

One of the following exists:

- The control block did not pass the validity check.
- The pointer to the control block was zero.
- The control block could not be obtained from the stand-alone dump work file or the system paging devices because:
 - An I/O error occurred on the device; in this case, message AMD033I also appears.
 - I/O failed to initiate.
 - The operator replied I to message AMD012D for a device on which intervention was required.
 - The virtual address is not defined on external storage.
 - An incorrect or unavailable control block was required to page in the control block; in this case, message AMD018I precedes this message.

LOOP IN

The control block is on a chain that is too long.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to

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format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log. Use the diagnostic information in this message to help determine the cause of the operating system failure.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAGTF, AMDSAVCK

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD019A OUTPUT TAPE FILE PROTECTED.
 {INSERT RINGIDISABLE FILE
 PROTECT}**

Explanation: The mounted tape is file protected, and cannot be used.

System action: The stand-alone dump program either:

- Unloads the tape and prompts for a new one.
- Waits for the operator to disable the file protect for the mounted tape.

Operator response: Either mount a tape that has a file protect ring, or disable the file protect on the mounted tape.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD022I ERROR DUMPING {PAGE, ASID=asid,
 ADDR=address} DURING SWAP-IN,
 ASID=asid}**

Explanation: An error occurred when the stand-alone dump program tried to write a dump record to the output device or tried to initialize an address space.

- If PAGE appears in the message text, either the page could not be written to the output device, a SADMP program error occurred, or the page could not be brought in from a system paging device.
- If DURING SWAP-IN appears in the message text, the address space with the specified address space identifier (ASID) cannot be initialized, because of one of the following:
 - The address space was not fully initialized by the operating system
 - The address space was being swapped in by the operating system. During the swap-in of an address space, there is a period of time in which stand-alone dump cannot access the address space.

In the message text:

asid The ASID of the address space being initialized.

address The address of the ASID.

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSASIN

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD025I GTF DUMP BYPASSED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program could not dump the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace because of control block errors.

System action: The stand-alone dump program continues processing with the next address space. No GTF trace is dumped.

System programmer response: See message AMD018I.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAGTF

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD029D REPLY W TO WAIT AFTER NEXT FULL
 SCREEN, ELSE REPLY N; REPLY=**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program issues this message when the operator console screen fills with messages.

System action: The stand-alone dump program stops running to give the operator time to read and record any necessary messages. Processing does not continue until the operator replies to the message.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer if error messages appear. Then reply to this message:

REPLY=W or press the ENTER key

Reply W or press the ENTER key to indicate end of block. This tells the stand-alone dump program to clear the screen and continue processing. When the screen is filled again, the dump program reissues message AMD029D.

Use this reply to provide the time needed to copy the stand-alone dump messages.

REPLY=N

Reply N to tell the stand-alone dump program to clear the screen and continue processing. Processing continues uninterrupted from that point, no matter how many times the screen fills. Once N

is entered, SADMP does not issue AMD029D again unless the number of output devices used in the stand-alone dump exceeds the number of lines on the console. If this occurs, AMD104I causes AMD029D to be reissued, allowing the operator to record all the SADMP volumes used during the stand-alone dump.

System programmer response: If you want the stand-alone dump messages before you format the dump, ask the operator to reply W and copy all error messages.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSACON

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD031I TERMINAL ERROR ON OUTPUT DEVICE

Explanation: The error described by message AMD033I ends processing by the stand-alone dump program.

System action: Stand-alone dump issues message AMD098A, which prompts the operator to perform an restart of the SADMP program.

Operator response: See message AMD098A for the operator response.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSADER, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD032I UNCORRECTABLE ERROR ON OUTPUT VOLUME--TAPE MARK NOT WRITTEN

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program could not write a tape mark on the dump output tape volume because of an I/O error.

System action: If an end-of-reel condition caused the I/O error, the stand-alone dump program issues message AMD004A. If an end-of-reel condition did not cause the I/O error, the stand-alone dump program either issues message AMD056I and ends processing or issues message AMD098A to prompt the operator to perform a restart of the SADMP program.

Operator response: If message AMD098A was issued, see the operator response for message AMD098A.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER, AMDSAIOI, AMDSASIO

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD033I I/O ERROR ON dev CMD = cmd STATUS = stat COND = err

Explanation: During processing of a stand-alone dump, a permanent I/O error occurred.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the device on which the error occurred.

CMD=cmd

The channel command that was being run.

STATUS=stat

The status bits, if applicable, or NONE, if not applicable.

COND=err

The type of error for which the stand-alone dump program was attempting recovery; it is one of the following:

- For channel path errors:
CHAINING CHECK
CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK
CHANNEL DATA CHECK
INCORRECT LENGTH
INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK
PCI
CHANNEL PROGRAM CHECK
CHANNEL PROTECTION CHECK
- For device or control unit errors:
ATTENTION
BUSY
CONTROL UNIT END
STATUS MODIFIER
UNIT EXCEPTION
- For direct access device errors:
BUFFERED LOG FULL
BUS OUT PARITY
COMMAND REJECT
DATA CHECK
END OF CYLINDER
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA PRESENT
EQU CK
FILE PROTECTED
INTERVENTION REQUIRED
INVALID TRACK FORMAT
MISSING ADDR MARKER
NO RECORD FOUND
OPERATION INCOMPLETE
DEFERRED ACCESS
PERM ERROR
SEEK CK
TRACK COND CK
- For 3990 Storage Control errors:
OPERATION TERMINATED
SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING ERROR
CACHING TERMINATED

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>NON-RETENTIVE ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
 TRACK FORMAT INCORRECT
 CACHING REINITIATED
 NON-VOLATILE STORAGE TERMINATED
 VOLUME IS FAILED DUPLEX
 VOLUME STATUS INDEFINITE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For type device errors: <p>BUS OUT PARITY
 COMMAND REJECT
 DATA CHECK
 DATA CONVERTER CK
 EQU CK
 FILE PROTECTED
 INTERVENTION REQUIRED
 LOAD POINT
 NOT CAPABLE
 DEFERRED ACCESS
 PE ID BURST CK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For paging storage device errors: <p>BASE DEVICE UNAVAILABLE
 DISABLED INTERFACE
 MICROCODE LOGIC ERROR
 STORAGE DIRECTOR COMMUNICATION
 FAILED
 SUBSYSTEM STORAGE AVAILABILITY
 THRESHOLD CROSSED
 SUBSYSTEM STORAGE EQUIPMENT CHECK
 SUBSYSTEM STORAGE MUST BE INITIALIZED
 SUBSYSTEM STORAGE IS UNUSABLE
 TRACK FORMAT NOT SUPPORTED FOR
 PAGING
 WRITE INHIBITED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For 3480 Magnetic Tape Subsystem errors: <p>BACKWARD AT BEGINNING OF
 TAPE
 BLOCK ID SEQUENCING
 CONTROL UNIT ERROR
 CONTROL UNIT ERP FAILED
 DATA CHECK READ
 DATA CHECK (READ OPPOSITE)
 DATA SECURITY ERASE FAILURE
 DEFERRED CONDITION CODE 3 -
 DEVICE IS NOT OPERATIONAL
 DEGRADED MODE ERRORS
 DEMARK DATA BUFFER
 DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE
 DRIVE EQUIPMENT CHECK
 DRIVE NOT ONLINE
 DRIVE PATCH LOAD FAILURE
 DRIVE RESET BY OPERATOR
 FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE — 3480-2 XF
 FORMAT
 FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE
 LOCATE BLOCK UNSUCCESSFUL
 LOAD ASSISTANCE
 LOAD DISPLAY TIMEOUT
 LOAD FAILURE
 LOG AND RETRY
 MANUAL UNLOAD
 NOT READY</p> | <p>PATH EQUIPMENT CHECK
 PERMANENT EQUIPMENT CHECK
 PHYSICAL END OF TAPE
 READ BUFFERED LOG (EOV)
 READ BUFFERED LOG (OVERFLOW)
 TAPE DRIVE/CONTROL UNIT INCOMPATIBLE
 TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE
 TAPE LENGTH VIOLATION
 TAPE LENGTH ERROR
 TAPE VOID
 VOLUME REMOVED BY OPERATOR
 WRITE DATA CHECK
 WRITE ID MARK CHECK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For 3490 magnetic tape subsystem errors: <p>DATA STREAMING ERROR
 CHECK ONE ERROR
 RESETTING EVENT
 GLOBAL COMMAND INTERCEPT
 CHANNEL INTERFACE RECOVERY
 (TEMPORARY) ERROR
 CHANNEL INTERFACE RECOVERY
 (PERMANENT) ERROR
 CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR
 ATTENTION INTERCEPT ERROR
 FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For magnetic tape devices: <p>LOST SENSE DATA
 DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE
 ALLEGIANCE RESET
 COMMAND REJECT
 CONFIGURATION ERROR
 PROTECTION EXCEPTION
 WRITE PROTECTED
 WRITE LENGTH ERROR
 READ-ONLY FORMAT
 BEGINNING OF PARTITION
 END OF PARTITION
 END OF DATA ENCOUNTERED
 BLOCK NOT FOUND
 READY THE DEVICE
 READY THE LOADER
 WRITE ERROR DETECTED
 ERASE ERROR DETECTED
 FORMATTING ERROR DETECTED
 READ ERROR DETECTED
 UNSUPPORTED FORMAT
 VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED
 POSITIONING LOST
 READ LENGTH ERROR
 UNSUPPORTED MEDIUM
 MEDIUM LENGTH ERROR
 MEDIUM MANUALLY UNLOADED
 RELOAD THE TAPE
 UNLOAD THE TAPE
 EQUIPMENT CHECK
 BUS OUT CHECK
 CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR
 INTERFACE ERROR
 OVERRUN
 HALT SIGNAL
 DEVICE FENCED</p> |
|--|---|

DEVICE-PATH FENCED
MEDIA INFORMATION MESSAGE
I/O SUBSYSTEM SIM
DEVICE SIM

Note: If an error occurs such that message AMD033I is required and the 3590 message code in sense byte 6 does not apply to any of the above conditions, then message AMD033I is issued with COND=DEVICE MESSAGE CODE IS IN SENSE BYTE 6.

- For special errors:

ERROR IN ERROR RECOVERY - While attempting to recover from the error indicated by the status and sense bytes, a second error occurred from which recovery was impossible.
ERROR ON SENSE COMMAND - An error occurred while the system was reading the sense bytes.
UNKNOWN - The error indicated by the status and sense bytes is unexpected. No recovery exists.
UNUSED - The stand-alone dump program generated an incorrect message.

System action: The stand-alone dump program does not complete the I/O operation successfully. The dump program also issue message AMD034I. If the I/O error is a permanent error on the output device, stand-alone dump issues message AMD098A.

Operator response: If the error is WRITE INHIBITED and message AMD014A follows, turn the write inhibit switch of the device to the write position. If message AMD098A is issued, see the operator response for AMD098A.

For all other errors, fix the problem, if possible.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80, AMDSAIOI, AMDSABRA

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD034I SENSE = *sens*

Explanation: This message shows up to 32 sense bytes for the error described in message AMD033I. If the device in error has less sense information, the extra bytes are not displayed.

In the message text:

sens The sense information.

System action: The stand-alone dump program does not complete the I/O operation successfully. If the I/O error is a permanent error on the output device, stand-alone dump issues message AMD098A.

Operator response: If the error is WRITE INHIBITED and message AMD014A follows, turn the write inhibit

switch of the device to the write position. If message AMD098A is issued, see the operator response for AMD098A.

For all other errors, fix the problem, if possible.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSADER, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80, AMDSAIOI

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD035I *ddname* FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program could not open the data set specified on a DD statement for the following reasons:

- The system has probably improperly allocated the data set.
- The data set is in error.

System action: The stand-alone dump program stops initializing the volume.

System programmer response: Check the availability of the data set that the DD statement requires.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD, AMDSAOSG

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD042I GETMAIN FAILED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component cannot obtain enough virtual storage to generate a stand-alone dump program.

System action: The stand-alone dump component does not initialize a residence volume.

System programmer response: Rerun the stand-alone dump initialization job with an increased region size.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD043I AMDSABLD PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component successfully generated a stand-alone dump program.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

AMD045A • AMD048I

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD045A TAPE LABEL=*volser* REPLY 'USE' or 'UNLOAD'.

Explanation: The output tape, mounted in response to a request by the stand-alone dump component, has a label. Stand-alone dump is requesting the disposition of the tape.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System action: The stand-alone dump component waits for the reply.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- Reply USE to write over the label.
- Reply UNLOAD to dismount the tape without writing on it. The system will prompt for another tape.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD046I A SEGMENT OF AMDSAPGE WHICH NOT CROSS A PAGE BOUNDARY EXCEEDS 4K IN LENGTH.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component found an internal error.

System action: The stand-alone dump component returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump component did not initialize a residence volume.

System programmer response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD047A TAPE DATASET IS PASSWORD PROTECTED. MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component read the tape label. The data set security character indicates that security procedures unavailable to stand-alone dump must be invoked.

System action: Because stand-alone dump does not have the ability to verify the password, it unloads the tape and prompts for another.

Operator response: Mount another tape.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD048I INVALID DEVICE NUMBER *devn* REASON CODE=*return-code*

Explanation: The device number of the dump output device specified by the caller is in error. The device number has one of the following errors:

- It contains incorrect characters
- It is the console
- It is the IPL device
- Its device cannot be reached by stand-alone dump (SADMP)

In the message text:

devn The device number specified on the AMDSADMP OUTPUT keyword or specified by the operator.

return-code The associated hex reason code

The associated reason hex codes are:

Reason Code	Explanation
10	The device number specified is syntactically incorrect.
20	The device number specified is the SADMP IPL or console device, or the device number specified is not connected to the system.
30	The device number specified is an unsupported output device type.
40	The output DASD device number specified has a corrupted volume label.
50	The output DASD device number specified failed on the first attempt to perform a write I/O operation.

System action: The SADMP program continues by issuing AMD001A to prompt the operator again to specify a new device number.

Operator response: Specify a valid device number in response to system message AMD001A. Typical actions for the specific hex reason code in AMD048I are given as follows:

Reason Code	Response		
10	Correct the specification of the device number. Reply to AMD001A with a valid device number.	AMD050A	ERROR READING LABEL. MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.
20	Verify that the device is not the SADMP IPL or console device. Verify that the device is connected to the system that SADMP is running on. Reply to AMD001A with a different SADMP supported tape or DASD device.		Explanation: The stand-alone dump component cannot read the tape label. Therefore, it cannot determine the content of the tape. In the message text: dev The device address.
30	Verify that the device number is a supported tape or DASD device. Reply to AMD001A with a different SADMP supported tape or DASD device.		System action: To avoid destroying possibly valuable data, the system rejects the tape.
40	Reply to AMD001A with a different SADMP supported tape or DASD device.		Operator response: Try another tape or tape drive.
50	Verify that the output DASD device is not write protected. If it is, disable the write protection and reply to message AMD001A with the same device number. Otherwise, reply to message AMD001A with a different SADMP supported tape or DASD device.		Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP) Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD, AMDSAODP Routing Code: - Descriptor Code: -
<hr/>		AMD051A	MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.
			Explanation: The stand-alone dump component has unloaded the previous output tape and is waiting for another. System action: The system waits for another tape.
			Operator response: Mount another tape on the device.
			Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP) Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80 Routing Code: - Descriptor Code: -
<hr/>		AMD052I	csect CSECT NOT FOUND
			Explanation: While generating a stand-alone dump program, the input does not contain a control section. In the message text: csect The control section.
			System action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump component does not initialize a residence volume.
			Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
			System programmer response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
			Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP) Detecting Module: AMDSABLD Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD053I ddname AT UNEXPECTED END OF FILE.

Explanation: While generating a stand-alone dump program, the input data set reached end-of-file before the system read an end record.

In the message text:

ddname

The ddname of the input data set.

System action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump component does not initialize a residence volume.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the content of the data set. It should contain complete object or load module text. If not, correct the problem.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD054I RELOCATION TABLE TOO LONG

Explanation: While generating a stand-alone dump program, an internal error occurred.

System action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump component does not initialize a residence volume.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD055I AMDSADMP TERMINATED BY OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program stopped short of a complete dump because the operator caused an external interrupt.

Operator response: None. The output tape or dump data set contain valuable information, however, the dump will be incomplete.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD056I DUMPING OF VIRTUAL STORAGE COMPLETED.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program finished the dump.

System action: The system issues AMD104I listing each volume used in the stand-alone dump.

Operator response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD057I COMPLETED SPECIFIC DUMPING FOR xxx.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program contains logic to locate and dump specific storage for certain components.

In the message text:

xxx The component that is dumped.

System action: This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAGTF, AMDSAMDM

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD058I PAGING DEVICE *dev* UCB INVALID. REASON CODE=*rc*.

Explanation: While attempting to access virtual storage currently paged out, the stand-alone dump program obtained a unit control block (UCB) address that could not be resolved into a working device.

In the message text:

dev The device number. The number becomes meaningless if the UCB failed validity checking.

return-code The return code, as follows:

4 Failed acronym validity test

8 Subchannel ID format incorrect

12 Subchannel not operational

16 Subchannel valid flag in SCHIB not on

System action: The stand-alone dump program continues dumping accessible virtual storage. No data is dumped from the paging device represented by the incorrect UCB.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAUCB

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD059D ENTER 'DUMP' OR 'SET' WITH OPTIONS, 'LIST' OR 'END'.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program is prompting the operator.

System action: The stand-alone dump program waits for a response.

Operator response: The operator should respond with one of the following:

1. DUMP *dto*

Where dump tailoring options *dto* specify storage to be dumped. The response must be contained on a single line. After it is entered, the operator is prompted again and enter another line.

2. SET MINASID(*minimum*)

Where *minimum* is either all address spaces, ALL, or physically swapped-in address spaces, PHYSIN.

- Specify ALL to diagnose hangs, enabled waits, and performance problems. If ALL is specified, the minimum dump includes certain system-related storage ranges in all address spaces. This dump provides enough first-failure data to debug most system problems. Because of the large amount of data dumped, the time for the dump be excessive.
- Specify PHYSIN to diagnose coded waits, loops, and spin loops. If PHYSIN is specified, the minimum dump includes storage in address spaces that are physically swapped-in. This dump takes less time. Because of the storage not in the dump, the dump not contain enough first-failure data to diagnose the system problem. If this is the case, recreate the system problem, and request MINASID with ALL.

When in doubt, ALL is the better choice.

3. LIST

The stand-alone dump program writes on the console all the dump options accumulated up to now (message AMD067I). Prompting continues.

4. END

The stand-alone dump program stops prompting the operator and begins dump processing. The operator can no longer respond with dump options.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD060I ERROR IN INPUT TEXT INDICATED BY '*' : *text*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program considers the text above the asterisk (*) to be in error.

In the message text:

text The incorrect text.

System action: The stand-alone dump program ignores the text above the asterisk.

Operator response: Message AMD065A allows you to correct the error.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT, AMDSABLD

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD062I AMDSADMP RESIDENCE VOLUME INITIALIZATION COMPLETED.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program has been generated and placed onto the residence volume. It is ready to be IPLed.

Note: This message is only issued during a one-step generation of stand-alone dump.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAOSG

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD063I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILURE ON FILE ffffffff - RETURN CODE xxxx

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component failed to initialize a residence volume. The system could not allocate a necessary data set.

In the message text:

fffffff The ddname of the data set.

xxxx The dynamic allocation reason code. The explanation of reason codes from Dynamic

AMD064I • AMD066I

Allocation can be found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

System action: The stand-alone dump component failed to generate a stand-alone dump program.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAOSG

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD064I ERROR RETURN CODE *return-code* FROM *module-name*.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component failed to initialize a residence volume. A load module issued a return code indicating an error.

In the message text:

return-code The return code issued by the load module.

module-name The load module.

System action: The stand-alone dump component failed to generate a stand-alone dump program.

System programmer response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAOSG

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 7

AMD065A ENTER TEXT TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE TEXT IN ERROR.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program considers the text above the asterisk (*) to be in error. Responding to this message with "''' will be treated as a null response in order that a null response can be entered from the system console.

System action: The stand-alone dump program ignores the text above the asterisk.

Operator response: Enter the text that you want to substitute for the text in error. The substitution text be any length up to a full line, or null.

The text entered replaces only the text above the asterisk. This means that the stand-alone dump program retains the text without an asterisk beneath it. The response is inserted in place of the text with an asterisk beneath it.

For example, if the following appears in the message text:

...IN ASODL(...

Enter the substitution text,
ASID

The result is as follows:

...IN ASID(...

For a null response, the dump program inserts no text. The text without an asterisk beneath it becomes joined together.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD066I AMDSADMP ERROR, CODE=*ss**ee*, PSW=*psw* COMPDATA(AMDSA00*n*)

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The stand-alone dump program (SADMP) detected an error.
- System restart - ss is X'1C' and ee X'13'. If system restart was performed after the original SADMP completed, then AMDSA000 is displayed in the message text.

In the message text:

ss The stand-alone dump SVC number of the CSECT in error.

ee The reason code associated with the error.

psw The program status word (PSW) at the time of error.

AMDSA000

The stand-alone dump program was not able to take a dump for this error because the output device is unusable or has not yet been initialized.

AMDSA001 - AMDSA005

The stand-alone dump program dumped all the storage that it used to the output device.

System action: Depending on the cause of this message, one of the following occurs:

- If SADMP detected an error and if the message text contains:

- AMDSA000, then the system could not take a dump because the device was bad. They system enters stand-alone wait state X'4Fssee'.
- AMDSA001 - AMDSA005, then SADMP takes as many as five self-dumps to the output device and attempts to continue. If the error persists, the system enters stand-alone dump wait state X'4F0D02', which means that SADMP requested more than five self-dumps.
- If a system restart occurred, SADMP attempts to take a self-dump, and the system reloads an enabled wait PSW with reason code X'3E0000', indicating that SADMP is waiting for an external or console I/O interrupt.

Operator response: Depending on the cause of this message, do the following:

- If SADMP detected an error and if:
 - AMDSA000 is issued in the message text, record the PSW of the target CPU on which SADMP was executing. Also, record all messages that are still available at the console.
 - Wait state X'4F0D02' is loaded (meaning that SADMP requested more than five self-dumps), attempt a system restart using a different output device.
- If a system restart occurred, select a console to use for the restarted SADMP.

In all instances where the system enters a wait state, attempt a system restart, specifying a different output device.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM Support Center for an explanation of the *ss* and *ee* variables in the message text.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAAUD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD067I CURRENT DUMP OPTIONS: *list*

Explanation: After the operator replied LIST to message AMD059D, the stand-alone dump program writes, on the console, a list of all the dump options used.

In the message text:

list The list of dump options.

System action: The stand-alone dump program reissues message AMD059D.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD068I MVS VIRTUAL STORAGE CANNOT BE DUMPED. {INVALID *cb*NO STORAGE FOR SGT}

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program determined that virtual storage could not be dumped because a control block was incorrect or because contiguous storage for a segment table could not be found.

In the message text:

INVALID *cb*

Indicates which control block is incorrect.

NO STORAGE FOR SGT

The system could not find storage for the segment table.

System action: The SADMP program ends.

Operator response: Ensure that a STORE STATUS function is performed before or as part of the IPL of the SADMP program. Also ensure that the operating system is fully initialized. Both of these are necessary to dump virtual storage.

Try to reIPL the SADMP program, if possible. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for information on running the SADMP. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: 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: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD069I TAPE *dev* CANNOT BE ASSIGNED TO STAND-ALONE DUMP

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program cannot use the assigned tape device for the dump output volume. The device is currently assigned to another system.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System action: If the stand-alone dump program is initializing the output volume, it will request another tape device by reissuing message AMD001A.

Operator response: Reply to message AMD001A with the device number of a tape device that is not already assigned to another system.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

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Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD070I **WARNING - ASID *asid* WAS BEING SWAPPED IN BY MVS**

Explanation: When a stand-alone dump was requested, the address space identified in the message was being swapped in by the operating system. The swap in had not been completed. Stand-alone dump be unable to dump some or all of this address space.

In the message text:

asid The address space identifier.

System action: The stand-alone dump continues dumping.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log. Although an incomplete swap in can occur normally, it can also indicate an operating system error.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSASIN, AMDSASIX

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD071I **ERROR IN EXTENDED STORAGE *text***

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program could not read a page from expanded (extended) storage, even though system control blocks show that the page was on expanded storage.

In the message text:

E-FRAME=fffffff

fffffff is the address of the expanded storage frame that could not be read.

DATA ERROR

The page-in operation returned a condition code of 1.

BLOCK NOT AVAILABLE

The page-in operation returned a condition code of 3.

ESTE=eeeeeee, UNEXPECTED ERROR

An error occurred in a system control block or in stand-alone dump processing. eeeeeeee is the address of the extended storage table entry (ESTE) that stand-alone dump was using when the error occurred.

See message AMD075I for a summary of expanded storage errors by address space and by system.

Note: This message appears only in the stand-alone dump message log written for the VERBEXIT SADMPPMSG subcommand. It does not appear on a console while stand-alone dump runs.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAXSM

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD072I **EXTENDED STORAGE UNUSABLE - INVALID EST**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program cannot dump any pages from expanded (extended) storage. The pointer to the expanded storage table (EST) is nonzero, but it does not point to a valid EST.

The error is probably in a system control block.

System action: The stand-alone dump program does not dump from expanded storage.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD073I **MVS AUXILIARY STORAGE UNUSABLE - INVALID ASMVT**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program cannot dump pages from auxiliary storage, because the auxiliary storage management vector table (ASMVT) is incorrect.

The error is probably in a system control block.

System action: The stand-alone dump program does not dump pages from auxiliary storage.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD074I MVS {PAGEISWAP} DATASETS UNUSABLE - INVALID {PARTISART}

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program cannot dump pages from page or swap data sets, because the auxiliary storage management (ASM) paging activity reference table (PART) or swap activity reference table (SART) is not valid.

The error is probably in a system control block.

System action: The stand-alone dump program does not dump from the page or swap data sets.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD075I EXTENDED STORAGE ERROR SUMMARY, {ASID=asid|ALL ADDRESS SPACES}

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

ssssssss	SUCCESSFUL PAGE-IN OPERATIONS
ddddddddd	DATA ERRORS
bbbbbbbb	BLOCKS NOT AVAILABLE
uuuuuuuu	UNEXPECTED ERRORS

While using expanded (extended) storage, the stand-alone dump program detected at least one error.

In the message text:

ssssssss
The number of page-in operations that set condition code 0.

ddddddddd
The number of page-in operations that set condition code 1.

bbbbbbbb
The number of page-in operations that set condition code 3.

uuuuuuuuu
The number of times the page-in operation did not run because of a system control block error or an internal error in the stand-alone dump program.

ASID=asid

The error occurred while stand-alone dump was

trying to read a page of data for an address space. The statistics in the message are totals for that address space.

ALL ADDRESS SPACES

An error occurred for at least one address space. The statistics are totals for all address spaces.

The error is probably in an MVS control block.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAID

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD076I PROCESSING DATA SPACE dddddddd, OWNED BY ASID asid.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program is attempting to dump paged-out data for a data space.

In the message text:

ddddddd The data space.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) for the address space that owns the data space.

System action: The stand-alone dump program issues this message for each data space to be dumped. The dump program continues to dump the specified data space.

This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAUDS

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD078I ERROR LOCATING datatype RC = return-code, REASON = reason-code.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program received an unexpected return code.

In the message text:

datatype The type of data to be extracted.

return-code The return code.

reason-code The associated reason code.

System action: Stand-alone dump processing

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continues, but one of the following can occur:

- The stand-alone dump program does not attempt to dump any data spaces.
- The stand-alone dump program does not attempt to dump any more data spaces for the address space currently being processed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE, AMDSARDS, AMDSAUDS

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD079I ERROR DUMPING DATA SPACE PAGE
address, RC = return-code, REASON = reason-code

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program received an unexpected return code. The previous AMD076I message identifies the data space being processed.

In the message text:

address The virtual storage address of the data space page.

datatype The type of data to be extracted.

return-code The return code.

reason-code The associated reason code.

System action: The stand-alone dump program continues processing storage in the data space, starting with the next referenced page.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADSD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD080I A TOTAL OF *number* AMD079I
MESSAGES HAVE BEEN SUPPRESSED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program received one or more unexpected return codes. For each unexpected code, the dump program issued an AMD079I message to indicate the error and the code, and an accompanying AMD076I message indicated the

data space being processed. One or more of the AMD079I messages were suppressed to decrease the number of messages displayed.

AMD080I appear many times during the processing of one data space; the last AMD080I message issued represents the total number of AMD079I messages that were suppressed during the processing for that data space.

In the message text:

number The number of messages suppressed.

System action: The stand-alone dump program continues processing until all of the pages in the requested data space have been processed. As more messages are suppressed, message AMD080I appears less frequently.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADSD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD081I ASID *asid* NOT DUMPED, PHYSICALLY SWAPPED-OUT (JOBNAME=*jobname*).

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program detected that an address space was physically swapped-out at the time of the dump. This address space was not requested by either the dump specifications used to generate the stand-alone dump program, or the dump options specified for the stand-alone dump.

In the message text:

asid The address space identifier.

jobname

The job associated with the address space.

System action: The stand-alone dump program stops processing the current address space, and begins processing the next address space.

This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAMDM

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD082I WARNING: THE MINASID
SPECIFICATION HAS BEEN SET TO
'PHYSIN'.**

Explanation: MINASID=PHYSIN was specified either:

- At dump program generation time, on the stand-alone dump macro.
- In response to the prompt following message AMD059D, by SET.

This specification causes certain system-related storage ranges to be dumped only for address spaces that are physically swapped-in at the time of the dump. The system-related storage in the physically swapped-out address spaces be needed to diagnose the system problem that resulted in taking the stand-alone dump.

By choosing the PHYSIN option, first-failure data capture might be sacrificed for improved system availability. If there is not enough data in the dump to diagnose the system problem, recreate the problem and dump with a MINASID specification of ALL.

System action: The stand-alone dump program continues.

Operator response: If you do not want a MINASID specification of PHYSIN, enter SET MINASID(ALL) at the prompt that follows message AMD059D. Remember that a specification of ALL is probably necessary to diagnose hangs, enabled waits, and performance problems; PHYSIN should suffice for coded waits, loops, and spin loops.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD083I AMDSADMP: STAND-ALONE DUMP
{INITIALIZED|RESTARTED}**

Explanation: This message indicates the current status of the stand-alone dump (SADMP) program.

In the message text:

INITIALIZED

The SADMP program has been IPLed.

RESTARTED

The SADMP program has been restarted.

System action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAICN

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD085I STORE STATUS DATA IS MISSING OR
INVALID FOR PROCESSOR *cpuid***

Explanation: The system wrote a dump, but the STORE STATUS for a central processor is missing or incorrect. The dump written by the system not have the correct central processor status needed to diagnose the problem.

In the message text:

cpuid The identifier of the central processor that has just been IPLed.

System action: The SADMP program dumps the central processor status record for processor *cpuid* using the data that was found in the area reserved for the STORE STATUS function. The SADMP program continues to dump central storage but not be able to dump any virtual storage. IPCS not be able to display virtual storage.

Operator response: Determine if the STORE STATUS function was performed for the processor on which the SADMP program was IPLed. Ensure that the STORE STATUS function is performed only once after MVS has been stopped, and only for the processor that will be IPLed using SADMP. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* and *z/OS Problem Management* for information on running the SADMP program and the STORE STATUS function.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSACPU

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD086I ALL OF STORAGE CONTAINED
BINARY ZEROES. THERE IS NO DATA
TO DUMP.**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program checked for nonzero storage to dump and found that all of central storage was cleared to binary zeroes prior to the loading of the SADMP program.

Note: The following areas in storage are overlaid as part of the IPL for the SADMP program:

- The IPL bootstrap channel command words (CCW)
- The IPL subchannel identifier (ID)
- The processor store status area

The SADMP program does not consider these areas when determining if there is any nonzero data to be dumped.

System action: The SADMP program ends by loading wait state code X'3E', reason code X'0100'.

Operator response: Determine if the LOAD option was requested without the CLEAR option on the STORE STATUS function. The SADMP program should

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be IPLed by using a LOAD option that does not clear storage if a dump of storage is desired. If the SADMP program has been IPLed to verify that storage was intentionally cleared to zeroes, this message indicates that the storage has been successfully cleared. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* and *z/OS Problem Management* for information on running the SADMP program and the STORE STATUS function.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAICN

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD086I ALL OF STORAGE CONTAINED
BINARY ZEROES. THERE IS NO DATA
TO DUMP.**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program checked for nonzero storage to dump and found that all of central storage below 2G was cleared to binary zeroes prior to the loading of the SADMP program.

Note: The following areas in storage are overlaid as part of the IPL for the SADMP program:

- The IPL bootstrap channel command words (CCW)
- The IPL subchannel identifier (ID)
- The processor store status area

The SADMP program does not consider these areas or central storage above 2G when determining if there is any nonzero data to be dumped.

System action: The SADMP program ends by loading wait state code X'3E', reason code X'0100'.

Operator response: Determine if the LOAD option was requested without the CLEAR option on the STORE STATUS function. The SADMP program should be IPLed by using a LOAD option that does not clear storage if a dump of storage is desired. If the SADMP program has been IPLed to verify that storage was intentionally cleared to zeroes, this message indicates that the storage has been successfully cleared. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* and *z/OS Problem Management* for information on running the SADMP program and the STORE STATUS function.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAICN

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD087I DUMP OF A PREVIOUS STAND-ALONE
DUMP PROGRAM NOW {IN
PROGRESS|COMPLETE}**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program checked for the existence of a previous initial program load (IPL) of the SADMP program and has detected data that was used by the previous dump.

In the message text:

IN PROGRESS

The SADMP program has started dumping the storage that was being used by the previous IPL of the SADMP program.

COMPLETE

The SADMP has finished dumping the storage that was being used by the previous IPL of the SADMP program.

System action: If *status* is **IN PROGRESS**, the SADMP program dumps the storage that was in-use by the previous dump.

If *status* is **COMPLETE** the SADMP program issues message AMD088D to give the operator the choice of ending the dump or attempting to continue dumping.

Operator response: Determine if the LOAD option was requested on the STORE STATUS function more than once for the SADMP program. If the SADMP program is IPLed into a system where it has been running, only the storage being used by the previous SADMP program will be dumped. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* and *z/OS Problem Management* for information on running the SADMP program and the STORE STATUS function.

If additional storage is needed to diagnose a problem with the system being dumped, reply **U** to message AMD088D to dump central storage.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSARDM, AMDSARDX

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD088D REPLY 'T' TO TERMINATE, OR 'U' TO
CONTINUE DUMPING REPLY=**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program has dumped storage that was being used by a previous IPL of the SADMP program. The operator can either end the dump now or dump the remainder of central storage.

System action: The SADMP program prompts the operator for a reply. If the operator replies **T**, the SADMP program ends by issuing message AMD104I and loading wait state code X'4F', reason code X'1E20'. If the operator replies **U**, the SADMP program attempts to continue dumping.

Operator response: Reply **T** if you want to stop the dump. Reply **U** if additional data be needed in order to diagnose a problem with MVS or with the SADMP program.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSARDM, AMDSARDX

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD089I DUMP TERMINATED DUE TO *reason*

Explanation: *reason* is one of the following:

OPERATOR REQUEST
EXTERNAL KEY

The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program has loaded a wait state code due to *reason*, which is one of the following:

OPERATOR REQUEST

The operator replied **T** to message AMD088D. The system loads the normal completion wait state code, X'410000'.

EXTERNAL KEY

The operator pressed the external interruption key on the system console during the dump. The system loads wait state code X'4F1E12'.

System action: The SADMP program loads wait state code.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD090I UNABLE TO CONTINUE USING THE SYSTEM CONSOLE

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program used the system console to communicate with the operator, but the SADMP program is unable to continue to use the system console in that way.

System action: The SADMP program continues but communicates with the operator through SADMP wait state codes rather than through the console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAICN

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD091I dev volser dsname IS NOT USABLE; DATA SET IS NOT FOUND.

Explanation: A direct access storage device (DASD) was specified, but a search of the volume table of contents (VTOC) did not locate the predefined dump data set.

In the message text:

<i>dev</i>	The output device number.
<i>volser</i>	The output device volume serial number.
<i>dsname</i>	The output data set name.

System action: The dump program issues message AMD001A to prompt the operator for an output device.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. When the output data set is properly allocated, specify one of the following in response to message AMD001A:

- The device number of a DASD that contains an allocated dump data set
- The device number of a tape device

System programmer response: Verify the definition of the output dump data set. AMDSADDD is the utility that defines the dump output data set.

See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information about the AMDSADDD utility.

This message be issued as a result of the dump data set being migrated or moved to a different volume. The necessary steps should be taken to insure that the SADMP dump data sets are not placed into a migrated state or moved to a different volume. Furthermore, the dump data sets must also be exempt from any space management processing that will release unused space.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD092I dev volser dsname IS NOT USABLE; DATA SET IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The predefined dump data set on the specified device failed validity checking. The dump data set must be a single extent data set, allocated in cylinders, with LRECL=4160 and one of the following:

- A BLKSIZE of 20800 for a 3380 or 9345 DASD
- A BLKSIZE of 24960 for a 3390 DASD

In the message text:

<i>dev</i>	The output device number.
<i>volser</i>	The output device volume serial number.
<i>dsname</i>	The output data set name.

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System action: The dump program issues message AMD001A to prompt the operator for an output device.

Operator response: Specify one of the following in response to message AMD001A:

- The device number of a DASD that contains a predefined and initialized output dump data set
- The device number of a tape device

System programmer response: Verify the definition of the output dump data set. AMDSADDD is the utility that defines the output dump data set.

See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information about the AMDSADDD utility.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD093I dev volser dsname IS VALID,
 HOWEVER, IT ALREADY CONTAIN
 DATA FROM A PREVIOUS DUMP. THE
 INSTALLATION CHOSE TO NEVER
 REUSE THE DUMP DATA SET.**

Explanation: The predefined output dump data set on the specified device passed validity checks, however, the first record in the data set does not match the record written by the stand-alone dump utility, AMDSADDD. Since REUSED=NEVER was specified on the AMDSADMP macro, stand-alone dump rejects the use of the dump data set.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname The output data set name.

System action: The dump program issues message AMD001A to prompt the operator for an output device.

Operator response: Specify one of the following in response to message AMD001A:

- The device number of a DASD that contains a predefined and initialized output dump data set
- The device number of a tape device

System programmer response: After you view or copy the dump, clear the output data set each time a dump is written to DASD. Use the AMDSADDD utility to clear the dump output data set. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for information about the AMDSADDD utility.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD094I dev volser dsname IS VALID,
 HOWEVER, IT ALREADY CONTAIN
 DATA FROM A PREVIOUS DUMP. THE
 INSTALLATION CHOSE TO ALWAYS
 REUSE THE DUMP DATA SET.**

Explanation: The predefined output dump data set passed validity checks, however, the first record in the data set does not match the record written by the stand-alone dump REXX utility, AMDSADDD. Since REUSED=ALWAYS was specified on the AMDSADMP macro, stand-alone dump reuses the output dump data set.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname The output data set name.

System action: The dump program reuses the data set and continues dumping.

System programmer response: Note that the output data set was reused. The existing data in the dump data set has been lost.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**AMD095I {REAL|VIRTUAL} DUMP xx%
 COMPLETED. TOTAL MEGABYTES
 DUMPED: yy**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program is in progress. The system issues this message when any of the following occur:

- 30 seconds have elapsed since the previous message was issued
- The SADMP program has dumped 30 megabytes since the previous message was issued SADMP only uses the 30 megabyte limit when the TOD clock on the processor is not operational.
- The SADMP program has written 70 buffers to the output device since the previous message was issued

In the message text:

xx For the virtual dump phase, the percentage of address space processed versus the total number of address spaces in the system being dumped. For the real dump phase, the percentage of installed real storage in the system being dumped.

yy The total number of megabytes dumped.

System action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSASIO

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD096A *dev volser dsname IS VALID,
HOWEVER, IT ALREADY CONTAIN
DATA FROM A PREVIOUS DUMP.
mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss TITLE:title of the
previous dump REPLY 'R' TO REUSE
OR 'U' TO USE ANOTHER DATA SET.*

Explanation: The predefined output dump data set passed validity checks, however, the first record in the data set does not match the record written by the stand-alone dump utility, AMDSADDD.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname The output data set name.

System action: If the operator replies 'R', SADMP reuses the output dump data set and continues dumping. If the operator replies 'U', SADMP issues message AMD001A to prompt for an output device.

Operator response: Reply 'R' if the output dump data set should be reused. Note that the existing data in the dump data set will be lost.

Reply 'U' if the output dump data set on the specified output device should not be reused.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD098A *REPLY 'R' TO RESTART THE DUMP OR
'T' TO TERMINATE*

Explanation: A permanent error has occurred on the output device. The operator is prompted to either restart the dump from the beginning with no loss of data, or to end the dump.

Note: Because this message is issued as a result of a permanent I/O error on the output device, take a restarted dump on a different output device.

System action: If the operator replies 'R', the SADMP program restarts. Message AMD083I will be issued,

followed by message AMD001A.

If the operator replies 'T', the SADMP program ends and loads wait state code X'4F', with reason code X'ss01' or X'ssF1'.

Operator response: Reply 'R' to restart the SADMP program with no loss of data. Reply 'T' to end the dump. If 'T' is specified, the operator can still perform a manual restart of the SADMP program. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information about restarting the SADMP program.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSADER, AMDSAIOI, AMDSASIO, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD099I *dev volser dsname IS FULL. TO
CONTINUE DUMPING, SPECIFY
ANOTHER OUTPUT DEVICE.*

Explanation: The dumping program has filled the output DASD dump data set.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname The output data set name.

System action: The system issues AMD001A to request an output device to continue the dump.

Operator response: Reply to AMD001A with an output device to continue the dump. The additional output device can be any SADMP supported DASD or tape device. If continuing to a DASD device, you cannot use a dump data set that had been previously used during the taking of this dump.

System programmer response: To avoid this message, use a larger number of cylinders when predefining or reallocating the output dump data set using the AMDSADDD REXX utility.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAEDR

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD100I *PAGING DEVICE dev volser CANNOT
BE USED. IT IS AN OUTPUT DEVICE.*

Explanation: While attempting to access virtual storage currently paged out, the SADMP program found that a paging device is the current output device.

In the message text:

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dev The paging device number.

volser The paging device volume serial number.

System action: Because stand-alone dump cannot operate if the output dump data set resides on the paging device, the SADMP program continues dumping accessible virtual storage. No further data is dumped from this paging device.

Operator response: To get a complete dump, you can restart the SADMP program with the output directed to a device that is not a paging device.

System programmer response: Ensure that the stand-alone dump DASD output data sets used for dumping are not on any devices which contain paging or swapping data sets used by the system.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAUCB

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD101I OUTPUT DEVICE *dev volser dsname*
SENSE ID DATA: *b0 cutype cumodel*
devtype devmodel BLOCKSIZE: blocksize

Explanation: This message displays information about the output device.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the output data set.

volser If the output device is a DASD, the volume serial number of the output device. If the output device is a tape, then blanks.

dsname If the output device is DASD, the output dump data set name. If the output device is tape, this field is blank.

blocksize The block size of the output data set.

b0 Sense id byte 0.

cutype The control unit type (sense id bytes 1 and 2).

cumodel The control unit model (sense id byte 3).

devtype The device type (sense id bytes 4 and 5).

devmodel The device model (sense id byte 6).

Note: For output devices that do not support the sense id command, stand-alone dump will display '3803' for the *cutype* and '3420' for the *devtype*. All other sense id data fields are zero.

System action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD102I FINAL DUMP OPTIONS: *list*

Explanation: This message provides a list of the dump options being used.

In the message text:

list The list of dump options.

System action: The SADMP program continues. This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Operator response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD103I *dev volser dsname WAS ALREADY USED FOR THIS DUMP AS DATA SET (nnn).*

Explanation: The operator has attempted to use a dump data set that was already used during the process of taking this dump.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The DASD volume serial number.

dsname The output dump data set name.

nnn The sequence number of the data set.

System action: The system reissues AMD001A to request an output device to continue the dump.

Operator response: Reply to AMD001A with an output device to continue the dump.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD104I text

Explanation: *text* represents one line of data displayed for each output device and/or dump data set used during this dump:

DEVICE VOLUME USED DATA SET NAME
nnn *dev* *volser amt* *dsname*

In the message text:

<i>nnn</i>	The sequence number of the data set.
<i>dev</i>	The output device number.
<i>volser</i>	If the output device is a DASD, the volume serial number. If the output device is a tape, *TAPE* appears.
<i>amt</i>	If the output device is a DASD, the percentage of space in the data set which was used for this dump. If the output device is a tape, the number of tape volumes used.
<i>dsname</i>	If the output device is a DASD, the output dump data set name. If the output device is a tape, N/A appears.

Operator response: If the output device is a tape, save the tape. If the output device is a DASD, notify the system programmer. Record this information for use by the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the dump is contained on one device and/or dump data set, copy the dump to another data set. If the output device is a DASD, use the REXX utility AMDSADDD to clear the output dump data set.

If the dump is contained on more than one device and/or dump data set, use this information to assist in copying multiple dump data sets into one dump data set for IPCS viewing. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information about copying multiple output data sets.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD105I DEVICE *dev*: WAITING FOR CONTROL UNIT TO RECOVER

Explanation: Stand-alone dump attempted input/output to a DASD whose control unit is in an extended busy condition. This busy condition might last for several minutes.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

System action: The system will queue and periodically retry the I/O to device *dev* until the control unit accepts the request. The system issues AMD105I periodically while the busy condition persists.

Operator response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD106I MODESET FAILURE. [*message_textf*]

Explanation: Stand-alone dump (SADMP) detected an error while trying to issue the MODESET command to a 3590 tape drive.

In the message text:

message_textf

Additional message text defined as follows:

DEVICE FEATURES COULD NOT BE DETERMINED

SADMP attempts to reset all of the tape drive's control pages to their default values in order to insure that a previous user has not left the drive in an incompatible state for SADMP. This message text is used to indicate that the I/O to reset the device's control pages to their default values has failed.

DATA COMPACTION NOT BE SET ON

The user has requested that data compaction be used during SADMP processing (via the COMPACT= option of the AMDSADMP macro). This message text indicates that the I/O done to explicitly set the data compaction feature on has failed. Depending on the tape drive's default setting for data compaction, SADMP not use data compaction during the dumping process.

DATA COMPACTION NOT BE SET OFF

The user has requested that data compaction not be used during SADMP processing (via the COMPACT= option of the AMDSADMP macro). This message text indicates that the I/O done to explicitly set the data compaction feature off

has failed. Depending on the tape drive's default setting for data compaction, SADMP use data compaction during the dumping process.

System action: The system action depends on the message text:

DEVICE FEATURES COULD NOT BE DETERMINED

SADMP issues message AMD001A to prompt the operator for a new output device. This action is taken because the device features might be in a state that would cause unpredictable results during SADMP processing.

DATA COMPACTION NOT BE SET ON

SADMP continues processing using the specified tape device.

DATA COMPACTION NOT BE SET OFF

SADMP continues processing using the specified tape device.

Operator response: The operator response depends on the message text:

DEVICE FEATURES COULD NOT BE DETERMINED

Reply to message AMD001A with another valid tape or DASD device.

DATA COMPACTION NOT BE SET ON

To insure data compaction is used, perform a system restart of the SADMP program and select another valid tape device.

DATA COMPACTION NOT BE SET OFF

To insure data compaction is not used, perform a system restart of the SADMP program and select another valid tape device.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD107I dev volser dsname INCORRECT DUMP DATA SET NAME. reason

Explanation: The DASD dump data set name, specified in response to message AMD002A or specified on the OUTPUT= keyword on the AMDSADMP macro, is incorrect. reason further explains the condition.

In the message text:

<i>dev</i>	The output device number.
<i>volser</i>	The output device volume serial number.
<i>dsname</i>	The output data set name.
<i>reason</i>	Additional message text that explains the condition. reason is one of the following:

TEXT 'SADMP' WAS NOT FOUND

The text 'SADMP' must appear as part of, or as an entire data set qualifier.

NAME WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

The operator did not specify a dump data set name in response to message AMD002A.

Note: If this reason is indicated, *dsname* in message AMD107I is blank.

System action: The system reissues AMD001A to request an output device.

Operator response: Reply to AMD001A with an output device.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAODP

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD108I DUMPING OF {SUMMARYISWAPPED IN} ADDRESS SPACES COMPLETED.

Explanation: When SUMMARY appears in the message text, it indicates that the first pass through the MVS address space vector table is complete, and address spaces designated as summary address spaces have been successfully dumped.

When SWAPPED IN appears in the message text, it indicates that the second pass through the MVS address space vector table is complete, and swapped in address spaces have been successfully dumped.

System action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAVID

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD109I ERROR IN PAGE FRAME TABLE

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program was unable to access entries in the page frame table while dumping real storage. Real storage will be dumped in sequential order.

System action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSARDM, AMDSARDX

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD110I dev volser dsn IS FULL.

Explanation: The dumping program has filled the output DASD dump data set.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsn The output data set name.

System action: SADMP continues writing to other devices.

Operator response: None required. AMD110I provide a warning that all volumes become filled, or it only indicate that the volume in question was able to accept data faster than others under current circumstances.

System programmer response: To avoid this message, use a larger number of cylinders when predefining or reallocating the output dump data set using the AMDSADD REXX utility.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAEDR

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

AMD111I DUMP GROUP DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED.

Explanation: One or more volumes of a multi-volume output data set could not be successfully opened.

System action: Open processing is terminated for the data set.

Operator response: Specify a new output data set.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

Chapter 10. AMS Messages

AMS001D REPLY "S" FOR A SCHEDULED IPL OR "U" FOR AN UNSCHEDULED IPL.

Explanation: This message is displayed when a system IPL is performed.

System action: The system waits a maximum of one hour for an operator response, and then continues processing.

Operator response: Reply **S** if the outage was scheduled or **U** if it was unscheduled. If you reply **U**, the system displays message AMS002D.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS002D ENTER THE REASON FOR THE SYSTEM OUTAGE.

Explanation: The system displays this message after the operator replied **U** in response to message AMS001D.

System action: The system waits for a maximum of one hour for an operator response, and then continues processing.

Operator response: Enter a brief description of 45 characters or less describing the cause of the system outage. The response will be recorded in the Info/Management database.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS003D ENTER REASON FOR CANCELLING JOB *jjj*.

Explanation: The operator cancelled job *jjj*; the availability of this application is being tracked.

System action: The system waits a maximum of one hour for an operator response, and then continues processing.

Operator response: Enter a description of the reason why the operator cancelled the application. The description cannot exceed 45 characters; it will be recorded in the Info/Management data base.

System programmer response: None.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS004D INVALID RESPONSE - REPLY "S" OR "U".

Explanation: The reply to message AMS001D is not correct.

System action: The system reissues message AMS001D.

Operator response: You can only enter **S** for a

scheduled outage or **U** for an unscheduled outage.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS009E WORK DATA SET IS FULL.

Explanation: AMSCOL issues this message when a record cannot be written because there is no space available. The system suspends the recording of abnormal endings until the situation is cleared.

System action: The system abnormally ends the collector; the collector will not be automatically restarted.

Operator response: Run either AMSSIN or AMSDIN to obtain the records in the data set and free the space occupied by them.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS010I ALERT CREATED FOR xxxxxxxx.

ON *mm/dd/yy* AT *hh:mm*
ON SYSTEM *sysid*.

Explanation: A record was written into Info/Management for xxxxxxxx, where xxxxxxxx is one of the following:

- STALL for a system stall condition.
- IPL for a system IPL.
- The name of an application that is being tracked.
- the date *mm/dd/yy*
- the time *hh:mm*
- the System Management Facilities (SMF) system ID *sysid*

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: None.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS018I *procname* IS ALREADY ACTIVE - START REJECTED

Explanation: A start command was issued for the collector when the collector was already active on the system. If the currently active collector completed initialization, *procname* will contain the name of the procedure that started it.

System action: The system ends the started task.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS019I WORK DATA SET IS OVER 80 PERCENT FULL

Explanation: This message is issued from AMSCOL when it has detected that less than 20 percent free space is left in the work data set

System action: Processing continues

Operator response: Run either AMSSIN or AMSDIN to obtain the records on the data set and to free the space occupied by them.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

Chapter 11. ANT Messages

This section contains DFSMS system data mover (SDM) messages (all begin with ANT) and error return codes, and includes extended remote copy (XRC), peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC), FlashCopy, concurrent copy, and snapshot functions. SDM messages that begin with **ANTP** are PPRC messages, and are listed in "PPRC ANT Messages" on page 397. Messages that begin with **ANTF** are FlashCopy messages, and are listed in "Enterprise Storage Server FlashCopy Messages" on page 372.

The SDM messages in this section are organized according to the *numerical portion* of the message.

ANTB0001E XRC ADDRESS SPACE COULD NOT BE CREATED

Explanation: In response to an XSTART command or automatic XRC restart operation, the creation of a new XRC address space has failed.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: Determine the number of active address spaces. If the address space limit for the installation has been reached, you must increase the limit to support XRC. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and generate an SVC dump of the ANTAS000 address space.

ANTT0009I USER *userid* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE XRC *cmdname* COMMAND

Explanation: The *cmdname* command was issued by user *userid*, and RACF (or the product providing resource control) has determined that this user is not authorized to use this command. If *userid* is "UNKNOWN", a batch job was used to invoke the *cmdname* command, and the JOB card did not specify a user ID.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details. If *userid* is "UNKNOWN", specify an authorized user ID on the JOB card and resubmit the batch job.

ANTT0010I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED SESSIONTYPE KEYWORD IS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The SESSIONTYPE keyword is not specified on the *cmdname* command. This is a required keyword that must be specified as SESSIONTYPE(XRC) or SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE).

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying SESSIONTYPE(XRC) or SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE). If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0011I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED VOLUME KEYWORD IS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The VOLUME keyword is not specified on the *cmdname* command. The VOLUME keyword is a required parameter.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying the VOLUME keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0012I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. INVALID OR NO PRIMARY VOLUME SPECIFIED

Explanation: One of the following has occurred for the *cmdname* command:

- No primary volume is specified
- The volume specified is invalid

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying the proper primary volume with the VOLUME keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0013I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. INVALID OR NO SECONDARY VOLUME SPECIFIED

Explanation: One of the following has occurred for the *cmdname* command:

- No secondary volume is specified

ANTT0014I • ANTT0020I

- The volume specified is invalid

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying the proper secondary volume with the VOLUME keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0014I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. ERRORLEVEL KEYWORD INVALID VALUE

Explanation: The optional ERRORLEVEL keyword is specified with an invalid value on the *cmdname* command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command either without the ERRORLEVEL keyword or with a valid ERRORLEVEL value. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0015I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED ERRORLEVEL KEYWORD VALUE INVALID

Explanation: The ERRORLEVEL keyword is specified with an invalid value.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command specifying a valid value for the ERRORLEVEL keyword. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0016I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. RESERVED SESSION_ID

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with the reserved session identifier of ALL.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying a session identifier other than ALL. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0017I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED SESSION_ID KEYWORD VALUE IS MISSING OR INCORRECT

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with a missing or invalid session. The SESSION_ID keyword is required for the command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying the SESSION_ID keyword with a valid value. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0018I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED ERRORLEVEL KEYWORD IS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The ERRORLEVEL keyword is not specified on the *cmdname* command. The ERRORLEVEL keyword is a required parameter.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying the ERRORLEVEL keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0019I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED SESSIONTYPE KEYWORD VALUE IS MISSING OR INCORRECT

Explanation: A missing or incorrect value for the SESSIONTYPE keyword is specified on the *cmdname* command. Only the values "XRC" or "MIGRATE" are acceptable.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying the SESSIONTYPE parameter as SESSIONTYPE(XRC) or SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE). If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0020I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. VOLUME KEYWORD HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF 50 PAIRS

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is entered with the VOLUME keyword containing more parameters than the command supports. Only 50 volume pairs (100 volumes) per command are supported.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Enter multiple *cmdname* commands to enable XRC to process more than 50 volume pairs. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

**ANTT0021I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
VOLUME KEYWORD HAS EXCEEDED
THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF 100
VOLUMES**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is entered with the VOLUME keyword containing more parameters than the command supports. Only 100 volumes per command are supported.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Enter multiple *cmdname* commands to enable XRC to process more than 100 volumes. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

**ANTT0022A XEND REQUEST ISSUED. CONTINUE
REQUEST? (YES/NO)**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that you want the XEND command to continue. The XEND command ends an XRC session. The command requires a confirmation because ending a session ends all XRC processing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled unless YES is specified.

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a YES response. Any other response cancels the command. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XEND command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack before running the EXEC. You can also reissue the command with the NOVERIFY keyword to bypass this confirmation.

**ANTT0023I YES TO CONTINUE REQUEST,
OTHERWISE REQUEST IS CANCELED**

Explanation: This message provides additional detail for messages ANTT0022A, ANTT0025A, and ANTT0028A.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Respond to the

accompanying ANTT0022A, ANTT0025A, or ANTT0028A message.

ANTT0024I XEND REQUEST CANCELED

Explanation: The XEND command is canceled because of a non-YES response to the ANTT0022A prompt message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: To end the session, reenter the XEND command and respond YES to the ANTT0022A prompt message. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XEND command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the response on the stack before running the EXEC.

**ANTT0025A XDELPART REQUEST ISSUED.
CONTINUE REQUEST? (YES/NO)**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that you want the XDELPART command to continue. The XDELPART command deletes the volume pair or pairs associated with the specified primary volume or volumes from an XRC session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled unless YES is specified.

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a YES response. Any other response cancels the command. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XDELPART command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack before running the EXEC. You can also reissue the command with the NOVERIFY keyword to bypass this confirmation.

ANTT0026I XDELPART REQUEST CANCELED

Explanation: The XDELPART command is canceled because of a non-YES response to the ANTT0025A prompt message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: To delete the volume or volumes, reenter the XDELPART command and respond YES to the ANTT0025A prompt message. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XDELPART command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the response on the stack before running the EXEC.

**ANTT0027I XRC *cmdname* COMMAND HAS NOT
BEEN DEFINED AS A TSO
AUTHORIZED COMMAND**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is not an authorized TSO command. The command name must be added to the appropriate IKJTSOxx parmlib member under the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for command authorization details.

The system administrator must:

1. Update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, specifying the *cmdname* command with the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.
2. Issue the TSO command PARMLIB UPDATE(xx) to activate the new IKJTSOxx member.

**ANTT0028A XSUSPEND REQUEST ISSUED.
CONTINUE REQUEST? (YES/NO)**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that you want the XSUSPEND command to continue. The XSUSPEND command suspends the specified volume or volumes, or the XRC session. The command requires a confirmation to place either the specified volumes or XRC session in a suspended state.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action:

The command is canceled unless YES is specified.

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a YES response. Any other response cancels the command. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XSUSPEND command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack before running the EXEC. You can also reissue the command with the NOVERIFY keyword to bypass this confirmation.

ANTT0029I XSUSPEND REQUEST CANCELED

Explanation: The XSUSPEND command is canceled because of a non-YES response to the ANTT0028A prompt message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: To suspend volumes or the XRC session, reenter the XSUSPEND command and respond YES to the ANTT0028A prompt message. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XSUSPEND command from a CLIST or

REXX EXEC, place the response on the stack before running the EXEC.

**ANTT0030I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
MEMBER NAME IS NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: The FlashCopy *command_name* command specified a device *device_number* which is either in a storage subsystem that does not support FlashCopy, or the source and target devices are not in the same logical subsystem within the ESS.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

**ANTT0031I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
keyword1 KEYWORD REQUIRES
keyword2 KEYWORD**

Explanation: The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command was issued and the *device_number* (either SDEVN or TDEVN device) was not in a FlashCopy relationship at the time the command was issued.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

**ANTT0032I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
KEYWORD *keyword1* MUTUALLY
EXCLUSIVE WITH KEYWORD *keyword2***

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with keywords *keyword1* and *keyword2*, which are mutually exclusive. Select only one of the keywords.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, selecting the desired keyword option. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

**ANTT0033I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD *keyword*
HAS AN INVALID FORMAT**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a command parse error. The format specified for the keyword *keyword* is invalid.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

**ANTT0034I cmdname COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD keyword
HAS AN INVALID NUMERICAL VALUE**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a command parse error. The value specified for keyword *keyword* is specified with an invalid value. For example, this error is issued if an invalid ATTIME value is specified on the XDELPALR, XEND, or XSUSPEND command. The ATTIME parameters must fall into the following ranges:

- Year – Between the current year and 2041
- Day – Between 1 and 365 (366 if the year is a valid leap year)
- Hours – Between 0 and 23
- Minutes – Between 0 and 59
- Seconds – Between 0 and 59
- Other values – Must be valid decimal digits (0–9)

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

**ANTT0035I cmdname COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD keyword IS
INVALID**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a command parse error. A required value for keyword *keyword* is either not specified or was specified with an incorrect value.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

**ANTT0036I cmdname COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD keyword IS
NOT BETWEEN value1 AND value2**

Explanation: The value specified for the *keyword* keyword for the *cmdname* command is out of range. Valid values must be between *value1* and *value2*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, selecting a proper value within the specified range. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

**ANTT0037I cmdname COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
AT® LEAST ONE KEYWORD MUST BE
ENTERED**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because at least one keyword must be specified with the command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command with the desired keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

**ANTT0038I XSUSPEND COMMAND PARSE
ERROR. KEYWORD TIMEOUT OR
KEYWORD CANCEL MUST BE
ENTERED**

Explanation: The XSUSPEND command failed because of a command parse error. You must specify either the TIMEOUT or the CANCEL keyword.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command with the desired keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

**ANTT0039I cmdname COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD keyword IS
AN INVALID HEXADECIMAL NUMBER**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a parsing error. The value specified for the keyword given by *keyword* is not a valid hexadecimal number.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command specifying a proper hexadecimal value. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0040I • ANTT0050A

ANTT0040I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
keyword1 KEYWORD REQUIRES
keyword2 KEYWORD OR keyword3
KEYWORD

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a parsing error. When *keyword1* is specified, *keyword2* or *keyword3* must also be specified.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command specifying a proper hexadecimal value. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0041I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
keyword KEYWORD HAS EXCEEDED
THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF *number*
VALUES

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a parsing error. The number of values supplied in a list to the keyword *keyword* has exceeded the maximum number of values allowed in the list. The value in *number* is the maximum number of values allowed in the list.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Specify the correct number of values in the list, then reenter the command.

ANTT0042W XADDPAIR SUSPENDED COMMAND
PARSE ERROR. ADDITIONAL
KEYWORDS WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation: The XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command only accepts the keyword MSGROUTEID. Another keyword, or other keywords, have been entered and XRC has ignored them.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is accepted.

System programmer response: One or more messages will follow that give information about the resulting action.

ANTT0043I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
keyword KEYWORD IS REQUIRED

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a parsing error. The *keyword* KEYWORD is required with the command.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Provide the required keyword and reenter the command.

ANTT0047I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
RESERVED SESSION_ID SPECIFIED
FOR MSESSION KEYWORD

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with the reserved identifier of ALL on the MSESSION keyword.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying a session identifier other than ALL on the MSESSION keyword. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0048I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
REQUIRED MSESSION KEYWORD
VALUE IS MISSING OR INCORRECT

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with a missing or invalid session for the MSESSION keyword. A valid session is required on the MSESSION keyword for this command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid session for the MSESSION keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0049I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR.
MULTIPLE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE
KEYWORDS SPECIFIED, *keywords*

Explanation: More than one of the mutually exclusive *keywords* for the command were specified.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command, selecting the desired keyword option. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0050A XCOUPLE *option* REQUEST ISSUED.
CONTINUE REQUEST? (YES/NO)

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that you want the XCOUPLE command with the *option* option to continue. The command requires a confirmation.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled unless YES is specified.

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a YES response. Any other response cancels the command. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack before running the EXEC. You can also reissue the command with the NOVERIFY keyword to bypass this confirmation.

ANTT0051I XCOUPLE *option* REQUEST CANCELED

Explanation: The XCOUPLE command with *option* option is canceled because of a non-YES response to the ANTT0050A prompt message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is canceled.

System programmer response: Reenter the XCOUPLE *option* command and respond YES to the ANTT0050A prompt message. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XCOUPLE command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the response on the stack before running the EXEC.

ANTT0052I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. keyword1 KEYWORD REQUIRES keyword2 KEYWORD

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a parsing error. When *keyword1* is specified, *keyword2* must also be specified.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command specifying *keyword2*. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0060I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. keyword MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH SPECIFIED KEYWORDS.

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because of a parsing error. The *keyword* specified is mutually exclusive with the other keywords specified.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command specifying valid keyword combinations.

ANTT0090E XRC IS NOT OPERATIONAL. PLEASE RETRY THE *cmdname* COMMAND LATER

Explanation: The *cmdname* command has not been accepted because XRC is not operational when the command is entered.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter the command after XRC is operational. To determine if XRC is operational, review the system log for message ANTB8001I. If this error continues after you receive message ANTB8001I or if message ANTB8001I is not received, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS*nnn* address space that corresponds to the session experiencing the problem. (See the note at beginning of ANT messages.) If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, you must also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTT0091E *cmdname* ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR ATTEMPTING TO SEND REQUEST TO XRC, RC = *return_code*, REAS = *reason_code*

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is not accepted. The return code given by *return_code* and the reason code given by *reason_code* provide explanations for the error.

The following are the return codes and associated reason codes issued with this message:

Return Code	Explanation
8	Request failed to be processed.
Reason Code	Explanation
4	Parameter list cannot be built.
99	A major error occurs while attempting to process the request.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This is an internal error. Search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any system log and SYS1.LOGREC information that is available.

ANTT0099I cmdname COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is accepted.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command is accepted.

System programmer response: Additional XRC messages normally follow this message. If no additional XRC messages are received at the system console log or the user ID specified with the MSGROUTEID parameter on the command, the command can still be queued in the XRC control function awaiting processing.

If ANTAS*nnn* is in the process of ending or reinitializing, it is possible that no other messages are issued.

To determine if XRC is operational, issue a DISPLAY A,ANTAS*nnn* command and verify that the system processor time is incrementing for the address space. If the processor time is not increasing or if additional processing for the command is not indicated, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTI1000I

Explanation: This message displays if a parmlib syntax error is detected. It shows the category and its parameters.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax errors and reinvoke parameter library support.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1001E

Explanation: This message accompanies ANTI1000I and displays the error that was found by the RMM/TSO parsing routines.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Make the needed corrections and reinvoke parameter library support.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1002E DATA SET™ x...x NOT FOUND

Explanation: Parameter library support was invoked using library x...x, but the partitioned data set was not found.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Specify the correct library name.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1003E MEMBER x...x NOT FOUND IN DATA SET y...y

Explanation: Parameter library support was invoked using library y...y, but member x...x was not found.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Specify the correct member name.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1004E CATEGORY x...x NOT DEFINED

Explanation: Parameter library support does not recognize category x...x.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Specify a category that has been defined.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

**ANTI1005E CATEGORY x...x PARSE ERROR.
KEYWORD y...y MISSING**

Explanation: Category x...x requires keyword parameter y...y, but it is missing.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Add keyword parameter y...y to the category.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1006E DATA SET x...x NOT y...y

Explanation: Parameter library data set x...x does not meet the required specifications. y...y describes what these specifications are.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Specify a library that has the required specification.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

**ANTI1007E ERROR(S) FOUND IN MEMBER x...x OF
DATA SET y...y**

Explanation: Parameter library support was invoked and errors were found.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Fix the errors and reinvoke parameter library support.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1009E LAST RECORD IN MEMBER x...x OF DATA SET y...y ENDS WITH A CONTINUATION CHARACTER

Explanation: The last record in a data set member has a continuation character, meaning that another line must follow.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Remove the continuation character or add the missing line.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1011E CATEGORY x...x PARSE ERROR. THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD y...y IS NOT BETWEEN a...a AND b...b

Explanation: Keyword y...y has a value that is not in the range of a...a to b...b.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Specify a correct value.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1015E CATEGORY x...x PARSE ERROR. THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD y...y IS INVALID

Explanation: Keyword y...y has a set of valid values, but the specified one is not valid.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Specify a valid value.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1016E FLAG NAME x...x IS INVALID

Explanation: Name x...x is not known to XRC. This message is issued if a FLAG command uses a name that XRC does not recognize.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Specify a valid flag name

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1018E CATEGORY x...x HAS NO PARAMETERS

Explanation: There are no parameters that are associated with category x...x. This is usually caused by a missing continuation character after the category name.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Add parameters to the category.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1020I PARAMETERS FOUND IN MEMBER x...x OF DATA SET y...y HAVE BEEN Z...z

Explanation: All of the parameters in member x...x of data set y...y that were checked are valid and z...z will be verified or applied.

System action: Information only.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1021E PARAMETER IS NOT IN A CATEGORY

Explanation: A keyword parameter was found that does not belong to a category. Message ANTI1001I is issued in front of this message which shows the invalid parameter. This is usually caused by the previous line not having a continuation character.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Correct the parameter name.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1023I MEMBER x...x IN DATA SET y...y HAS NO PARAMETERS

Explanation: Member x...x is empty or consists entirely of comments.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Add some parameters.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1024E BLANK LINE(S) NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: Blank lines are not allowed in a parmlib member or data set.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Remove the blank line or lines.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1025E VALUE FOR x...x IS MISSING

Explanation: A keyword parameter must have a value.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Add a value to keyword parameter x...x.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTI1026I VALUE FOR x...x NOT APPLIED

Explanation: Keyword parameter x...x cannot be applied unless it resides in a specified location. For example, keyword HLQ cannot be applied unless it is found in member ANTXIN00 in data set SYS1.PARMLIB at XSTART time.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Place the parameter in the correct location.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

**ANTI1027E ERROR(S) ENCOUNTERED IN
ACCESSING MEMBER x...x OF DATA
SET y...y**

Explanation: Extended remote copy (XRC) is unable to access member x...x. For example, data set y...y is allocated for exclusive use by another program, and it prevents XRC from allocating y...y.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Correct the problems specified in previous messages and reinvoke parmlib support.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

**ANTI1029E CANNOT DETERMINE
CHARACTERISTICS OF DATA SET x...x**

Explanation: Unable to access data set x...x. As a result, extended remote copy cannot check data set organization.

System action: Parameters are not accepted.

System programmer response: Correct the errors specified in previous messages and reinvoke parmlib support.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

**ANTI1030E ERROR(S) PROCESSING MEMBER
membername OF DATA SET dsname,
RC=rc REAS=reas**

Explanation: Address space ANTAS000 encountered an error processing the XRC parmlib parameters found in the member *membername* of data set *dsname*. The error is described by the return code *rc* and reason code *reas*. The XRC parmlib parameters that were checked for errors are only those that apply to the STARTUP and NAMES parameters.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: Correct the error(s) for the STARTUP and NAMES parameters specified in the member *membername*. Defaults for these parameters will have been applied. This member and its parameters are also accessed when you issue the XRC

XSTART command to start an XRC session. The XSTART command will fail if these errors still exist in the member.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

**ANTI1031E PARAMETER *parm* DOES NOT HAVE
ENOUGH VALUES**

Explanation: During XRC XSTART processing, the XRC parmlib parameter *parm* was found to not contain the appropriate amount of values. Message ANTI1007E indicates the data set name and member in which the parameter in error was found.

System action: XSTART command is failed.

System programmer response: Correct the parameter in error, and resubmit the XSTART command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

**ANTU2000E UNABLE TO CREATE
address_space_name ADDRESS
SPACE. ASCRE RC=return_code
REAS=reason_code**

Explanation: The MVS address space create service (ASCRE) has failed to create the *address_space_name* address space for XRC. ASCRE fails with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the return and reason codes. If necessary, increase the installation limit on the number of address spaces allowed in the system. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTU2001E UNABLE TO ADD RESOURCE
MANAGER. RESMGR RC=return_code**

Explanation: The MVS resource manager service (RESMGR) has failed to create a resource manager for XRC. RESMGR fails with return code *return_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the return code. If necessary, increase the system limit on

resource managers. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2002E UNABLE TO RESERVE LINKAGE INDEX. LXRES ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS linkage index service (LXRES) which abnormally ends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. You might need to increase the number of slots in the system function table reserved for linkage indexes. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2003E UNABLE TO CREATE ENTRY TABLE. ETCRE ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS entry table create service (ETCRE) which abnormally ends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2004E UNABLE TO CONNECT ENTRY TABLE. ETCON ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS entry table connect service (ETCON) but abnormally ends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2005E UNABLE TO SET AUTHORIZATION. AXRES ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS reserve authorization service (AXRES) which abnormally ends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2006E UNABLE TO GET SMS STATUS. SSREQ ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the SMS status service (SSREQ) which abnormally ends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTU2007E UNABLE TO ADD RESOURCE
MANAGER. RESMGR
ABEND=abend_code**

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS add resource manager service (RESMGR) which abnormally ends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTU2008I INITIATING CANCEL FOR
address_space_name ASID
address_space_identifier**

Explanation: The system data mover has previously detected a fatal error condition that prevents further processing and is now terminating its address space.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The system data mover issues a cancel system command to terminate its address space.

System programmer response: Look for preceding messages that identify the fatal error, correct the condition, and restart the XRC session.

ANTU2100I MSGID msgid DETECTED

Explanation: XRC has detected that message *msgid* is to be issued and that a dump should be taken of the address space. Messages ANTU2101I through ANTU2105I will be issued before the dump being taken.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTU2101I GPR0-3 GPR0 GPR1 GPR2 GPR3

Explanation: XRC has detected that the message indicated in message ANTU2100I is to be issued, and that a dump is to be taken of the address space. GPR0 through GPR3 are the general purpose registers 0 through 3 at the time of this detection.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTU2102I GPR4-7 GPR4 GPR5 GPR6 GPR7

Explanation: XRC has detected that the message indicated in message ANTU2100I is to be issued, and that a dump is to be taken of the address space. GPR4 through GPR7 are the general purpose registers 4 through 7 at the time of this detection.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTU2103I GPR8-11 GPR8 GPR9 GPR10 GPR11

Explanation: XRC has detected that the message indicated in message ANTU2100I is to be issued, and that a dump is to be taken of the address space. GPR8 through GPR11 are the general purpose registers 8 through 11 at the time of this detection.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

**ANTU2104I GPR12-15 GPR12 GPR13 GPR14
GPR15**

Explanation: XRC has detected that the message indicated in message ANTU2100I is to be issued, and that a dump is to be taken of the address space. GPR12 through GPR15 are the general purpose registers 12 through 15 at the time of this detection.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

**ANTU2105I DUMP BEING TAKEN FOR MSGID
msgid**

Explanation: XRC has detected that the message *msgid* is to be issued, and that a dump is being taken of the address space.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

**ANTU2500E ABEND OCCURRED IN MODULE
mod_name AT OFFSET offset, ABEND
CODE=abend_code**

Explanation: XRC detected an abend with abend code *abend_code* at offset *offset* in module *mod_name*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log, the XRC dump generated when the abend occurred, and pertinent abend information from SYS1.LOGREC. The system log includes messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2512E issued when the abend occurred. Ensure that XRC ends by canceling the ANTAS000 and the associated ANTAS nnn address space. After you have canceled these address spaces, ANTAS000 automatically restarts. When message ANTB8001I is received, restart XRC operations by entering an XSTART command.

ANTU2501E PSW AT TIME OF ABEND = *psw*

Explanation: XRC detected the abend at PSW *psw*. This message is preceded by message ANTU2500E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2502E GENERAL PURPOSE REGISTERS AT TIME OF ABEND ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of the general purpose registers at the time of the abend are specified immediately following this message in messages ANTU2503E through ANTU2506E. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E and ANTU2501E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2503E GPR0–3 *gpr0 gpr1 gpr2 gpr3*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of general purpose registers 0 through 3 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2502E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2504E GPR4–7 *gpr4 gpr5 gpr6 gpr7*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of general purpose registers 4 through 7 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2503E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2505E GPR8–11 *gpr8 gpr9 gpr10 gpr11*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of general purpose registers 8 through 11 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2504E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2506E GPR12–15 *gpr12 gpr13 gpr14 gpr15*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of general purpose registers 12 through 15 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2505E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2507E ACCESS REGISTERS AT TIME OF ABEND ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of the access registers at the time of the abend are specified in messages ANTU2508E through ANTU2511E immediately following this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2506E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2508E AR0–3 ar0 ar1 ar2 ar3

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of access registers 0 through 3 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2507E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2509E AR4–7 ar4 ar5 ar6 ar7

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of access registers 4 through 7 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2508E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2510E AR8–11 ar8 ar9 ar10 ar11

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of access registers 8 through 11 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2509E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2511E AR12–15 ar12 ar13 ar14 ar15

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of access registers 12 through 15 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2510E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2512E abending module identifier

Explanation: XRC detected an abend in the module identifier *abending module identifier*. This message is preceded by message ANTU2500E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2513I information HAS BEEN COPIED TO DATA SET dataset_name

Explanation: The command information specified by *information* has been successfully written to the data set specified by *dataset_name*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTU2514W UNABLE TO COPY information TO DATA SET dataset_name RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: The request, indicated by *information*, for output to data set *dataset_name* has failed. The return code given by *return_code* and reason code given by *reason_code* indicate the reason for the failure.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTU2515I xquery_type HAS BEEN RETURNED TO THE API

Explanation: An XRC request was submitted via the ANTRQST application programming interface (API). XQUERY output for the request was returned in the MESSAGES area. *xquery_type* indicates the type of XQUERY output being returned.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for an explanation of *xquery_type* output being returned to the API.

ANTX5000E *device_number, serial_number, failing_CCW_command_code, failing_CCW_position, CCW_data_area, full_error_description*

Explanation: The XRC function encountered an I/O error. The message text provides the following information:

- *device_number* – The device number to which the I/O is directed. If the device is associated with a utility volume, the error can be a storage control error.
- *serial_number* – The volume serial number, if available, of the device that encountered the I/O error.
- *failing_CCW_command_code* – The channel command word (CCW) code that encounters the I/O error.
- *failing_CCW_position* – The position in the channel program chain on which the error occurs. If the error occurs at the first CCW in the chain (a Define Extent), the path to the storage control or device can have been dropped. This can indicate an operations error because of the storage path being removed.
- *CCW data_area* – The parameter list data area of the failing CCW.
- *full_error_description* – A brief description of the cause of the I/O error based on the sense data. The descriptions are as follows:
 - **STORAGE_CONTROL_SESSION_NUMBER_NOT_ACTIVE** – This indicates a dropped XRC session resulting from an error that ended the storage control session. The error can occur when the update-handling capability of XRC is exceeded by the update rate to the storage control. In this case, examine the number and configuration of volumes managed by XRC to determine the cause of the high update rate to the storage control. If this error persists, the XRC environment can require reconfiguration. This error can also occur if the timeout interval has expired.
 - **STORAGE_CONTROL_SESSION_NUMBER_NOT_ACTIVE_ON_PATH_xx** – This indicates that the path group ID used by XRC in sending requests to a storage control is physically unavailable. *xx* indicates the channel path ID associated with the path group ID that is physically unavailable. Ensure that *device_number* is online (or at least one other device associated with this channel path), and then vary the channel path *xx* offline and then vary the channel path back online. This will make available the path group ID needed by XRC. Issue the MVS MODIFY command of PATHS to list the channel paths currently associated with the device number *device_number*.
 - **NONVOLATILE_STORAGE_NOT_AVAILABLE** – This indicates that nonvolatile storage has been altered. Issue the DEVSERV MVS operator command to determine the status of nonvolatile

storage. Do not disable nonvolatile storage for storage controls that have an active XRC session. Correct the problem by re-enabling nonvolatile storage and issuing the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.

- **CACHE_NOT_AVAILABLE** – This indicates that cache has been disabled. Issue the DEVSERV MVS operator command to determine the status of cache storage. Cache storage should not be disabled for storage controls that have an active XRC session. Correct the problem by re-enabling cache for the storage control and issuing the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.
- **TOO_MANY_STORAGE_CONTROL_SESSION_NUMBERS** – This indicates that either the maximum number of XRC sessions on the storage control (from multiple MVS hosts) has been exceeded or that the maximum number of concurrent copy and remote copy sessions on the storage control has been exceeded. The LISTSESS diagnostic command can be used to determine which sessions are active on a storage control. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for a description of the LISTSESS command. Reduce the number of active sessions on the affected storage control and issue the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.
- **DEVICE_NOT_PART_OF_ANY_XRC_SESSION** – This indicates a dropped XRC session resulting from an operations error that produced a reset notification. This error can also indicate that an error has occurred in the storage control cache or that the cache is disabled, causing any knowledge of this device as part of an XRC session to be lost. Issue the DEVSERV MVS operator command to determine the status of cache storage. Correct the problem by re-enabling cache for the storage control and issuing the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.
- **PATH_GROUP_NOT_ESTABLISHED** – This indicates a dropped XRC session resulting from an operations error that produced a reset notification. This error can also indicate that an error has occurred in the storage control cache or that the cache is disabled, causing any knowledge of this device as part of an XRC session to be lost. Issue the DEVSERV MVS operator command to determine the status of cache storage. Correct the problem by re-enabling cache for the storage control and issuing the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.
- **XRC_SESSION_ALREADY_ACTIVE_FOR_DEVICE** – This indicates that another MVS

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system already has an active XRC session on the specified device, or that the device is active in a session that has been suspended. Only one XRC session can be active per device.

- XRC_SESSION/DEVICE_SUSPENDED – This indicates that an XRC session or device is suspended on an ESS storage control unit. The error can occur on a session level when the update-handling capability of XRC is exceeded by the update rate to the storage control. Examine the number and configuration of volumes managed by XRC to determine the cause of the high update rate to the storage control. If this error persists, the XRC environment can require reconfiguration. This error can also occur if the timeout interval has expired. This error message can occur by command, at device or volume level.
- INVALID_COMMAND – This is due to issuing an XRC command to a storage control that does not have XRC capability.
- INVALID_COMMAND_SEQUENCE – This is either due to an internal error or because an XRC command has been issued to a storage control that does not have XRC capability.
- CCW_COUNT_LESS_THAN_REQUIRED – This is due to an internal error.
- INVALID_PARAMETER – This is either due to an internal error or because an XRC command has been issued to a storage control that does not have XRC capability.
- STORAGE_CONTROL_SESSION_NUMBER_ZERO_OR_ALREADY_USED – This is due to an internal error.
- STORAGE_CONTROL_CACHE_ALREADY_BEING_READ – This is due to an internal error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The XRC action taken is based upon the ERRORLEVEL specified on the XSTART command, as follows:

- If ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) is specified, XRC suspends all active volumes on any I/O error. Correct the error and restart the XRC session. The session is suspended only if the volume is in a duplex state at the time of the error. Errors before a volume reaching duplex state do not affect the session.
- If ERRORLEVEL(VOLUME) is specified, the scope of the error determines the action taken. If the error occurs for a single primary or secondary volume, only the affected volume pair is removed from the session. If the error impacts a storage control, all volume pairs using that storage control are removed from the session. Certain errors have the potential to end the XRC session.
- If ERRORLEVEL(group_name) is specified, XRC suspends all volumes that belong to the specified group. Correct the error and add the volume pairs back into the session.

System programmer response: If the problem is an environmental or hardware error, then correct the error and restart the session or volumes. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTASnnn address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. In addition, provide any SYS1.LOGREC information indicating the I/O error encountered. For some errors, a GTF trace can be required to determine the cause of the problem.

ANTX5001E *device_number, abbreviated_error_description, failing_CCW_command_code, failing_CCW_position, IOS_completion_code, subchannel_status, sense_data, serial_number, full_error_description*

Explanation: When the XRC function encounters an I/O error, the message text provides the following information:

- *device_number* – The device to which the I/O is directed. If the device is associated with a primary XRC volume, then the error can be a storage control error.
- *abbreviated_error_description* – A short error code describing the type of error based on the sense information. The valid codes are:

Code	Description
BOC	Bus out parity check
CMD	Command reject
COR	Correctable data check
DCK	Data check
ENV	Environmental data present
EOC	End of cylinder
EQC	Equipment check
FPR	File protect
IMP	Imprecise ending
ITF	Invalid track format
LOG	First error log
M23	MR23 record
MTO	Message to operator
NRF	No record found
OVR	Overrun
PRM	Permanent error
RIW	Request inhibit write
VIO	Intent violation
WRI	Write inhibited
WRO	Write operation
***	Unknown

- *failing_CCW_command_code* – The CCW command code that encounters the I/O error. If the error has occurred at the first CCW in the chain (a Define Extent), the path to the storage control or device can be dropped. This potential operations error is due to the removal of the storage path.

- *failing_CCW_position* – The position in the channel program chain on which the error occurs. If the error occurs at the first CCW in the chain (a Define Extent), the path to the storage control or device can have been dropped. This can indicate an operations error because of the storage path being removed.
- *IOS_completion_code* – The return code from IOS.
- *subchannel_status* – The channel status word status field received from the subchannel.
- *sense_data* – The sense information returned from the operation. See the storage control reference documentation for interpretation of the sense data.
- *serial_number* – The volume serial number of the device on which the I/O operation fails.
- *full_error_description* – A brief description of the cause of the I/O error based on the sense data. See the ANTX5000E message for an explanation of these descriptions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The XRC action taken is based upon the type of error and the ERRORLEVEL specified on the XSTART command as follows:

- If ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) is selected, XRC will suspend all active volumes in the session on any I/O error. Correct the error and restart the XRC session. The session is suspended only if the volume is in a duplex state at the time of the error. Errors before a volume reaching duplex state do not affect the session. If the session is a coupled, interlocked session, the error also causes volumes to be suspended in all other sessions coupled to the same master session.
- If ERRORLEVEL(VOLUME) is selected, the scope of the error determines the action taken. If the error occurs for a single primary or secondary volume, only the affected volume pair will be removed from the session. If the error impacts a storage control, all volume pairs using that storage control will be removed from the session. Certain errors have the potential to end the XRC session.
- If ERRORLEVEL(*group_name*) is specified, XRC suspends all volumes that belong to the specified group. Correct the error and add the volume pairs back into the session.

System programmer response: If the problem is an environmental or hardware error, correct the error and restart the failing XRC function. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. In addition, provide any SYS1.LOGREC information indicating the I/O error encountered.

In any case, XRC processing for the impacted volume

or volumes has ended. Correct the error and restart the session or volumes.

ANTX5002E *device_number, serial_number,*
SERVRETC_from_AOM,
SERVREAS_from_AOM,
SERVFRC_from_AOM,
SERVABCO_from_AOM

Explanation: XRC has detected an error when requesting a service from the Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) function. The message provides the device number to which the I/O is directed (if the device is associated with a primary XRC volume, the error can be a storage control error), the volume serial number of the device that encounters the I/O error, the return code *SERVRETC_from_AOM*, the reason code *SERVREAS_from_AOM*, the functional code *SERVFRC_from_AOM*, and the abend code *SERVABCO_from_AOM* received from AOM. If the device is offline or unavailable, the volume serial number is reported as “*****”.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* in the AOM Service Return and Reason Codes section for an explanation of the codes returned by AOM. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTQ5006E XQUERY FAILED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code*
REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: The XQUERY command for session *session_id* has failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return codes. You can have specified an incorrect master session high-level qualifier on the XQUERY command. Correct the error and reenter the command. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the

system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information. Based on the return and reason codes, XRC can not be processing normally. In this case, end and restart the XRC session. If the session fails to end properly, cancel the ANTAS000 and ANTAS n nnn address spaces. After you cancel these address spaces, ANTAS000 automatically restarts. When message ANTB8001I is received, restart XRC operations by entering an XSTART command.

ANTX5009W UNABLE TO RECOVER A SUSPENDED STORAGE CONTROL SESSION NUMBER

Explanation: XRC detects a suspended storage control session that cannot be recovered. XRC continues normal operations.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: A storage control session is suspended whenever a system reset is issued to the storage control with an active session. This message is a warning that a suspended session exists that cannot be properly recovered. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for procedures to determine which sessions are currently suspended and how to recover those sessions. Failure of those actions to correct the problem indicates that the storage control session is permanently suspended until the storage control is re-IMLED.

This is probably a hardware error. Before reporting the problem, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and associated SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTB5010E XRC CONTROL INITIALIZATION FAILURE. RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: The XRC control address space initialization has failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return codes. Based on the error, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS n nnn address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTX5011E XRC SESSION(*session_id*) ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WHILE PROCESSING *voltype* VOLUME(*volser*), RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while processing volume *volser* for the volume type specified with *voltype*, in session *session_id*. *voltype* can be PRIMARY, SECONDARY, or RECOVERY. The processing ends with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active. If the *voltype* is RECOVERY, the recovery function ends. If the *voltype* is PRIMARY or SECONDARY, the volume remains suspended. The session remains active.

System programmer response: XRC can issue this message during a session restart or recovery process if the volume is offline. See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Based on the error, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS n nnn address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTI5013E XRC SESSION(*session_id*) ENCOUNTERED VOLUME INITIALIZATION ERROR FOR VOLUME(*volser*), RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error during volume synchronization or resynchronization. The error was encountered for volume *volser* in session *session_id*. The volume synchronization or resynchronization function ends with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. The pair associated with volume *volser* is suspended from session *session_id*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The volume pair is suspended because of the error. Activity continues on other volume pairs.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error, and add the volume pair again to continue synchronization or resynchronization. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS n nnn address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTX5014E SYNADAF message

Explanation: XRC has encountered an I/O error. The output from the SYNADAF macro is provided with this message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the SYNADAF macro and its associated output. Correct the error. If the error persists, search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS_{nnn} address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTX5020E ERROR DETECTED FOR DEVICE
device_number UNDER CONTROLLER
SESSION session_number FOR XRC
SESSION(session_id),
REAS=reason_code**

Explanation: An error is detected for device *device_number* running under XRC session *session_id*. The XRC session has been active under storage control session *session_number*. The reason code for the error is given by *reason_code*, as follows:

Reason	Description
3	The number of entries in the cache has exceeded the supported limit. The current limit is 16K entries.
4	The subsystem storage cache is overcommitted. The XRC session is canceled.
5	The storage control has encountered an internal error. The XRC session is canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions for volumes under this storage control are ended.

System programmer response: This error can occur as a result of several configuration problems, as follows:

- Verify that the journal and control data sets are set up correctly. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for additional details.
- Verify that secondary volume I/O activity can be supported by the configuration. Verify that the secondary volumes are attached to storage controls with sufficient NVS, and that DASD fast write is active.

- Verify that the storage control cache size is adequate to support the primary volume update rate.
- Verify that the host configuration can support the XRC activity. You might need to allocate more expanded storage to support the XRC work load.

If all configuration conditions appear to be correct, search problem reporting data bases for a solution for the problem. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS_{nnn} address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTS5100E XRC ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING XSTART COMMAND
FOR SESSION(session_id), WITH HLQ
(hlq), RC=return_code
REAS=reason_code**

Explanation: The XSTART command for session *session_id* using the high-level qualifier of *hlq* has failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: The XSTART command has encountered an error condition during processing. See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error, and reenter the command if necessary. Sometimes the command continues to process when the error condition is corrected. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center. After collecting this information, it can be possible to restart XRC by canceling the ANTAS000 and ANTAS_{nnn} address spaces. After you cancel these address spaces, ANTAS000 automatically restarts. When message ANTB8001I is received, start XRC operations by entering an XSTART command.

The ANTS5100E message can also be received as a result of an internal XSTART command, which was caused by a MODIFY ANTAS_{nnn},RESTART command. The ANTAS_{nnn} address space had not yet ended. Reissue the XSTART command after the ANTAS_{nnn} address space has ended.

**ANTX5101E XRC SESSION(session_id)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING cmdname (option) FOR
VOLUME
PAIR(primary_volser,secondary_volser),
RC=return_code REAS=reason_code**

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Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while attempting to process the command specified by *cmdname* using option *option* for volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id*. The command processing ended with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. The status of the volume pair is unknown.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center. Based on the return and reason codes, the processing of this volume can have not completed normally. Though the volume is no longer being copied, it can not be possible to add this volume to the XRC session in the future without first suspending the active session and restarting the session.

ANTR5102E *command FAILED FOR SESSION(session_id) WITH HLQ (hlq), RC = return_code REAS = reason_code*

Explanation: The command *command* for session *session_id* using the high-level-qualifier of *hlq* has failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. This message is issued during XRC recovery processing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes and perform the action indicated by the return code and reason code. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center.

ANTX5103E XRC ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR PROCESSING *cmdname (option)* FOR SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while attempting to process the command *cmdname* with option *option* for session *session_id*. This message does not necessarily mean that the function has failed to complete. The return code given by *return_code* and the reason code given by *reason_code* indicate the nature of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions can be active or inactive based on the command.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command. This message can be the result of an internally-generated XRC command. In this case, perform the tasks indicated by the return and reason codes. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center. Based on the return and reason codes, the cleanup of this session can have not completed normally. After collecting any diagnostic information, cancel the ANTAS*nnn* address space before you start a new XRC session.

ANTX5104E XRC SESSION(*session_id*) ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR PROCESSING VOLUME(*error_volser*) IN VOLUME PAIR (*primary_volser,secondary_volser*), RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error for volume *error_volser* while processing the volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id*. The processing for the volume pair ended with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. The volume pair is suspended from the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center.

Based on the return and reason codes, the processing of this volume pair can have not completed normally. You can add back the suspended volume pair into the XRC session after you have corrected the error. If this is not possible, you can be forced to suspend the active session or cancel the ANTAS*nnn* address space and restart the session before you add the volume. Based on the error, the volume pair can require a full synchronization.

ANTX5105E XRC SESSION(*session_id*) ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR, RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error in session *session_id*. The processing ended with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC session is suspended.

System programmer response: Follow the specific actions recommended by the return and reason codes.

Usually, you can correct the error and restart the session. If this message is accompanied by message ANTS5100E, see the error codes within the ANTS5100E message instead of the error codes issued by this message. See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center. Based on the return and reason codes, any of the following can be true:

- The session can have been suspended.
- The session can have been restarted by command.
- Some volume pairs can require a complete synchronization.
- XRC can not be processing normally.

If this is not a restart, gather diagnostic information and then cancel ANTAS*nnn* if you wish to restart the XRC session.

**ANTX5106E XRC SESSION(*session_id*) DETECTED
A *error_type* **ERROR**,
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XRC software for session *session_id* has detected an environmental error. The *error_type* field specifies the likely cause. The reason that is indicated by *reason_code* provides the reason for the error.

For some of the errors (as indicated below), diagnostic information for the error is placed in SYS1.LOGREC. If a X'9C4' abend is produced with this message, the reason code *reason_code* is the same as reported in Register 15 for a X'9C4' abend code.

error_type can be one of the following:

- SOFTWARE – If the XRCTRAP function is set to ON, XRC generates a dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set to capture relevant debugging information. For these errors the system log contains relevant diagnostics.
- LIC – The storage control can have generated a diagnostic state save. If a state save was not generated, you should ensure that the SCTRAP function is active. This is done by issuing the system console command MODIFY ANTAS000,SCTRAP ON. For these errors, the system log contains relevant diagnostics.
- HARDWARE – Relevant diagnostics are provided in the system log and in SYS1.LOGREC.
- STATE_DATASET – An error occurs when XRC is writing to the state data set. Relevant diagnostics, with associated IEC or IOS error messages, are provided in SYS1.LOGREC and in the system log.
- CONTROL_DATASET – An error occurs when XRC is writing to the control data set. Relevant diagnostics, with associated IEC or IOS error messages, are provided in SYS1.LOGREC and in the system log.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the reason codes. Correct the error. Provide all information generated for the particular error type, the system log, and SVC dump of the ANTAS*nnn* address space. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center.

Based on the return and reason codes, the XRC session or a set of volumes behind one or more storage controls can have been suspended. Correct the problem which caused the failure. You can add the volumes back into the session. If this fails, you might need to suspend the XRC session, restart the session, and after a successful restart, add the volumes back into the session.

**ANTA5107E XADDPAIR FAILED FOR VOLUME
PAIR(*primary_volser*,*secondary_volser*)
FOR SESSION(*session_id*),
RC=*return_code* **REAS=***reason_code***

Explanation: The XADDPAIR command for the volume pair indicated by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id* failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. The specified volume pair is not added to the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: XRC activity is suspended on the specified volume pair, but continues on other volume pairs in the session. See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. Provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center if an XRC error is indicated in the system log.

**ANTX5108E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING *cmdname(option)* FOR
VOLUME LIST (*first_volume_in_list*,...,
last_volume_in_list), **RC=***return_code*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XRC session *session_id* has encountered an error while attempting to process the command specified by *cmdname* using option *option* for a list of volumes. The failing volume list is identified by *first_volume_in_list* and *last_volume_in_list*. The return code is given by *return_code* and the reason code by *reason_code*. This message can be preceded by ANTX5101E messages that identify the reason the error has occurred for one of the volumes in the list. The volume list is not processed.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This error occurs when an XDELPAR or XSUSPEND command is issued and one of the volumes in the list fails to process. See previous ANTX5101E messages for the reason the failure occurred. See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes.

Correct the error and reenter the command. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dump of the ANTAS nnn address space. You can obtain the dump by issuing MODIFY ANTAS nnn ,DUMP. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTV5109E XRC ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING XSUSPEND FOR
SESSION($session_id$), RC= $return_code$
REAS= $reason_code$**

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while attempting to process an XSUSPEND command for the session $session_id$. This message does not necessarily mean that the function has failed to complete. The return code given by $return_code$ and the reason code given by $reason_code$ indicate the nature of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command. After this error, issue CANCEL ANTAS nnn and issue the XSTART command to restart the session. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center.

Based on the return and reason codes, the cleanup of this session can have not completed normally. After collecting any diagnostic information, cancel the ANTAS nnn address space before you start a new XRC session.

**ANTS5110E XRC RESTART FOR
SESSION($session_id$) FAILED FOR
STORAGE CONTROL $ssid$,
REAS= $reason_code$**

Explanation: The XSTART command for session $session_id$ attempted restart processing of record updates for the storage control specified by $ssid$, and the restart operation has failed for the reason indicated by $reason_code$. If multiple SCSESSIONS exist for the storage control, this message can be issued for each session, based on the scope of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command. System processing continues for other storage controls. The volumes associated with the failing storage control require a full-volume synchronization when the volumes are added to the XRC session by an XADDPAR command. This message is issued if the storage control timeout was reached before the session was restarted.

**ANTV5111E XRC ERROR SUSPENDING VOLUME
PAIR($primary_volser,secondary_volser$)
FOR SESSION($session_id$),
RC= $return_code$ REAS= $reason_code$**

Explanation: The suspension of the volume pair $primary_volser$ and $secondary_volser$ in session $session_id$ failed with return code $return_code$ and reason code $reason_code$.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. Provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center if an XRC error is indicated in the system log.

Based on the return and reason codes, the suspension of this volume pair can not have completed normally. Though the volume pair is no longer being copied, it can not be possible to add this volume pair to the XRC session in the future without first suspending the ANTAS nnn address space and restarting the session.

**ANTX5112E XRC SESSION($session_id$)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING STORAGE CONTROL
 $ssid$, RC= $return_code$
REAS= $reason_code$**

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while processing the storage control identified by $ssid$, in session $session_id$. The processing ended with return code $return_code$ and reason code $reason_code$. If multiple SCSESSIONS exist for the storage control, this message can be issued for each session, based on the scope of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. Provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM

Support Center if an XRC error is indicated in the system log.

Based on the return and reason codes, the processing of volumes behind the specified storage control can not be processing normally. After gathering diagnostic information, suspend and restart the XRC session. If the session fails to suspend properly, cancel the ANTAS_{nnn} address space. When you receive message ANTB8001I, restart XRC operations by entering an XSTART command.

**ANTX5113W PENDING ACTION FOR
cmdname(option) CANCELED FOR
 VOLUME
 PAIR(*primary_volser,secondary_volser*)
 FOR SESSION(*session_id*)**

Explanation: The pending action for *cmdname* option *option* has been canceled for the volume pair indicated by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id*. This message is issued when an error occurs that causes XRC not to be able to process the command at the specified time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See the previous XRC message to determine the reason the pending action has been canceled. To re-enable XRC functions for the volume pair, correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to resynchronize the volume pair in the session.

**ANTX5114W PENDING ACTION FOR
cmdname(option) CANCELED FOR
 SESSION(*session_id*)**

Explanation: The pending action for *cmdname* option *option* has been canceled for the session *session_id*. This message is issued when an error occurs that causes XRC not to be able to process the command at the specified time. It can also occur if the last volume pair in the session has been either deleted or suspended by an XRC command or an XRC error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See the previous XRC message to determine the reason the pending action has been canceled. If you want to issue the XEND or XSUSPEND command, reissue the command with the IMMEDIATE option. If the command was canceled as a result of a master cancel command, reference the *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*, "Extended Remote Copy TSO Command Descriptions," to determine the action to take.

**ANTX5115E XSET (*option(value)*) FAILED FOR
 SESSION(*session_id*) RC = *return_code*
 REAS = *reason_code***

Explanation: The XSET keyword *option* with value *value* has been specified for session *session_id*. The value specified is invalid. The reason for the error is identified by the specified return code and reason code.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: As a result of the error, the function requested by the XSET command is not performed. The most likely cause is that an invalid value has been specified for the option. Correct the error and reissue the command. If you issued the command and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTX5116E XSET FAILED FOR
 SESSION(*session_id*), RC = *return_code*
 REAS = *reason_code***

Explanation: The XSET command has failed for session *session_id* with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 420 for an explanation of the return code. Correct the error and reenter the command.

**ANTX5117E XRC VOLUME INITIALIZATION
 ENCOUNTERED A PHYSICAL VOLUME
 ERROR ON VOLUME(*volser*) at CCHH
 OF *cchh***

Explanation: The XRC volume synchronization or resynchronization function has encountered a physical I/O error while initializing volume *volser* at the CCHH specified by *cchh*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Run the ICKDSF utility program to analyze the error at the specified CCHH on the volume experiencing the error. You might need to issue an XDELPALR command to remove the volume from the session before running ICKDSF. Correct the error and issue the XADDPAIR command to add the volume pair to the session.

**ANTX5118E ERROR DETECTED FOR DEVICE
device_number UNDER STORAGE
 CONTROL SESSION *session_number*
 FOR XRC SESSION(*session_id*),
 REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: An error is detected for device *device_number* running under XRC session *session_id*. The XRC session has been active under storage control session *session_number*. The reason code for the error is given by *reason_code*, as follows:

Reason	Description
3	The number of entries in the cache has exceeded the supported limit, which is 16K entries. The data mover has not read from the storage control for at least the timeout interval specified. The storage control session has been canceled; all XRC volume pairs associated with this storage control must be reinitialized. XRC will automatically initiate a request to dump the ANTAS <i>nnn</i> address space.
5	The storage control has encountered an internal error. The XRC session is canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions for volumes under this storage control are ended.

System programmer response: This error can occur as a result of several configuration problems, as follows:

- Verify that the journal and control data sets are set up correctly. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for additional details.
- Verify that secondary volume I/O activity can be supported by the configuration. Verify that the secondary volumes are attached to storage controls with sufficient NVS, and that DASD fast write is active.
- Verify that the storage control cache size is adequate to support the primary volume update rate.
- Verify that the host configuration can support the XRC activity. You might need to allocate more expanded storage to support the XRC work load.

If all configuration conditions appear to be correct, search problem reporting data bases for a solution for the problem. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the console log and a dump of the ANTAS*nnn* address space at the time when the error occurs.

**ANTX5119E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
 ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
 PROCESSING STORAGE CONTROL
ssid SESSION *session_number*,
 RC=*return_code*, REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XRC session identified by *session_id* has encountered an error while it processed the storage control session specified by *ssid* in session *session_number*. The processing ended with the specified return code and reason code. If multiple storage control sessions exist for the storage control, you might receive a message for each session that is based on the scope of the error. All volume pairs having primary devices on the indicated storage control will be suspended.

Following an error that suspends all volumes, reader activity pauses while device suspension is completed. During this period, storage control sessions with significant residual counts might be suspended by either the system data mover or the storage subsystem. The completion of these suspensions might take several minutes after the ANTX8120I for "all volumes suspended" message. Message ANTX5119E with RC=647 and message ANTV8107I for the associated XRCUTL volume accompany the suspensions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 420 in this document for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. Provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center if an XRC error is indicated in the system log.

Based on the return and reason codes, volumes that are attached to the specified storage control can not be processing normally. Gather diagnostic information; if volume pairs were suspended, add the suspended volume pairs back into the XRC session after you have corrected the error. If this is not possible, you can be forced to suspend the active session or cancel the particular ANTAS*nnn* address space, restart the session, and reissue the XADDPAIR command for all volumes that are associated with the reported session. This will require a full-volume synchronization of these volumes.

**ANTX5120W XRC SESSION(*session_id*) STATUS FOR
 STORAGE CONTROL *ssid*, SESSION
session_number CANNOT BE
 DETERMINED**

Explanation: XRC has not been able to reestablish the session specified by *session_number* on storage control *ssid* and in XRC session *session_id*. If multiple storage control sessions exist for the storage control, you can receive a message for each session based on the state of the storage control.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This condition can or can not be a problem. The data mover is currently unable to communicate with the storage control and cannot determine if the specified session is active or not. This condition can be due to a loss of a path from the data mover system to the specified storage control. If this is the case, restore the path to resolve the situation and allow data mover activity on the storage control to continue normally. If paths are active and this message has been received, a GTF trace of data mover I/O to the storage control can be required to diagnose the problem. Provide the GTF trace, SYSLOG, and any associated LOGREC information to IBM for problem diagnosis.

**ANTX5121E XSET TIMEOUT(*value*) SSID(*ssid*)
SCSESSION(*session*) FAILED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code*,
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: An XSET command with the specified **TIMEOUT**, **SSID**, and **SCSESSION** values has failed for session *session_id*. See the specified return code and reason code for additional information.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: As a result of the error, the function requested by the XSET command is not performed. The most likely cause is that an invalid value has been specified for the option. Correct the error and reissue the command.

**ANTA5122E XADDPAIR SUSPENDED FAILED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command was received for XRC session *session_id*. The reason that the command failed is indicated by the return code and reason code.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The function has requested that all suspended volumes be added back to the session. Correct the error and reissue the command. If the problem persists, issue a MODIFY command to dump the ANTAS*nnn* address space and provide pertinent system log information to the IBM Support Center.

**ANTX5123W I/O REQUEST FOR DEVICE
device_number HAS TIMED OUT,
FUNC= *function_code***

Explanation: I/O for device *device_number* did not complete in the allotted time. This message can result when a storage control session has a large enough number of updated records in cache that it cannot process a read or a write I/O without affecting the application, or if there are no paths available to the device. If XRC is running in a channel extender environment, this error can indicate that an extended line-outage condition has occurred.

The I/O can be a read or a write command, either from primary volumes or to secondary volumes. The reason for the error, by *function_code*, is as follows:

<i>function_code</i>	Description
1	Creating a storage control session
2	Adding a volume to a storage control session during volume initialization, or changing device blocking threshold.
3	Reading tracks during volume synchronization
4	Writing tracks during volume synchronization
5	Reading updated records from a storage control session
6	Writing updated records to a secondary volume
7	Removing a volume from a storage control session
8	Ending a storage control session
9	Retrieving storage control session information
10	Suspending a volume
11 – 15	Retrieving storage control session information
17	Retrieving storage control session information
18	Retrieving storage control session bitmap for a device
20	Adding a volume to a storage control session during volume resynchronization
21	Changing device blocking threshold.
22	I/O timeout retrieving write pacing information

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The operation that is doing the I/O is failed. If the I/O is associated with data movement, XRC

can suspend volumes as a result. XQUERY report data fields can also contain asterisks for data that could not be retrieved from the storage control.

System programmer response: Use the DEVSERV command to determine and correct the cause of the delay to XRC I/O operations.

ANTX5124W I/O REQUEST FOR DEVICE
device_number STORAGE CONTROL
ssid SESSION session_number HAS
TIMED OUT, FUNC= function_code

Explanation: I/O for device *device_number* on storage control *ssid* storage control session *session_number* did not complete in the allotted time. This message can result when a storage control session has a large enough number of updated records in cache that it cannot process a read or a write I/O without affecting the application. If XRC is running in a channel extender environment, this error can indicate that an extended line-outage condition has occurred. The I/O can be a read or a write command, either from primary volumes or to secondary volumes. The reason for the error, by *function_code*, is as follows:

<i>function_code</i>	Description
1	Creating a storage control session
2	Adding a volume to a storage control session
3	Reading tracks during volume synchronization
4	Writing tracks during volume synchronization
5	Reading updated records from a storage control session
6	Writing updated records to a secondary volume
7	Removing a volume from a storage control session
8	Ending a storage control session
9	Retrieving storage control session information
10	Suspending a volume
11 – 15	Retrieving storage control session information
16	Changing device blocking threshold
17	Retrieving storage control session information

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The operation that is doing the I/O is failed. If the I/O is associated with data movement, XRC can suspend volumes as a result. XQUERY report data fields can also contain asterisks for data that could not

be retrieved from the storage control.

System programmer response: Use the DEVSERV command to determine and correct the cause of the delay to XRC I/O operations. If *function_code* is 8, it can be necessary to use the TERMSESS operation to end storage control session *session_number*.

ANTX5125E XSET(option1(value1) option2(value2))
FAILED FOR SESSION(session_id),
RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: The XSET keywords *option1* and *option2* with values *value1* and *value2*, respectively, have been specified for session *session_id*. The values that are specified are invalid. The reason for the error is identified by the specified return code and reason code.

System action: Correct the parameters and re-execute the command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX5126E XSET DVCBLOCK(setting)
VOLUME(volume) ENCOUNTERED AN
ERROR FOR SESSION(session_name),
RC=return_code, REAS=reason_code

Explanation: The XSET command was issued specifying the DVCBLOCK parameter setting of *setting*. The indicated device blocking setting was not applied to the specified volume in session *session_name* because an error was encountered processing the request. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 in this document for an explanation of the error that was encountered. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTX5127E XSET REFRESHP SSID(ssid) FAILED
FOR SESSION(session_id),
RC=return_code, REAS=reason_code

Explanation: The data mover was unable to refresh the attributes of the specified storage controller.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: Storage controller attribute information remains unchanged. The data mover will continue processing any additional controllers requested on the command.

System programmer response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 table for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and retry the command.

ANTC5400E XCOUPLE option FAILED FOR XRC entity(name) MSESSION(msession_id), MHLQ(mhlq), RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: The XCOUPLE command with *option* option failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* for master session *msession_id* with master high-level qualifier of *mhlq*. If the values of *msession_id* or *mhlq* cannot be determined (for example, for XCOUPLE DELETE when the session is not coupled), the items with asterisks (*) indicate that the values are not known.

- | **entity** This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:
 - | **SESSION** The message refers to an XRC session.
 - | **CLUSTER** The message refers to a XRC cluster.
- | **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).
- | **System action:** XRC functions are active.
- | **System programmer response:** See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTC5402E XRC SESSION(session_id) DETECTED ERROR IN MSESSION(msession_id), RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: The XRC logical session that is specified by *session_id* detected an error in the master session *msession_id*. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

- | **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).
- | **System action:** XRC functions are active.
- | **System programmer response:** See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes.

ANTC5403E XRC entity(name) DETECTED SHUTDOWN ERROR IN MSESSION(msession_id), RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

- | **Explanation:** In the message text:
 - | **entity** This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:
 - | **SESSION** The message refers to an XRC session.
 - | **CLUSTER** The message refers to a XRC cluster.

The XRC logical session specified by *session_id* detected an error while XRC attempted to shut down coupling to master session *msession_id*. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes.

ANTX5404E XRC SESSION(session_id) cmdname COMMAND FAILED, COUPLED TO MSESSION(msession_id)

Explanation: The XRC command *cmdname* is not allowed because the XRC session *session_id* is in a coupled state to master session *msession_id*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Either use the master session name, or issue XCOUPLE DELETE to remove the session from the master session and reissue the command.

ANTC5405E XRC MSESSION(msession_id) command COMMAND FAILED, RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: An error occurred while XRC attempted to coordinate the processing of command *command*, and it was not possible to determine which XRC session was responsible for the error. The master session *msession_id* level command is not processed. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTC5406E XRC MSESSION(msession_id) command COMMAND FAILED, ERROR IN SESSION(session_id), RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

Explanation: An error occurred while XRC attempted to coordinate processing of command *command*, and it was possible to determine that XRC session *session_id* was responsible for the error. The master session level command for *msession_id* is not processed for the XRC session *session_id*. This message appears on the system from which the command originated. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

**ANTC5407E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED ERROR PROCESSING
command COMMAND FOR
MSESSION(*msession_id*),
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XRC logical session that is specified by *session_id* detected an error while XRC attempted to process a master session level command for the master session *msession_id*. This message appears on the system where the XRC session is running. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

**ANTC5408W XRC
| entity(*name*)MSESSION(*msession_id*)
| INFORMATION NOT REMOVED FROM
| DATA SET *dstype*, RC=*return_code*
| REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: In the message text:

entity This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:

SESSION

The message refers to an XRC session.

CLUSTER

The message refers to a XRC cluster.

While processing an XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command, the XCOUPLE-related information for XRC session *session_id* in master session *msession_id* could not be removed from the data set *data setname*.

If the MASTER data set is indicated, the XRC session is now able to process independently of the master session, but other XRC sessions that are associated with the master session can not be aware that the session should no longer be associated with the master session.

If the STATE data set is indicated, other XRC sessions can now operate without requiring that this session be active. This XRC session cannot operate until the

associated STATE data set indicates that the session is not part of an XCOUPLE session.

The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate why the information in the data set could not be removed.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the MASTER data set is indicated in the message, to ensure other sessions are not affected, follow the procedure in "Removing Extraneous Session Information from the MASTER Data Set," *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*. If the STATE data set is indicated in the message, follow the procedure in "Removing Extraneous Session Information from the STATE Data Set," *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*, to permit this XRC session to operate correctly. See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes.

**ANTC5409W XRC MSESSION(*msession_id*) command
COMMAND CANCELED BY
SESSION(*session_id*)**

Explanation: The command *command* sent to the coupled session *session_id* by the master session *msession_id* was canceled. This message can be issued as a result of an error occurring for this session or another session associated with the master session *msession_id*. To determine which session encountered an error, issue the XQUERY *msession_id* MASTER command. The XQUERY report will indicate a volume status of ERR for the sessions that encountered an error. This message can also be issued if one of the coupled sessions in the master session has the last active volume pair in the session suspended by either command or error, and if the last volume pair for the session was deleted by the XDELPAR command. In this case, the XQUERY report will indicate a volume status of AVS or NOV.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the XQUERY report indicates a volume status of ERR, see the system log on the system which was processing the sessions that encountered the error for additional error messages.

**ANTC5410E XCOUPLE RELEASE COMMAND
FAILED FOR XRC
MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*),
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: An error occurred while XRC attempted to process the XCOUPLE RELEASE command for the master session *msession_id* whose master high-level qualifier is *mhlq*. This message appears on the system

where the command was entered. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTA5411E XADDPAIR SUSPENDED COMMAND FAILED FOR XRC SESSION
(*session_id*), **RC=***return_code*
REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: An error occurred while XRC attempted to process the XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command for the XRC session *session_id*. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See Table 4 on page 421 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTC5412E UNABLE TO START CLUSTER MANAGER FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*), RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: During startup, the XRC control address space could not start the ANTCLNNN address space to manage cluster communication with the specified master session and master high level qualifier.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: If sessions were previously coupled from this system while the cluster manager was active, the system will report a COUPLING_TIMEOUT condition for this cluster in the associated master session.

System programmer response: See "Return and Reason Codes for the ASCRE macro" in SA22-7609 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and issue command F ANTAS000,CREFRESH to reinitiate cluster setup processing.

ANTC5415E CLUSTER ERROR FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*), RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: The Cluster Manager address space (ANTCLNNN) detected a condition that renders it unable to maintain a clustered session with the specified master session id and master high level qualifier

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: If sessions were previously coupled from this system while the cluster manager was active, the system will report a COUPLING_TIMEOUT condition for this cluster in the associated master session.

System programmer response: See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and issue command F ANTAS000,CREFRESH to reinitiate cluster setup processing.

ANTC5416I CLUSTERING IS CURRENTLY *status* FOR *number* XRC SESSIONS IN MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: During startup or refresh processing, the XRC Control address space (ANTAS000) determined the most recent cluster status for the system. Possible status values are:

ACTIVE

Clustering was enabled for the specified master session id and high level qualifier, with the specified number of XRC sessions coupled to the master session through the cluster. Cluster manager address space was active.

INACTIVE

Clustering was disabled for the specified master session id and high level qualifier, with the specified number of XRC sessions coupled to the master session through the cluster. Cluster manager address space was inactive.

ENABLED

Clustering was enabled for the specified master session id and high level qualifier, with the specified number of XRC sessions coupled to the master session through the cluster. Prior cluster manager address space status could not be determined because of system restart.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: XRC Control address space continues with cluster setup processing.

System programmer response: None.

ANTC5417E CURRENT CLUSTER STATUS CAN NOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: During startup or refresh processing, the XRC Control address space (ANTAS000) was unable to determine the prior status of clustering on the system, because of an inability to access the Cluster Control data set.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: XRC Control address space does not continue with cluster setup processing.

System programmer response: Restore access to Cluster Control Data Set, and then issue an F ANTAS000,CREFRESH command to reinitiate cluster setup processing.

ANTC5418I CLUSTERING CURRENTLY DISABLED

Explanation: During startup or refresh processing, the XRC Control address space (ANTAS000) determined the most recent cluster status for the system, and found that clustering was disabled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: XRC Control address space continues with cluster setup processing.

System programmer response: None.

ANTC5419W CLUSTER MONITORING DISABLED

**FOR SYSTEM(*cluster_id*)
MSESSION(*master_id*)
MHLQ(*master_hlq*), RC=*retcode*
REAS=*reason***

Explanation: The XRC Cluster Manager address space (ANTCLNNN) could not access the Cluster Monitor Data Set.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: XRC Cluster Monitor address space stops recording monitor data.

System programmer response: Restore access to Cluster Monitor Data Set, then issue F ANTCLNNN,STARTMON command to resume monitor data recording.

ANTC5420W CLUSTERING FOR SYSTEM(*cluster_id*)

**MSESSION(*master_id*)
MHLQ(*master_hlq*) CANNOT BE
change_requested RC=*retcode*
REAS=*reason***

Explanation: The XRC Control Address space (ANTAS000) could not disable or enable clustering, because of existing coupled XRC sessions. The change_requested field might be either ENABLE or DISABLE depending on the type of change requested.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: Cluster status remains unchanged.

System programmer response: See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 172 for an explanation of the return code, which describes the specific condition impeding the status change. Check the ANTXIN00 Parmlib member for incorrect ClusterMSession and MHLQ values. If they correctly reflect the desired configuration, issue XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE commands for all XRC sessions previously coupled through the cluster, or coupled to the master session currently specified in

ClusterMSession. Then issue command F ANTAS000,CREFRESH to reinitiate cluster setup processing

ANTC5421E UNABLE TO TERMINATE CLUSTER(CNAME)

Explanation: During F ANTAS000,CREFRESH processing for a request to disable clustering, the cluster address space (ANTCLnnn) did not terminate within the expected time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: The cluster address space might still be active.

System programmer response: If the ANTCLnnn address space terminates itself after this message, no further action is required. If it remains active, you can use the CANCEL command to deactivate it.

ANTC5422W CLUSTER MONITORING DISABLED

**FOR SESSION(*sessionid*)
CLUSTER(*clusterid*)
MSESSION(*msessionid*) MHLQ(*mhq*),
RC=*rc* REAS=*reas***

Explanation: An error occurred and caused the cluster *clusterid* to stop collecting monitor data for the XRC session *sessionid*. The cluster *clusterid* associated with the master session *msessionid* with high level qualifier *mhq* is no longer combining the XRC session monitor data with the accumulated cluster monitor data. Refer to the return code *rc* and reason code *reas* to determine the cause of the error. The individual XRC session's monitor data continues to be collected for the XRC session in the XRC session's state data set.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: Cluster monitoring for the indicated session is no longer active. XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes, and the description of how to correct the problem. Based on the return and reason codes, the indicated XRC session can no longer be active, and restarting the XRC session will reactivate cluster monitoring for the XRC session when XRC session is recoupled through the indicated cluster session.

ANTM6000I SNAPSHOT WORKING SPACE DATA SETS BEING REFRESHED

Explanation: SDM is creating the list of cataloged working space data sets that DFSMSdss will use for snapshot operations. The names of these data sets must meet the naming convention specified in z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide.

Source: System data mover (SDM).

System action: Snapshot operations that require use of working space data sets are delayed until message ANTM6001I is issued.

System programmer response: If any DFMSdss jobs have received message ADR736E with return code 1805, resubmit the job after message ANTM6001I is issued.

ANTM6001I *wscnt* SNAPSHOT WORKING SPACE DATA SETS REFRESHED

Explanation: SDM has finished creating the list of working space data sets to be used for snapshot requests. *wscnt* represents the number of working space data sets that SDM was able to find in the catalog.

Source: System data mover (SDM).

System action: Operations continue for snapshot operations requiring working space data sets.

System programmer response: If any DFMSdss jobs have received message ADR736E with return code 1805, resubmit the job after message ANTM6001I is issued.

Detecting Module: System data mover (SDM).

ANTM6002W ERROR REFRESHING SNAPSHOT WORKING SPACE DATA SETS - RC=*rc* REAS=*reas*

Explanation: SDM has encountered an error while creating the list of working space data sets that will be used for snapshot requests.

Source: System data mover (SDM).

System action: DFMSdss jobs that use snapshot can receive message ADR736E until this error is corrected. See the associated return and reason code reported with ADR736E to determine if this is the cause of the error.

System programmer response: See the action in the indicated return and reason codes.

ANTM6003E SNAPSHOT READ ERROR ON DEVICE=*device* VOLSER=*volser* RC=*retcode* REAS=*reascode* CSW=*cswdata* SENSE=*sense*

Explanation: SDM has encountered an error when reading from a snapshot working-space data set located on device *device* with serial number *volser*. If the *cswdata* and the *sense* fields contain asterisks, the problem is an internal data mover error. The return and reason code indicate the specific error and the action to be taken.

Source: System data mover (SDM).

System action: The snapshot request has failed. An

SDM error record has been written to SYS1.LOGREC.

System programmer response: Take action based on the return code, reason code, and sense information.

ANTA8004I XADDPAIR COMPLETE, VOLUME PAIR (*primary_volsr*, *secondary_volsr*) ADDED TO SESSION(*session_id*), SCSESSION(*storage_control_session*)

Explanation: The XADDPAIR command has completed successfully. The volume pair *primary_volsr* and *secondary_volsr* is added to session *session_id* with the primary storage control session of *storage_control_session*. If an SCSESSION value was not specified, the default *storage_control_session* value of “--” is assigned. Use the XQUERY command to determine the status of the volume pair.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTA8005I XADDPAIR UTILITY VOLUME *volser* IS *state* FOR SESSION(*session*), SCSESSION(*scsession*)

Explanation: The XADDPAIR command completed successfully. The XRC utility volume *volser* is added to the session *session* with the primary storage control session of *scsession*. If the primary storage control session was not specified, *scsession* will indicate “-”. *state* indicates that the utility volume was added as a FIXED or FLOATING utility device, depending on the setting of the XSET UTILITY parameter.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTB8000I XRC INITIALIZATION STARTED

Explanation: Initialization of the XRC control function has started. XRC functions are inactive until XRC initialization is completed. Message ANTB8000I will be issued when XRC initialization is complete.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: If XRC initialization starts but never completes, an initialization error has

occurred. Search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAs*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTB8001I XRC INITIALIZATION COMPLETED

Explanation: The XRC control function has completed its initialization and is ready to accept commands. This message is preceded by message ANTB8000I. This message is issued when XRC completes its initialization after a system IPL or after the ANTAS000 address space is ended and restarted.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

**ANTE8008I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) INACTIVE DUE TO ERROR.
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(*timestamp*)**

Explanation: An error occurred which caused the XRC session *session_id* to end. All volumes except suspended volumes in the session are consistent up to the reported time of *timestamp*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: See previous XRC messages to determine the cause of the error. The previous messages also contain the consistency time for suspended volumes.

ANTI8023I *function* INITIALIZATION STARTED FOR XRC VOLUME PAIR(*primary_volsr,secondary_volsr*)

Explanation: Volume synchronization or resynchronization of volume pair *primary_volsr* and *secondary_volsr* has started. XRC attempts to vary the secondary volume serial number given by *secondary_volsr* offline from the system that the XRC data mover is running on. Do not access the secondary volume during the copy process.

The secondary volume is varied online after volume synchronization or resynchronization has completed.

function identifies the type of initialization that will be performed. The functions are described below:

FULL Indicates that the entire volume will be initialized.

RESYNC

Indicates that only tracks changed on the primary volume since the pair became suspended will be initialized. All tracks which were not copied will be copied to the secondary volume if the volume pair did not reach the duplex state when the volume pair was suspended.

QUICK Indicates that only tracks on the primary volume that are allocated at the time the initialization starts will be initialized. See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for additional information about this value.

Note: The XRC initialization function can end abnormally as a result of the secondary volume not being online. In this case, the secondary volume needs to be varied online before issuing the XADDPAIR command specifying the secondary volume serial number.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: XRC controls the rate at which the volume initialization progresses, based on application activity. Some volume initializations take longer than others.

ANTI8024I XRC VOLUME PAIR (*primary_volsr,secondary_volsr*) IN DUPLEX STATUS AT TIME OF *data_mover_host_time*

Explanation: The XRC volume synchronization or resynchronization function has completed for the specified *primary_volsr,secondary_volsr* at the data mover host system time of *data_mover_host_time*. The volume status has changed from copy pending state to duplex state.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTD8025I XDELPAIR COMPLETE FOR VOLUME PAIR (*primary_volsr,secondary_volsr*) FOR SESSION(*session_id*), WITH CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(*timestamp*) AND STATUS OF *status*

Explanation: The volume pair *primary_volsr* and *secondary_volsr* is successfully removed from session *session_id*. The volume is consistent up to the reported time *timestamp*. The current XRC volume pair status is indicated by *status*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the XDELPAR has not been explicitly entered by a user, this message can result from an error reported by a previous message. View the system log for message ANTX0511E to determine why the volume pair has been deleted, correct the error, and enter an XADDPAR for the deleted volume pair to place the volume back into the XRC session. If the command is accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or at the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTI8026I FULLCOPY SELECTED FOR VOLUME
INITIALIZATION OF XRC VOLUME
PAIR(*volume_pair*), FUNC=*function*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: An XADDPAR command for the volume pair *volume_pair* (which is in the format of *source_volume,target_volume*) was issued with the QUICKCOPY option. The volume initialization of the pair is being done using the FULLCOPY option because an error occurred attempting to use the QUICKCOPY option. The following indicates the *function* that encountered the error and its associated *reason_code* which indicates the particular error that occurred for the function:

function = 1

The attempt to reserve the *source_volume* of the volume pair encountered an error. The *reason_code* indicates either the return code from the RESERVE macro (in the format of 00000xx where xx is the return code), or indicates the abnormal termination code from the RESERVE macro (in the format of xxxx0000 where xxxx is the abend code).

function = 2

Attempting to determine the unallocated space on the *source_volume* of the volume pair, the CVAFDSM service encountered an error. The *reason_code* indicates the CVAFDSM request error (in the format of yyyy00xx where xx is the return code from CVAFDSM and yyyy is the value from field CVSTAT).

function = 3

The attempt to release the *source_volume* of the volume pair encountered an error. The *reason_code* indicates either the return code from the DEQ macro (in the format of 00000xx where xx is the return code), or indicates the abnormal termination code from the DEQ macro (in the format of xxxx0000 where xxxx is the abend code).

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The volume initialization of the pair is performed using the FULLCOPY option. No action is required.

**ANTI8027I PRIMARY VOLSER *volser1* HAS
CHANGED TO *volser2***

Explanation: XRC has detected a volume label change for the XRC primary volume *volser1*. The new volume label is now *volser2*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions for the primary volume are now active using the volume label of *volser2*.

System programmer response: If you suspend the primary volume (using the volume label of *volser2*) or the session, you must first vary all devices having the volume label of *volser2* offline to MVS, and then vary the XRC primary volume with the volume label of *volser2* online to MVS before adding the volume to the session again or restarting the session, respectively.

**ANTX8030W XRC ENCOUNTERED USER DATA
WITH NO TIMESTAMP ON
VOLUME(*volser*) AT CCHH OF *cchh*.
THE NUMBER OF TRACKS WITH NO
TIMESTAMP = *tracks***

Explanation: User data updates without timestamps have been made to the primary XRC volume *volser*. The CCHH being updated is *cchh*. The number of tracks updated is *tracks*. XRC places the non-timestamped updates on the secondary volume. Be aware that, without a timestamp on the record, applications that do dependent record updates on multiple volumes attached to different storage controls can experience temporary data out-of-synchronization situations.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This message is issued periodically if a significant number of non-timestamped updates are made. The message can be issued if:

- Application systems making updates to XRC-managed volumes do not provide timestamp support. Timestamp support can be missing from non-MVS systems.
- Application programs making updates to XRC-managed volumes bypass the standard MVS IOS interfaces to perform their I/O operation. In this case, change the application programs to provide timestamp support.
- A system paging volume is being managed by the XRC data mover. The paging subsystem uses certain functions that bypass normal I/O timestamping, which then causes the ANTX8030W message to be issued for volumes containing system paging data sets. All data has been properly applied to the secondary volumes, and this message can be ignored.

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If all data updates are correctly timestamped and the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and a GTF trace of related system and XRC activity to the volume or volumes that encounter the error.

ANTX8032W ALL XRC JOURNALS FULL, WAITING FOR SECONDARY UPDATES TO FREE JOURNAL SPACE

Explanation: The XRC journal data sets are full. Processing of additional primary updates cannot occur until journal space is released. This condition can occur as a result of peak load processing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Primary updates are not journaled until the full journal condition is relieved and message ANTX8033I is received.

System programmer response: This message means that updates to secondary volumes have fallen behind updates to primary volumes. If ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) is specified, all XRC volume pairs can have become suspended from the session. If ERRORLEVEL(VOLUME) or ERRORLEVEL(group_name) is specified, one or more sets of volumes can have become suspended.

This error can be due to a configuration problem where secondary processing cannot keep up with primary processing. In this case, verify that the journal data sets are large enough. If necessary, increase the size of the existing journal data sets, make them striped, or allocate more journal data sets. Ensure that secondary volumes are properly configured to minimize channel path and device contention, and are attached to storage controls with fast write active.

See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for additional details. If all configuration conditions appear to be correct, search problem reporting data bases for a solution for the problem. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTASnnn address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*.

ANTX8033I XRC JOURNAL FULL CONDITION RELIEVED

Explanation: The condition detected by ANTX8032I has been alleviated. Normal XRC copy operations continue.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC copy operations continue.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8034W XRC SESSION(*session_id*) COULD NOT DELETE STATE DATA SET MEMBER *membername*

Explanation: XRC attempted to delete the state data set member *membername* for the session *session_id*, but the member was not deleted.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Delete the specified member from the associated state data set for the specified session.

ANTX8035I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL STATE SAVE REQUESTED

Explanation: XRC has detected that a storage control diagnostic state save should be taken. *device_number* is the device that will be used to send the request to the storage control. The state save will not actually be taken unless flag SCTRAP is on.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTX8036I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL STATE SAVE *status*

Explanation: XRC detected that a storage control diagnostic state save was requested via device *device_number*. The status of the request is indicated by *status*:

SCHEDULED The storage control diagnostic state save has been sent to storage control.

SUPPRESSED The storage control diagnostic state save request was not sent because a previous state save was requested within a 24 hour period.

NOT_ALLOWED

The storage control diagnostic state save was not sent because either the SCTRAP or the SCTRAP2 values were set to NO.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the status indicates SUPPRESSED, you can reset the timestamp for the appropriate storage control by specifying either RESET or RESET2 on the MVS MODIFY command. If the status indicates NOT_ALLOWED, you can change the value of SCTRAP or SCTRAP2 by specifying YES on the appropriate MVS MODIFY command. Refer Appendix A in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*

for details on the use of these MVS MODIFY command options.

**ANTX8050I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) NOT ACTIVE.
ISSUE XSTART COMMAND**

Explanation: An extended remote copy (XRC) command has been issued for session *session_id*, but the session is not active.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: Enter an XSTART command to start an XRC session and reenter this command. If an XRC session is currently ending, wait for the session to end and then issue the XSTART command. If the session fails to end within five minutes, issue MODIFY ANTAS*nnn*,DUMP and then cancel the ANTAS*nnn* address space. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*.

**ANTX8051I NO ACTIVE XRC SESSIONS. ISSUE
XSTART COMMAND**

Explanation: The XQUERY or XEND command has been entered with the reserved session name ALL. There are no active XRC sessions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: Enter the XSTART command to start an XRC session.

**ANTX8052I UCB PINNED BY ANT COMPONENT
DF117**

Explanation: The device defined by the UCB is currently in use by the system data mover function.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC or concurrent copy function is active.

System programmer response: The device is active as a primary volume or a secondary volume in an XRC session. To reconfigure the volume for an XRC session:

- Issue an XDELPAR command for the volume (or for the corresponding primary volume if this is a secondary volume) to remove the device from the session.
- Complete the reconfiguration.
- Issue the XADDPAIR command, with the default copy option, to return the volume pair to XRC control.

**ANTX8054W XRC STATE DATA SET FULL FOR
SESSION(*sessionid*). MONITORD
DISABLED**

Explanation: XRC attempts to write XRC monitor data to the state data set for session *sessionid*, but a data set full condition was detected for the state data set. The gathering of XRC monitor data has been disabled. The setting for the console command CTFLG MONITORD is set to OFF.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Allocate another named state data set, which is larger than your current state data set, and reissue the appropriate XSUSPEND commands to suspend your sessions. Copy your current state data set to the new state data set. Rename the current state data set to another unique name, then rename the new state data set to the old state data set name. Issue the XSTART command and appropriate XADD commands to resume your session. To ensure that you have allocated sufficient space for XRC monitor data, issue the console command F ANTAS001,CTFLG MONITORD ON. If XRC processing is successful with the new state data set, you can delete the old state data set.

**ANTS8100I XSTART COMPLETE FOR XRC
SESSION(*session_id*) WITH
SESSIONTYPE (*session_type*),
ERRORLEVEL (*error_level*), HLQ (*hlq*).
SESSION NOW *state***

Explanation: The XSTART command for the XRC session *session_id* has completed successfully. Either a new session has been started or a previously suspended session is now restarted. The SESSIONTYPE indicated by *session_type*, ERRORLEVEL indicated by *error_level*, and the high-level-qualifier indicated by *hlq* are those specified or defaulted from the XSTART command. The session status is active. The *state* variable indicates ACTIVE for a new session or RESTARTED for a restart of a suspended session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: You can issue XADDPAR commands to resynchronize or add volumes to the session. If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTA8101I XADDPAIR COMPLETE FOR VOLUME PAIR(*primary_volser,secondary_volser*) FOR SESSION(*session_id*) WITH ERRORLEVEL(*error_level*), SCSESSION(*storage_control_session*)

Explanation: The XADDPAIR command has completed successfully. The volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* is added to session *session_id* with the ERRORLEVEL indicated by *error_level* and primary storage control session of *storage_control_session*. If an SCSESSION value was not specified, the default *storage_control_session* value of “--” is assigned. Use the XQUERY command to determine the status of the volume pair.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTR8102I *command* COMPLETED FOR SESSION(*session_id*) AT RECOVERED CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(*timestamp*)

Explanation: The recovery command *command* has completed successfully for session *session_id*. The recovered consistency_group time reported is the time *timestamp* for a coupled or non-coupled session that is suspended or ended by command. All volumes in duplex status are consistent up to the specified timestamp. Each remaining volume is consistent up to the consistency time that is reported by previous messages.

However, for a coupled session that was not ended or suspended by an XRC command, the recovered consistency_group time reported is the timestamp for the last known update for the session when the following conditions exist:

- session status is non-interlocked
- no updates were occurring when the session ended (session was idle)

Note: If the above conditions exist, the consistency time reported can be earlier than the Master Recovery Time or the last session consistency time indicated in an XQUERY report.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: If the XRECOVER command has completed when you receive this message, you can begin installation procedures to complete recovery. If the XADVANCE command has completed, all volumes in the session are at a

consistent time, and normal XRC operations can be continued. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID that is specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTD8103I XDELPAIR(*option*) COMPLETE FOR VOLUME PAIR(*primary_volser,secondary_volser*) FOR SESSION(*session_id*) AT CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(*timestamp*) AND STATUS *status*

Explanation: An XDELPAIR command was issued with the option *option*. The volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* is successfully removed from session *session_id*. The volume is consistent up to the reported time *timestamp*. The status of the volume pair is given by *status* at the time the pair was removed from the session. If the volume pair never reached duplex state or the primary volume is a utility volume, the consistency time is reported as “NO_TIME_AVAILABLE”. The status is the same as reported by an XQUERY report.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This message reports the completion of the XDELPAIR requested by the user. Any error that occurred while deleting the volume pair was reported by a previous error message. After a volume pair has been deleted it can be placed back into the XRC session by a subsequent XADDPAIR command. If the command is accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or at the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTX8104I *cmdname*(*option*) ACCEPTED FOR VOLUME PAIR (*primary_volser,secondary_volser*) FOR SESSION(*session_id*) AT TARGET CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(*timestamp*)

Explanation: The command *cmdname* with option *option* has been accepted for the volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id*. The command completes the processing of updates to the XRC secondary volumes through the target consistency time of *timestamp*. Successful completion of the command is reported by either message ANTD8103I or ANTV8109I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user

ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTE8105I XEND(*option*) ACCEPTED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*) AT TARGET
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(*timestamp*)**

Explanation: The XEND command with option *option* has been accepted for the session *session_id*. The command completes the processing of updates to the XRC secondary volumes through the target consistency time of *timestamp*. Successful completion of the command is reported by message ANTE8106I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTE8106I XEND(*option*) COMPLETE FOR
SESSION(*session_id*) AT
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(*timestamp*). SESSION NOW
INACTIVE**

Explanation: The session *session_id* was successfully ended by the option requested by *option*. All secondary volumes are consistent up to the reported time *timestamp*. The session is inactive and is no longer maintaining a record of storage control updates.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are inactive.

System programmer response: This message reports the completion of the XEND function requested by the user. If an error occurs while processing the XEND request, it was reported by a previous error message. If an XEND function should have occurred and has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. You can force a session to end by canceling the ANTAS*nnn* address space and deleting the state data set associated with the session.

**ANTV8107I SUSPEND COMPLETE FOR VOLUME
PAIR(*primary_volser,secondary_volser*)
FOR SESSION(*session_id*) AT
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(*timestamp*)**

Explanation: The XRC volume pair indicated by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* has been

suspended from the XRC session indicated by *session_id*. The secondary volume is consistent up to the time indicated by *timestamp*. Data is no longer being copied for this pair.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See the previous XRC message to determine why the volume pair was suspended. To re-enable XRC functions for the volume pair, correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to resynchronize the volume pair in the session.

This message will also be issued if an error is encountered for a volume pair during XADVANCE or XRECOVER processing even though the volume pair was in a suspended state when the XADVANCE function started.

**ANTR8108I *command* STARTED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*) AT STARTING
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(*timestamp*), HLQ (*hlq*)**

Explanation: The command *command* has started for session *session_id* using the high-level qualifier of *hlq*. The starting consistency_group time reported is the consistency time indicated in the ANTE8106I or ANTV8110I message for a coupled or non-coupled session that is suspended or ended by command. All volumes in duplex status are consistent up to the indicated time given by *timestamp*. If possible, the *command* function attempts to recover data from the journal data sets to bring volumes to a later consistency time.

However, for a coupled session that was not ended or suspended by an XRC command, the starting consistency_group time reported is the timestamp for the last known update for the session when the following conditions exist:

- session status is non-interlocked
- no updates were occurring when the session ended (session was idle)

Note: If the above conditions exist, the consistency time reported can be earlier than the Master Recovery Time or the last session consistency time indicated in an XQUERY report.

If the session is a coupled session, message ANTR8405I will also be issued.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If you receive this message, XRC has begun to apply updates from the journal data sets to the secondary volumes. If the command is XRECOVER, the secondary volumes are

clipped as part of the recovery process. If the command is XADVANCE, the volumes are not clipped. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID that is specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTV8109I XSUSPEND(option) COMPLETE FOR VOLUME
PAIR(primary_volser,secondary_volser)
FOR SESSION(session_id) AT
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(timestamp) AND STATUS status**

Explanation: The volume pair indicated by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* is suspended for session *session_id* with option *option*. All data on the secondary volume is consistent up to the consistency time *timestamp* reported. The status of the volume pair is given by *status* at the time the pair was suspended.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the XSUSPEND command has not been explicitly entered by a user, this message can result from an error reported by a previous message. View the system log for previous error messages to determine why the volume pair has been suspended, correct the error, and enter the XADDPAIR command for the suspended volume pair to place the volume pair back into the XRC session. If the command is accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTV8110I XSUSPEND(option) COMPLETE FOR SESSION(session_id) AT CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(timestamp), TIMEOUT(timeout).
SESSION NOW SUSPENDED**

Explanation: The XRC session *session_id* has been suspended by option *option*. The session is suspended. All secondary volumes are consistent up to the reported consistency time of *timestamp*. The timeout interval for the storage controls is *timeout*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are suspended.

System programmer response: The session can be suspended by an explicit XSUSPEND command or by an error detected by the data mover. The session can be restarted by an XSTART command followed by XADDPAIR commands for the suspended volume pairs.

**ANTX8111I PENDING cmdname(option) CANCELED FOR VOLUME
PAIR(primary_volser,secondary_volser)
FOR SESSION(session_id)**

Explanation: A CANCEL request was specified for the pending command *cmdname* and option *option*. The pending command for volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id* has been canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTX8112I PENDING cmdname(option) CANCELED FOR SESSION(session_id)

Explanation: A cancel was requested for the pending command *cmdname* and option *option*. The pending command for session *session_id* has been canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If you issued a cancel command, the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I. If the pending command was canceled as a result of a master cancel command, reference the *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services, "Extended Remote Copy TSO Command Descriptions,"* to determine the action to take.

ANTX8113I XSET (option(value)) ACCEPTED FOR SESSION(session_id)

Explanation: The XSET option *option* with value *value* has been accepted for the session. The value specified takes effect with the start of the next function using this setting.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified with the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTV8114I XSUSPEND COMPLETE FOR
SESSION(session_id) AT
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(timestamp),
TIMEOUT(current_storage_control).
SESSION NOW SUSPENDED**

Explanation: The XRC session *session_id* has been suspended. All secondary volumes are consistent up to the reported consistency time of *timestamp*. The timeout value for the storage controls at the time of the error is *current_storage_control*. This time can be the default timeout value that is set in the storage control, or it can have been set with an XSET command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are suspended.

System programmer response: The session was suspended by an internal error detected by the data mover. See other messages for the cause of the error. Correct the error and restart the session by issuing an XSTART command followed by XADDPAIR commands for the suspended volume pairs. If an XSUSPEND function should have occurred but has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*n*nn address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*.

**ANTV8115I XSUSPEND(option) ACCEPTED FOR
SESSION(session_id) AT TARGET
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(timestamp), TIMEOUT(timeout)**

Explanation: The XSUSPEND command with option *option* has been accepted for the session *session_id*. The command completes the processing of updates to the XRC secondary volumes through the target consistency time of *timestamp* and a storage control timeout interval of *timeout*. Successful completion of the command is reported by message ANTV8109I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I. If an XSUSPEND function should have occurred but has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*n*nn address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. You can obtain the dump by issuing MODIFY ANTAS*n*nn,DUMP.

**ANTD8116I XDELPpair(option) COMPLETE FOR
UTILITY VOLUME(primary_volsr) FOR
SESSION(session_id)**

Explanation: An XDELPair command was issued with the option *option*. The utility volume *primary_volsr* is successfully removed from session *session_id*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This message reports the completion of the XDELPair command requested by the user. Any errors that occurred while deleting the volume were reported by a previous error message. You can place a deleted volume back into the XRC session with a subsequent XADDPair command. If the command is accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTX8117I XRC SESSION(session_id) DELAY
DETECTED AT function; SESSION
CONSISTENCY DELAY(delay_time)**

Explanation: The data mover for session *session_id* has detected a delay in mainline data mover processing. The source of the delay is indicated by the specified *function*. The functions are described below:

Note: The indicated function can not necessarily be the only source of the delay, but it is likely the cause of most of the delay.

PRIMARY(ssid:scid)

The indicated XRC session detected a delay while reading updates from the primary storage controls. If XRC was able to identify the storage control (*ssid*) and storage control session number (*scid*) that caused the delay, it will also report them on this message.

JOURNAL

The indicated XRC session detected a delay while processing XRC journal records for updates made to primary volumes in the session.

SECONDARY(volser)

The indicated XRC session detected a delay while writing to secondary volumes for updates made to primary volumes in the sessions. If XRC is able to identify the XRC secondary volume serial number (*volser*) that is causing the delay, the volume serial number will be reported on this message.

MASTER(msession_id:lsession_id)

The indicated XRC session detected a delay in processing coupled sessions associated with the indicated master session name (*msession_id*). If XRC was able to identify the

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logical session that caused the delay, it reports the logical session name (*/session_id*) on this message.

BUFFERS

The indicated XRC session detected a delay because of insufficient availability of data mover buffers. Typically, this condition will be associated with transient delays in other areas (Journal, Master, or Secondary). Configuration of additional memory buffers can provide relief from such delays.

The delay for the session is indicated by delay time *delay_time*, given in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of seconds (hh:mm:ss.hh).

This message can indicate a temporary peak in application activity on the primary storage control, possibly as a result of volume synchronization or resynchronization activity on that storage control. This message can be repeated periodically until the condition is relieved, as indicated by the ANTX8118I message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This message reports a condition, but does not indicate an error. If the delay condition continues for a long period of time, the application can be impacted if primary storage control cache capability is exceeded. When this message states that the primary rate exceeds the specified function, ensure that the DASD fast write option is on for the volumes associated with the function. If volume synchronization or resynchronization activity is present on any primary storage control, you can want to issue an XSUSPEND command to suspend the volume pairs that are being added until the application update rate on the primary storage controls has returned to normal.

ANTX8118I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) DELAY RELIEVED AT *function*; SESSION CONSISTENCY DELAY(*delay_time*)

Explanation: The data mover for XRC session *session_id* has determined that the processing delay indicated by a previous ANTX8117I message has been relieved. The relieved function is indicated by *function*. The consistency delay is shown by *delay_time*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8119W XRC UNABLE TO TERMINATE STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* USING DEVICE *dddd* ON STORAGE CONTROL *cccc*

Explanation: An XSTART command has been issued

to restart an XRC session. During command processing, the data mover has issued I/O to storage control *cccc* from device *dddd* in order to clean up a previously-ended storage control session *session_number*. The data mover was unable to cleanup the storage control session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This is a warning condition indicating that this session has not been properly cleaned up, and can become a stalled session. If a subsequent XADDPAIR command fails as a result of this condition, take immediate action to cleanup the stalled session. If the XSTART and XADDPAIR commands are able to proceed using another storage control session, there is no immediate problem to be addressed. In either case, the procedure to cleanup a stalled storage control session is as follows:

1. Issue a MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTSESS *dddd* command to determine the status of storage control sessions associated with the specified device.
2. Issue a MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS *dddd ss* command to determine which devices belong to the storage control session.
3. Issue a MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMSESS *dddd ss* command to end the session.

Notes:

1. The device used to end the stalled session must be owned by the stalled storage control session, or the TERMSESS operation fails. (The LISTDVCS report shows which devices are owned by the storage control.)
2. The device used to end the session is different than the device reported by this ANTX8119W message.

ANTX8120I *count* VOLUMES IN SESSION(*session_id*) ARE NOW *status*

Explanation: The number of volumes in session *session_id*, given by *count*, are in the state indicated by *status*. This message can be issued for the following reasons:

- An error associated with at least one ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) volume has occurred, and has caused all of the volumes in the session to be suspended. The word ALL appears in the *count* field.
- XRC has completed volume synchronization on the last volume pair to be synchronized, and all volume pairs now have a status of duplex. The number of volume pairs in duplex is given by *count*.
- The last active volume in the session was suspended by an error or by command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The message indicates the state of all session volumes. This message

can be used by automation functions to initiate copies of secondary volumes.

**ANTI8121I VOLUME INITIALIZATION RESTARTED FOR XRC VOLUME PAIR
(primary_volsr,secondary_volsr)**

Explanation: Volume synchronization or resynchronization of volume pair *primary_volsr* and *secondary_volsr* has been automatically restarted. This message follows a suspension of the volume pair because of a recoverable error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

**ANTA8122W VOLUME PAIR(primary_volsr,secondary_volsr)
WILL NOT BE ASSOCIATED WITH SCSESSION(storage_control_session)**

Explanation: The XADDPAIR command specified an SCSESSION value that is not the one currently assigned to the volume pair specified by *primary_volsr* and *secondary_volsr*. The data mover will perform the resynchronization of the volume pair using the assigned SCSESSION value. See the ANTA8101I or ANTA8004I message for this volume pair for the currently assigned SCSESSION value.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None required. If you want to change the SCSESSION value currently assigned to the volume pair, you must issue an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume pair from its current SCSESSION, then issue an XADDPAIR command to assign it the desired SCSESSION value.

**ANTX8123I XSET TIMEOUT(value) SSID(ssid)
SCSESSION(session) ACCEPTED FOR SESSION(session_id)**

Explanation: The XSET command has been accepted for session *session_id*. The command was specified with the associated **TIMEOUT**, **SSID**, and **SCSESSION** values.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The function requested by the XSET command has been accepted by the system. If you issued the command and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTA8124I XADDPAIR SUSPENDED COMPLETED FOR SESSION(session_id)

Explanation: In XRC session *session_id*, an XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command was issued. The command has completed its processing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command has added all volumes back to the session, and scheduled the volumes for volume initialization.

ANTA8126I XADDPAIR SUSPENDED COMPLETED - NO SUSPENDED VOLUMES IN SESSION(session_id)

Explanation: The XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command was received for XRC session *session_id*. There are no suspended volumes in the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The function has requested that all suspended volumes be added back to the session. The session has no suspended volumes. Issue the XQUERY command to determine the status of all volumes in the XRC session. The suspended volume count should be zero. If it is not zero, then issue a MODIFY command to dump the ANTASnnn address space and provide pertinent system log information to the IBM Support Center.

ANTX8130I XSET(parm1 (parm1_value) parm2 (parm2_value)) ACCEPTED FOR SESSION(session_id)

Explanation: The XSET command was issued with *parm1* and its value of *parm1_value*, and *parm2* and its value of *parm2_value* for session *session_id*. The command was accepted. Reference section "PARMLIB Parameters" in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* to determine when the specified values take effect.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified with the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTX8131I XSET DVCBLOCK(setting)
VOLUME(ALL) ACCEPTED FOR count VOLUMES IN SESSION(session_name)**

Explanation: The XSET command was issued specifying the DVCBLOCK parameter setting of *setting*.

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The indicated device blocking setting will be applied to *count* volumes in the specified XRC logical session *session_name*. The volume count includes suspended and pending volumes.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If you issued the command and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I. The volume count does not include XRC utility volumes nor volumes for which an error was encountered. If an error occurred for a volume in the session, message ANTX5126E will have been issued indicating the individual volume that had the error.

ANTX8132I XSET DVCBLOCK(*setting*) VOLUME(*volume*) ACCEPTED FOR SESSION(*session_name*)

Explanation: The XSET command was issued specifying the DVCBLOCK parameter setting of *setting*. The indicated device blocking setting will be applied to the specified volume *volume* in the specified XRC logical session *session_name*. If the volume is suspended or in pending state, the indicated device blocking setting will be applied to the specified volume *volume* when the volume is re-added to the XRC logical session *session_name*.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If you issued the command and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I. Also, this message will not be issued for all XRC utility volumes (XRCUTL).

ANTR8133I *command* FOR TERTIARY VOLUMES USING HLQ *hlq* AND MHLQ *mhlq* ASSUMED FOR SESSION *session_id*

Explanation: The command shown was issued specifying the ONLINE parameter for XRC session *session_id*. XRC bypassed verification of secondary volume location and used the HLQ value to locate the state, journal, and control data sets for coupled XRC sessions. The MHLQ value was used to locate the master data set.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRECOVER processing continues.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8134I XSET DVCBLOCK(*setting*) VOLUME(*volume*) NOT CAPABLE FOR SESSION(*session_name*)

Explanation: The XSET command was issued specifying the DVCBLOCK parameter. The indicated setting was not applied to the specified volume because it resides on a storage control that does not have the required capability.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC processing continues, but the DVCBLOCK *setting* remains what it was previously.

System programmer response: For DVCBLOCK(ON), ensure that the device blocking function has been installed on the storage subsystem. For DVCBLOCK(WPx), ensure that the Write Pacing function has been installed on the storage subsystem, then issue an XSET command with the REFRESHSP parameter and retry the XSET DVCBLOCK command.

ANTX8137W WRITE PACING REQUESTED BUT INACTIVE FOR VOL(*volume*)

Explanation: DVCBLOCK(WPx) was specified on either an XADDPAIR or an XSET command, but the XRC PARMLIB value of WrtPacingResidualCnt is zero.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC processing continues, but no write pacing will occur on volume.

System programmer response: If write pacing is desired for the *volume*, change PARMLIB WrtPacingResidualCnt to a non-zero value then issue XSET DVCBLOCK(WPx) for the volume.

ANTX8138I CONTROLLER ATTRIBUTES UPDATED FOR SSID(*ssid*) IN SESSION(*session_id*)

Explanation: In response to an XSET REFRESHSP command, the data mover has refreshed the attributes of the specified storage controller.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: New capabilities, such as Write Pacing, will now be recognized for volumes associated with this storage controller.

System programmer response: Look for additional messages ANTX8138I, ANTX8139W, or ANTX5127E for other controllers processed by the REFRESHSP command.

ANTX8139W CONTROLLER ATTRIBUTES UNCHANGED FOR SSID(*ssid*) IN SESSION(*session_id*)

Explanation: In response to an XSET REFRESHSP command, the data mover has checked the attributes of the specified storage controller, and found no changes.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: No change in capabilities will be recognized for volumes associated with this storage controller.

System programmer response: If this SSID was previously processed with a REFRESHP, this message is to be expected. However, if a change in capabilities was expected, ensure that the correct SSID was specified on the command, if so, check the Licensed Internal Code on the storage controller to ensure it has been correctly updated.

ANTX8140W XSET REFRESHS IGNORED FOR SESSION(*session_id*). UPDATE ENABLEREFRESHS IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: The XSET REFRESHS command was ignored because either VOLINIT ENABLEREFRESHS was specified as NO in PARMLIB, or VOLINIT ENABLEREFRESHS was not specified in PARMLIB.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Update the PARMLIB to include VOLINIT ENABLEREFRESHS(YES). Apply the changes using the XSET PARMLIB command, and retry the command.

Note that SDM does not do any checking to ensure that the data on the new secondary device(s) are valid. Using REFRESHS implies that the user guarantees that the data on the new secondary device(s) are an exact copy of the data on the previously existing secondary device(s). If the data is not an exact copy, then SDM cannot guarantee secondary data consistency and unpredictable results can occur. When in doubt, avoid use of REFRESHS and instead use XDELPAR and XADDPAR for any relocated secondary volume(s).

ANTX8141I XSET REFRESHS UPDATED *number* VOLUMES IN SESSION(*session_id*)

Explanation: The XSET REFRESHS command found new location information for the specified number of secondary volume(s). XRC's internal control data has been updated with this new location information.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The system programmer can now issue XADDPAR, and resynchronization will proceed with the secondary volume(s) in their new locations.

Note that SDM does not do any checking to ensure that the data on the new secondary device(s) are valid. Using REFRESHS implies that the user guarantees that the data on the new secondary device(s) are an exact copy of the data on the previously existing secondary

device(s). If the data is not an exact copy, SDM cannot guarantee secondary data consistency and unpredictable results can occur. When in doubt, avoid use of REFRESHS and instead use XDELPAR and XADDPAR for any relocated secondary volume(s).

ANTX8142E XSET REFRESHS FAILED FOR PAIR(*primary_volser*, *secondary_volser*) IN SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: The *secondary_volser* was not updated for the *primary_volser* *secondary_volser* pair in session *session_id*. The *return_code* and *reason_code* indicate the reason for the failure.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTX8143E XADDPAR WAITING FOR SESSION(*session_id*) TO PROCESS PRE-SUSPEND UPDATES

Explanation: XADDPAR for a suspended volume is delayed because of the existence of unprocessed updates that occurred before the volume suspension

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: The system data mover waits 15 seconds for processing to proceed, and then checks again. If no progress is detected, the XADDPAR fails with message ANTA5107E return code 353. Otherwise, if pre-suspend updates still remain to be processed, another wait cycle will occur.

System programmer response: If XADDPAR fails, wait until session delay is relieved before resubmitting the XADDPAR command.

ANTQ8200I XQUERY STARTED FOR SESSION(*session_id*) ASNAME(*addrspace_name*)

Explanation: A TSO user or the system data mover issued an XQUERY command for session *session_id*. *addrspace_name* identifies the name of the address space where the session that is identified by *session_id* is being processed.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the

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MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8201I XQUERY *report_type* REPORT COMPLETE FOR SESSION (*session_id*)

Explanation: This message is issued upon completion of all XQUERY reports. The message concludes the XQUERY report for the session *session_id*. The *report_type* identifies the type of report given.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8202I XQUERY *report_type* REPORT - *level_number*

Explanation: An XQUERY command has been issued. The type of report requested is shown as *report_type*. The *level_number* gives the level of the report. Different *report_types* have different *level_numbers*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8203I *header_line*

Explanation: The *header_line* is a standard header line for various reports. It provides separation between the header and detail information.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8204I NO VOLUMES MEET REQUESTED SPECIFICATION

Explanation: A qualification was requested for a volume list report. There are no volumes which meet the requested qualifications.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: An XQUERY command was issued with specified options and no volumes in the session met the criteria. Issue an XQUERY VOLUME(ALL) command to obtain complete volume status.

ANTQ8205I *number_volumes* OF *total_volumes* VOLUMES MEET REQUESTED SPECIFICATION

Explanation: A qualification request was made for a volume list report. *number_volumes* is the number of volumes that met the qualifications. *total_volumes* reports the total number of valid volumes in the list that the user requested to be considered.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTQ8206I *number_volumes* VOLUME(S) MEET REQUESTED SPECIFICATION

Explanation: This message specifies the number of volumes that meet the selection criteria specified on the XQUERY command. Volumes which are not part of an XRC session are not included in the reported volume count.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted with a specified criteria and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8208I MONITOR INTERVAL STATISTICS AS OF *timestamp* UTC

Explanation: This message is one of a set generated in response to an XQUERY VOLUME PACE command. It is displayed if the session contains volumes associated with storage subsystems that are write pacing capable. For these volumes, the displayed statistics are taken from a recently completed XRC monitor interval. This message displays the completion *timestamp* (yyyyddd hh:mm:ss) of that interval.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTQ8211I PRIM SEC ERROR SYNCH

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. It is associated with messages ANTQ8212I and ANTQ8213I. The details of the fields are provided in message ANTQ213I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8212I VOL VOL LEVEL % STA CMD OP
-----TIMESTAMP-----**

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. This header message is associated with ANTQ8211I and ANTQ8213I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8213I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8213I prim_vol sec_vol errorlevel synch_% sta cmd op timestamp

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header lines produced by messages ANTQ8211I and ANTQ8212I for the XQUERY command requesting a volume report.

prim_vol –

The primary volume serial being reported.

sec_vol –

The secondary volume serial being reported.

errorlevel –

The error level for the primary and secondary volume pair. For each volume pair reported, the error level is either explicitly specified on a previous XADDPAIR command, or defaulted from the XSTART command for the session. The valid values in this field are:

- VOLUME – Volume-level recovery
- SESSION – Session-level recovery
- (*group_name*) – Group-level recovery
- (blank) – No error level for the volume (such as a utility volume)

synch_% –

Provides the approximate percentage of the volume pair that has completed synchronization or resynchronization. For example, a volume pair that is reported with *synch_%* of 80% means that 80% of the data on the secondary volume is synchronized with the primary volume at the reported session consistency time. Thus, 20% of the data must be copied in order to place the volume pair in a fully synchronized state.

This field can contain any of the following:

- *nn* – Where *nn* ranges from 00 to 99. This is the approximate percentage of the volume pair that is synchronized. If *nn* is 00, the volume synchronization process can not yet have started. If the percentage does not change as expected on subsequent XQUERY commands, it can be because the storage control has exceeded its internal threshold value and has temporarily stopped the copy activity. When the activity level again falls below the threshold value (default of X'500'), the storage control resumes processing the volume copy.
 - ** – A synch percentage cannot be determined because of one of the following conditions:
 - There was a prior suspension before the volume pair reached duplex
 - None of the volume pairs in this session were updated since the pair reached duplex
 - A previously canceled session was restarted and the consistency time for previously duplex volume pairs (which are now suspended because of a restart of the session) cannot be determined.
 - (blank) – The volume pair is in duplex or seqcheck state. The volume pair is completely synchronized and consistent as of the reported session consistency time.
 - -- – The field is not applicable to this volume pair.
- sta* –
- The current status information associated with the volume pair. The valid status states are:
- cpv – Copy. Volume synchronization or resynchronization is paused because the residual count indicated on message ANTQ8218I has exceeded the update threshold value of X'500' for a primary storage control in the session. When the residual count goes below X'500', the volume synchronization or resynchronization will resume for the volume and the volume status will be changed to CPY.
 - CPY – Copy. Volume pair being synchronized or re-synchronized.

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- DUP – Duplex. Volume pair in duplex state at time of report.
- NIS – Not in session. Volume pair is not part of the session.
- pnd – Pending. The pending volume synchronization or resynchronization is paused because the residual count indicated on message ANTQ8218I has exceeded the update threshold value of X'500' for a primary storage control in the session. When the residual count goes below X'500', the pending volume synchronization or resynchronization will resume for the volume and the volume status will be changed to PND.
- PND – Pending. Volume pair waiting to be synchronized or re-synchronized.
- RCV – Recovered. Volume pair has been successfully recovered.
- RST – Restarted. Volume pair is scheduled for resynchronization because of a recoverable error.
- SUS – Suspended. Volume pair is suspended.
- SEQ – Seqcheck. Volume pair can be inconsistent relative to other volume pairs on different storage controls.
- UTL – Utility volume. Volume is used as a path to the storage control.
- * – Blocked. An asterisk appended to the value in the *sta* field indicates that the specified primary volume is currently being blocked. Request a detail volume report for additional information about the blocking status.

cmd – The latest pending command issued for the volume pair. The pending command is not executed until the time specified in the *timestamp* field is reached. This field can contain any of the following:

- (blank) – No pending command for the volume pair.
- DEL – Pending XDELPAIR command for the volume pair.
- SUS – Pending XSUSPEND command for the volume pair.

op – The keyword option selected when the *cmd* was issued for this volume pair. This field can contain any of the following:

- (blank) – No pending time for the volume pair.
- AT – Pending ATTIME time for the volume pair.
- DR – Pending DRAIN time for the volume pair.

- IM – Pending IMMEDIATE time for the volume pair.

timestamp –

The time associated with the volume pair. The interpretation of the *timestamp* field is based upon a combination of the status and command fields described below. The timestamp is always a universal time, coordinated (UTC) format associated with the application systems connected to the primary storage controls. The field is not a data mover system timestamp. The *timestamp* field can be any of the following:

- (blank) – There are no outstanding commands pending for the volume pair. If the volume pair is in DUP state, the volume pair is consistent up to the session-specified timestamp reported in message ANTQ8231I.
- (*timestamp*) – The timestamp reported is given in UTC format. If the volume pair has a status of SUS, the data on the suspended volume pair is consistent up to the time reported. If the volume pair has a pending command (indicated by a command in the *cmd* field), the timestamp reported is the target time for the pending command.
- NO_TIME_AVAILABLE – A consistency time for this suspended volume pair cannot be determined because of one of the following reasons:
 - There was a prior suspension before the volume pair reached duplex
 - None of the volume pairs in this session has been updated since the pair reached duplex
 - A previously canceled session was restarted and the consistency time for previously duplex volume pairs (which are now suspended because of restart of the session) cannot be determined.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The information reported by the XQUERY command is provided for the volumes requested by the command. It is point-in-time information based on the volume status at the time the command processes the volume. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8214I NO ACTIVE VOLUMES

Explanation: There are no active volumes in the session. The presence of this message indicates that there is no ANTQ8235I message issued for the XQUERY report.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The information reported by the XQUERY command is provided for the volumes requested by the command. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8216I PRIM SEC ERROR SYNCH RES THD SC SC

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY command volume detail report. It is associated with messages ANTQ8217I and ANTQ8218I. The details of the message are provided in message ANTQ8218I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8217I VOL VOL LEVEL % STA CMD OP CNT CNT SSID SN ID

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY command volume detail report. It is associated with messages ANTQ8216I and ANTQ8218I. The details of the message are provided in message ANTQ8218I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8218I prim_vol sec_vol errorlevel synch_% sta cmd op residual_cnt threshold_cnt pssid pscsn pscid

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header lines produced by messages ANTQ8216I and ANTQ8217I for the XQUERY command

requesting a volume detail report.

See message ANTQ8213I for an explanation of the *prim_vol*, *sec_vol*, *errorlevel*, *synch_%*, *sta*, *cmd*, and *op* fields.

For D/T2107 storage subsystems, device residual count values greater than 'FFFF'x are reported as FFFF in the *res_cnt* field.

residual_cnt –

The number of updated records for this device that the data mover has yet to read from the primary storage control for this volume. The residual count can display asterisks if there was either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete.

threshold_cnt –

The current blocking threshold count or write pacing level for the primary volume. If this field is blank, the device blocking LIC is not installed on the primary storage control. If this field is zero, the volume was added to the session with the DONOTBLOCK keyword specified. *threshold_cnt* can display asterisks if there was either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete. For a write pacing-enabled volume, *threshold_cnt* displays the write pacing residual count, followed by a colon (:) and the pacing level indicator (1-F).

If the status of the volume is either SUS (suspended) or PND (pending), *threshold_cnt* is the value that will be applied when volume initialization begins, assuming that the session's WrtPacingResidualCnt and Write Pacing Level or DeviceBlockingThreshold remain unchanged.

pssid – The storage subsystem identifier for the primary volume.

pscsn – The logical session name of the primary storage control session.

pscid – The storage control session identifier for the primary volume. The storage control session identifier can display asterisks if there was either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

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ANTQ8219I	PRIM SEC	SC SC RES THD	RES
	WRT PACE		

Explanation: This message provides the header information for the XQUERY VOLUME_PACE report. Message ANTQ8218I provides details for each volume.

See message ANTQ8213I for an explanation of the *prim_vol*, *sec_vol*, and *sta* fields.

The above fields can display asterisks if the data mover has not yet completed a monitor interval, or if storage control information could not be determined.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8220I	VOL VOL STA SSID SN ID CNT
	CNT RATE RATE MS

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY command volume detail report. It is associated with messages ANTQ8216I and ANTQ8218I. The details of the message are provided in message ANTQ8218I.

See message ANTQ8218I for an explanation of the *ssid*, *sc sn*, *sc id*, *res cnt*, and *thd cnt* fields.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8221I	<i>prim_vol sec_vol sta pssid pscsn pscid residual_cnt threshold_cnt res_rate wrt_rate pace_ms</i>
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Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header lines produced by messages ANTQ8216I and ANTQ8217I for the XQUERY command requesting a volume detail report.

See message ANTQ8213I for an explanation of the *prim_vol*, *sec_vol*, and *sta* fields.

residual_cnt –

The number of updated records for this device that the data mover has yet to read from the primary storage control for this volume. The residual count can display asterisks if there was either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete.

threshold_cnt –

The current blocking threshold count or write pacing level for the primary volume. If this field is blank, the device blocking LIC is not installed on the primary storage control. If this field is zero, the volume was added to the session with the DONOTBLOCK keyword specified.

threshold_cnt can display asterisks if there was either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete. For a write pacing-enabled volume, *threshold_cnt* displays the write pacing residual count, followed by a colon (:) and the pacing level indicator (1-F).

If the status of the volume is either SUS (suspended) or PND (pending), *threshold_cnt* is the value that will be applied when volume initialization begins, assuming that the session's WrtPacingResidualCnt and Write Pacing Level or DeviceBlockingThreshold remain unchanged. For volumes in SUS or PND status whose pacing or blocking attributes will be changed once volume copy starts, a plus sign (+) will precede the *threshold_cnt* field. To determine the actual values that will be in effect, use an XQUERY volume detail report on the volume in question.

res_rate

The number of record sets created per second for this volume during the monitor interval. The value is displayed in hexadecimal, for volumes on controllers that support the Write Pacing function. Volumes on other controllers that are not write pacing capable display blanks in this field.

wrt_rate

The number of write channel programs completed per second for this volume during the monitor interval. The value is displayed in hexadecimal, for volumes on controllers that support the Write Pacing function. Volumes on other controllers that are not write pacing capable display blanks in this field.

pace_ms

The average pacing milliseconds injected per write channel program during the monitor interval. The value is displayed in decimal, for volumes that have Write Pacing enabled. Other volumes display blanks in this field.

pssid – The storage subsystem identifier for the primary volume.

pscsn –

The logical session name of the primary storage control session.

pscid – The storage control session identifier for the primary volume. The storage control session identifier can display asterisks if there was

either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTQ8231I DATA CONSISTENT(*timestamp*) *system_status*

Explanation: This message provides the summary information for the XQUERY command for the summary and volume reports.

timestamp reports the consistency time for volumes in the XRC session at the time the report is given. *timestamp* specifies the universal time, coordinated from the application system. XRC generates this time from the updates received from the application system. Data on the secondary volumes was consistent up to this timestamp. This timestamp is not changed if the application system is not performing updates to any primary volumes managed by XRC.

The reported timestamp does not apply to volumes in either a pending or a suspended state. Volumes in a pending state are currently processing a synchronization function and do not become consistent until the copy operation has completed. Volumes that are in a suspended state have their consistency time reported in a separate message.

system_status is reported as follows:

- DELAY(*hh:mm:ss.hh*) – This is the current delay between the last application I/O to a primary storage control and the update made by the data mover to a secondary target volume. DELAY(*hh:mm:ss.hh*) provides an approximation of the time delay between the primary and secondary volumes. This is reported in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of a second.
- IDLE(*hh:mm:ss.t*) – This status is reported when all updates have been applied to the secondary volumes and all primary storage controls have no pending updates. This field is reported in hours, minutes, seconds, and tenths of a second, and wraps to zero after 18 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds. Updates to unsuspended volumes reset the idle indication. An XDELPAIR or XSUSPEND command with an ATTIME or DRAIN option specified also resets the idle time.
- ***** – This status is reported when the XQUERY function is unable to determine the status of the primary storage controls. This can occur if the primary storage controls are accessible.
- (blank) – This field is not applicable for an XRECOVER report and is reported as blanks when issued during an XRECOVER.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8232I SESSIONTYPE(*session_type*) ERRORLEVEL(*error_level*) HLQ(*hlq*)

Explanation: This message provides additional summary information for the XQUERY command for the summary and volume reports. The SESSIONTYPE field reports the *session_type* specified on the last XSTART command for this session.

The ERRORLEVEL field reports the error level currently in effect for the session. All volumes in the session that were not assigned an error level with the XADDPAIR command receive this error level assignment. The HLQ field reports the high-level-qualifier *hlq* in effect for the session, as was specified on the XSTART command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8233I DEFAULT TIMEOUT(*timeout*)

Explanation: This message provides the summary information for the XQUERY command. It is issued for the summary and volume reports. The default timeout *timeout* field specifies the session timeout interval. This value is assigned to storage controls when their session is initialized. The time value is given in hours, minutes, and seconds. If the default timeout is used for each storage control, this field is reported as STORAGE_CONTROL_DEFAULT.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8234I PND *cmdlevel* CMD = *command* *keyword*(*timestamp*)

Explanation: This message provides the summary information for the XQUERY command. It is issued for the summary and volume reports. *cmdlevel* indicates that either the MASTER or SESSION command

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command keyword is pending. *command* can be either XSUSPEND or XEND. *keyword* specifies the option associated with the command. It can be either ATTIME or DRAIN. *timestamp* is a universal time, coordinated (UTC). The pending command will be executed when this time is reached.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID displayed by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8235I TOTAL=tttt DUP=dddd UTL=uuuu
SUS=ssss PND=pppp SEQ=cccc**

Explanation: This message provides a status summary as part of the XQUERY summary, volume, storage control, and configuration reports. The reported fields are as follows:

- *tttt* – The total number of volumes reported
- *dddd* – The number of volumes in duplex state
- *uuuu* – The number of utility volumes that are not in any other state
- *ssss* – The number of volumes in suspended state
- *pppp* – The number of volumes in pending state
- *cccc* – The number of volumes in seqchk state

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8236I PND XSUSPEND TIMEOUT(*timeout*)

Explanation: This message summarizes the timeout interval for the pending XSUSPEND command. It is only issued for a pending XSUSPEND(session) command. The *timeout* interval is used for all storage controls when the XRC session is suspended. It is given in hours, minutes, and seconds. If the default timeout is used for each storage control, this field is reported as STORAGE_CONTROL_DEFAULT.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8237I TOTAL=tttt DUP=dddd PND=pppp
SUS=ssss**

Explanation: This message is provided as part of the XQUERY volume report that is issued by the XRECOVER command. It provides a status summary of all the volumes in the XRC session. The reported fields are:

- *tttt* – The total number of volumes reported
- *dddd* – The number of recovered duplex volumes
- *pppp* – The number of volumes in pending state
- *ssss* – The number of volumes in suspended state

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8238I TOTAL=tttt DUP=dddd CPY=iiii
PND=pppp SUS=ssss SEQ=cccc
UTL=uuuu**

Explanation: This message, part of an XQUERY report, provides a status summary of all volumes in the XRC session. The report fields are as follows:

- *tttt* – The total number of volumes reported
- *dddd* – The number of volumes in duplex state
- *iiii* – The number of volumes in initial copy or resynchronization state
- *pppp* – The number of volumes in pending state
- *ssss* – The number of volumes in suspended state, which include the volumes in RST state
- *cccc* – The number of volumes in seqchk state
- *uuuu* – The number of volumes added with the secondary volume that are specified as XRCUTL

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: There are conditions when volumes are being added, deleted, or suspended when the numbers reported by this message can not agree with the number of volumes reported by the accompanying volume or configuration report. In this case, reissue the command after the transitory change has occurred to verify that the total number is consistent. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8239I TOTAL=tttt DUP=dddd CPY=iiii
PND=pppp SUS=ssss**

Explanation: This message is provided as part of the XQUERY report that is issued by the XRECOVER command. It provides a status summary of all the

volumes in the XRC session. The report fields are as follows:

ttt – The total number of volumes reported
dddd – The number of volumes in duplex state
iiii – The number of volumes in initial copy or resynchronization state
pppp – The number of volumes in pending state
ssss – The number of volumes in suspended state

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8240I DATA EXPOSURE(*delta_time*)

Explanation: The value for *delta_time* provides an approximation of the time difference (potentially nonrecoverable data) between data written to the primary volumes and data secured on the journal data set. If the *delta_time* is zero, all data written to primary volumes for the session has been secured on the journal data set. *delta_time* will be NO_TIME_AVAILABLE or ***** until a session receives a time reference from a primary application update.

Note: This message appears only for SESSIONTYPE(XRC) sessions, for a session which has at least one volume pair in DUP (duplex) status.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8241I SC SC S RES UTIL CURRENT

Explanation: This message provides the header information for the output of the XQUERY command for a storage control report. It is associated with header message ANTQ8242I and detail message ANTQ8243I. The explanation is provided with the ANTQ8243I detail message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at the system console log or at the user ID

specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8242I SSID SN ID T CNT VOL TIMEOUT --STORAGE CONTROL TIME--

Explanation: This message provides the header information for the output of the XQUERY command for a storage control report. It is associated with header message ANTQ8241I and detail message ANTQ8243I. The explanation is provided with the ANTQ8243I detail message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8243I ssid scsn scid status residual_count utility_volume timeout storage_control_time

Explanation: This message provides the report details for the output of the XQUERY command for a storage control report. It is associated with header messages ANTQ8241I and ANTQ8242I. The report shows the status of the storage control sessions within an XRC session.

ssid – Identifies the storage subsystem ID associated with the specified storage control session.

scsn – Identifies the storage control session name assigned by the user.

scid – Identifies the session ID assigned by the storage control to the storage control session. If it cannot be determined it is reported as “***”.

status – Provides the status of the storage control session when the command was issued. Optimal performance is indicated when the field is blank (session is active). The status can be one of the following:

- (blank) – Active
- **B** – One or more devices on this primary storage control has exceeded the maximum number of record sets that are allowed for a storage control session.
- **D** – One or more devices on this primary storage control is being blocked.
- **E** – I/O error obtaining status from the storage control
- **L** – Long busy condition
- **N** – Storage control session is not found
- **Q** – Quiesced
- **R** – Utility device is reserved by this system
- **S** – Suspended session

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- **T** – Storage control session has timed out
- **U** – Unable to determine utility volume for the storage control
- **&** – Utility device is reserved by another system
- **1** – Record update I/O has 1 storage control path blocked
- **2** – Record update I/O has 2 storage control paths blocked
- **3** – Record update I/O has 3 storage control paths blocked
- **4** – Record update I/O has 4 storage control paths blocked

residual_count –

Specifies the number of pending record updates in the storage control at the time the command was issued. It indicates how many records exist in the storage control buffers for the XRC session.

utility_volume –

Identifies the volume serial number of the volume being used by the data mover as a utility device path for the storage control identified by the storage subsystem ID. This field can be “*****” if the utility volume is either offline or cannot be determined. If this is a temporary condition (caused by a concurrent XDELPAR or XSUSPEND command), reissue the command to report a new utility volume, if one exists.

The volume serial number can have one of the following characters in front of the serial number:

- An asterisk (*) indicates that the storage control session *sccsn* for the storage subsystem *ssid* has the fixed utility device of *utility_volume*.
- An 's' indicates that XRC has detected that the *utility_volume* was previously a fixed utility device but the current storage control status indicates that the device is now a floating utility device.
- An 'h' indicates that XRC has detected that the *utility_volume* was previously a floating utility device but the current storage control status indicates that the device is now a fixed utility device.
- A blank indicates that both the software and the storage control have the same floating utility volume setting.

timeout –

Specifies the current timeout interval for the storage control. For a quiesced storage control, it is the time remaining before the storage control ends the active session.

storage_control_time –

Specifies the timestamp of the current record being processed by the storage control.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8245I NO STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS

Explanation: There are no storage control sessions active.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The XQUERY report has provided the requested information. If the command has been accepted and neither this message nor a message providing storage control information has been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8246I MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*) COUPLED(*status*)

Explanation: The XRC coupled session associated with the master session *msession_id* with the master high-level qualifier of *mhlq* has the coupled status of *status*. *msession_id* identifies the master session name. *mhlq* identifies the master session high level qualifier name. These fields can be “***” if the master session is either offline or cannot be determined. The following provides an explanation of each status:

Status: Explanation:

INTERLOCKED

Session can be recovered to a consistent time with other coupled sessions.

NON-INTERLOCKED

Session cannot be recovered to a consistent time with other coupled sessions.

COPPLE FAILED

Previously coupled local session is no longer actively coupled with master session.

HOLD Master session is protected from actions which would cause the master recoverable time to be jeopardized. This status is entered for one of the following reasons:

- An error was detected for ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) interlocked session.

- The first XRECOVER command for a coupled session associated with the master session was started.
- The condition indicated on message ANTC8402I was detected for a coupled session.
- The first session was started after all coupled sessions were made inactive because of a system IPL or the address spaces were canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8247I MASTER SESSION INTERLOCK DELAY(*timestamp*)

Explanation: This message indicates that the coupled XRC session indicated on message ANTQ8200I is not currently interlocked with the other coupled sessions associated with the master session indicated on message ANTQ8246I. The *timestamp* represents the amount of time that this local session requires to be interlocked with the other coupled interlocked local sessions. If the *timestamp* is within 10 seconds (ahead or behind) of the master journal timestamp, the coupled data mover sessions will achieve interlock status by temporarily halting updates on the sessions that are ahead. Updates will be resumed when interlock status is achieved.

The timestamp value will have one of the following definitions:

+aa:aa:aa.aaaaaaaa

The consistency time of this session is ahead of the master journal time for other coupled sessions, which would prevent it from being recovered to a consistent time with those sessions. The time shown is the difference between the session consistency time and the master journal time.

-bb:bb:bb.bbbbbbb

The journal time of this session is behind the master journal time for other coupled sessions, which would prevent it from being recovered to a consistent time with those sessions. The time shown is the difference between the session journal time and the master journal time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This message is

issued for a non-interlocked session if all of the following are true:

- An update has been made to at least one active volume in the session and the update has been journaled (that is, the session has a journal time).
- At least one update has been applied for the session to secondary volumes (that is, a session consistency time exists).
- The session does not indicate the volume status of AVS, ERR, or SYM on message ANTQ8304I.

You might need to take special steps to achieve interlock status for this session. In order for a session to become interlocked, both of the following conditions must be met (issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine these conditions):

- No interlocked session associated with the master session must have a session status of END, SUS, or UNK.
- The master session must not be in HOLD status.

See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. See previously issued ANT error messages and their associated return codes and reason codes to determine the appropriate actions that allow you to get a session into interlock status.

ANTQ8251I NAME VALUE NAME VALUE

Explanation: This message provides the header information for the output of the XQUERY ENVIRONMENT(PARM) reports. The explanation is provided with the ANTQ8253I detail message.

System action: Information only.

System programmer response: Place the parameter in the correct location.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTQ8252I NAME STATUS NAME STATUS NAME STATUS

Explanation: This message provides the header information for the output of the XQUERY ENVIRONMENT(FLAG) report. The explanation is provided with the ANTQ8254I detail message.

System action: Information only.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTQ8253I name value name value

Explanation: *name* is the name of the PARMLIB entry and *value* is the current value associated with the name.

The XQUERY ENV(PARM) report will now display

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values for the new parmlib parameter:
ENABLEREFRESHS

System action: Information only.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for more information about PARMLIB entries.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTQ8254I name status name status name status

Explanation: *name* is the name of a flag, and *status* is the status of the flag (ON or OFF).

System action: Information only.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for more information about ENVIRONMENTAL FLAGS.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTQ8255I ssid scsn scid status lss
serial_number lic_level features

Explanation: This message provides the report details for the output of the XQUERY command for a storage control features report. It is associated with header messages ANTQ8256I and ANTQ8257I. The report shows the status of the storage control sessions within an XRC session.

ssid – Identifies the storage subsystem ID associated with the specified storage control session.

scsn – Identifies the storage control session name assigned by the user.

scid – Identifies the session ID assigned by the storage control to the storage control session. If it cannot be determined it is reported as “***”.

status – Provides the status of the storage control session when the command was issued. Optimal performance is indicated when the field is blank (session is active). The status can be one of the following:

- (blank) – Active
- **B** – One or more devices on this primary storage control has exceeded the maximum number of record sets that are allowed for a storage control session.
- **D** – One or more devices on this primary storage control is being blocked.
- **E** – I/O error obtaining status from the storage control
- **L** – Long busy condition
- **N** – Storage control session is not found
- **Q** – Quiesced
- **R** – Utility device is reserved by this system
- **S** – Suspended session
- **T** – Storage control session has timed out

- **U** – Unable to determine utility volume for the storage control
- **&** – Utility device is reserved by another system
- **1** – Record update I/O has 1 storage control path blocked
- **2** – Record update I/O has 2 storage control paths blocked
- **3** – Record update I/O has 3 storage control paths blocked
- **4** – Record update I/O has 4 storage control paths blocked

lss – Identifies the logical subsystem the session ID is contained in.

serial_number – Specifies the serial number of the storage control.

lic_level – Specifies the licensed internal code (microcode) level.

features – Specifies capability and enablement status of selected functions.

‘_’ = microcode not capable

‘Y’ = function enabled

‘N’ = function disabled

FU Fixed Utility (microcode and software function)

D Device Blocking

W Write Pacing

SL Suspend On Long Busy (microcode and software function)

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8256I SC SC S SERIAL LIC FEATURES

Explanation: This message provides the header information for the output of the XQUERY command for a storage control features report. It is associated with header message ANTQ8257I and detail message ANTQ8255I. The explanation is provided with the ANTQ8255I detail message.

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at the system console log or at the user ID

| specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see
| message ANTT0099I.

| **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

| **ANTQ8257I SSID SN ID T LSS NUMBER LEVEL FU**
| **D W SL**

| **Explanation:** This message provides the header
| information for the output of the XQUERY command for
| a storage control features report. It is associated with
| header message ANTQ8256I and detail message
| ANTQ8255I. The explanation is provided with the
| ANTQ8255I detail message.

| **System action:** XRC functions are active.

| **System programmer response:** If the command has
| been accepted and this message has not been
| displayed at the system console log or at the user ID
| specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see
| message ANTT0099I.

| **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTQ8261I HLQ(*hlq*) SCTRAP(*sstrap*)
TIMEOUT(*timeout_value*)

Explanation: This message provides information for
the output of the XQUERY command for a “set” report.
This message reports the following values:

hlq – Reports either the high-level-qualifier(*hlq*) that
was issued on the XSTART command or the
default HLQ if none was specified. The HLQ is
used by the data mover to allocate the journal,
state, and control data sets.

sstrap –
Specifies whether or not a storage control LIC
dump should be forced by the software if an
LIC-related error occurs. YES generates an
LIC dump (if required) on error. NO does not
generate an LIC dump on error. This function is
only valid for storage controls that support the
option to dump the LIC.

timeout_value –
Reports the timeout interval presently being
used for storage controls. The value is
assigned to storage controls as they are added
to the XRC session. It is specified in hours,
minutes, and seconds. It can be reported as
STORAGE_CONTROL_DEFAULT if this is the
assigned default.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has
been accepted and this message has not been
displayed at either the system console log or at the user
ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see
message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8262I SYNCH(*synch*)
SCSYNCH(*prim_sc_synch,sec_sc_synch*)
PRIORITY(*priority*)
SUPR_DUMP(*suprdump*)

Explanation: This message provides information for
the output of the XQUERY command for a “set” report.
This message reports the following values:

synch –

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent
synchronization or resynchronization tasks that
can execute per XRC session. This allows the
XADDPAIR function to be paced to minimize
the processor resources used by the function.

prim_sc_synch –

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent
synchronization or resynchronization tasks that
can execute per XRC session against a
primary storage control. This allows the
XADDPAIR function to be paced to minimize
the processor and path resources used by the
function.

sec_sc_synch –

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent
synchronization or resynchronization tasks that
can execute per XRC session against a
secondary storage control. This allows the
XADDPAIR function to be paced to minimize
the processor and path resources used by the
function.

priority –

Specifies the type of priority to be used by the
XADDPAIR function. The options are:

FIFO – Add volumes in order received on
command.

LOAD – Defer adding volume if primary
storage control load is too heavy. If the
residual count for a primary storage control
indicates the storage control is overloaded
with activity, no additional work is started on
the storage control. When the activity level
has dropped to a lower level, the work is
started.

suprdump –

Specifies whether or not a software dump is
forced if a software-related error occurs. OFF
generates a software dump (if required) on
error. ON does not generate a software dump
on error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has
been accepted and this message has not been
displayed at the system console log or at the user ID
specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see
message ANTT0099I.

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ANTQ8263I SCBUFFERS(*sc_buffers*) PAGEFIX(*page_fix*) PACE(*pace*) COPY(*copy_type*)

Explanation: This message provides information for the output of the XQUERY command for a "set" report. This message reports the following values:

sc_buffers –

Specifies the maximum number of virtual buffers that the data mover can allocate per primary storage control in the session. Based on system activity, the data mover can use fewer buffers. Each virtual buffer requires 60K of virtual storage.

page_fix –

Specifies the number of megabytes of permanently page-fixed storage that the data mover can use. The more storage that is page-fixed, the less processor cycles are used by the data mover. Any storage used above this limit is page-fixed and page-freed as required.

pace – Specifies the number of tracks read or written as part of synchronization or resynchronization. It is used to pace the data mover impact on the storage control and primary volume resources.

copy_type –

Specifies the type of volume initialization that is performed for volume pairs for which no copy type was specified on the XADDPAIR command. The possible values are:

FULL Indicates that the complete volume is copied during volume initialization.

QUICK Indicates that only allocated space at the time the copy starts is copied during volume initialization.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8264I RFREQUENCY(*reset_frequency*) RTRACKS(*reset_tracks*) UTILITY(*type*)

Explanation: This message provides information for the output of the XQUERY command for a SET report. This message reports the following values:

reset_frequency –

Specifies the minimum time, since the last storage control session bitmap was reset, before it is again eligible to be reset. When this

value is zero, XRC does not use elapsed time to determine when to reset the storage control session volume bitmap.

reset_tracks –

Specifies the number of changed tracks on a primary volume, since the last reset, before the storage control session bitmap is again eligible for the next reset. When this value is zero, XRC does not use the number of changed tracks to determine when to reset the storage control session volume bitmap.

type

Specifies the type of XRC utility device to be used the first time XRC encounters the secondary volser of XRCUTL on an XADDPAIR command, after the XSET UTILITY command has been issued. The values of type are as follows:

FLOAT The XRC utility device for a session will be randomly selected by the storage control.

FIX The XRC utility device for a session is to be a specific device (fixed).

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8271I -----ORIGINAL-----

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. This header message is associated with ANTQ8272I and ANTQ8273I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8273I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8272I PRIMARY SECONDARY STA CON -----TIMESTAMP-----

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. This header message is associated with ANTQ8273I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8273I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has

been accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8273I primary_vol secondary_vol sta con timestamp

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header line produced with message ANTQ8272I. The following describes the XQUERY output reported for the XADVANCE function:

- *primary_vol* – The original volume serial number of the primary source volume.
- *secondary_vol* – The original volume serial number of the secondary target volume.
- *sta* – The current status information that is associated with the volume pair. The valid status states are:
 - DUP – The volume pair is in duplex state, successfully recovered.
 - PND – The pending volume pair is being synchronized or re-synchronized.
 - SUS – The volume pair is suspended.
- *con* – Gives the status of the secondary volume after the XADVANCE operation. YES means that all journal data was successfully applied (if necessary) to the secondary volume, and this volume is consistent to the session consistency time shown in message ANTQ8231I. NO means that this volume is not consistent with the consistency time shown in message ANTQ8231I.
- *timestamp* – The time associated with the volume pair. The interpretation of the timestamp field is based upon a combination of fields described below. The timestamp is always in universal time, coordinated (UTC) format associated with the application systems connected to the primary storage controls. The field is not a data mover system timestamp. The *timestamp* field can be any of the following:
 - (blank) – If the value under STA is DUP, a blank *timestamp* indicates that the volume pair has been advanced to the session timestamp reported by message ANTQ8231I. If the value under STA is something other than DUP, a blank *timestamp* indicates that the volume pair did not complete volume initialization and no known timestamp for the volume pair is available.
 - *timestamp* – The timestamp reported is given in UTC format. If the volume pair has a status of SUS, the data on the suspended volume pair is consistent up to the time reported.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The information reported by this XQUERY report is provided for the volumes requested by the XQUERY command for the XADVANCE operation. It is point-in-time information based on the volume status at the time the command or

operation processes the volume. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY output. If the XQUERY output has been accepted and this message has not been issued either at the system console log or at the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8274I PRIMARY SECONDARY STA CON CLP -----TIMESTAMP-----

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. This header message is associated with ANTQ8275I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8275I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8275I primary_vol secondary_vol sta con clp timestamp

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header lines produced by message ANTQ8274I for the XQUERY command for an XRECOVER command.

- *primary_vol* – The original volume serial number of the primary source volume.
- *secondary_vol* – The original volume serial number of the secondary target volume.
- *sta* – The current status information associated with the volume pair. The valid status states are:
 - DUP – The volume pair is in duplex state, successfully recovered.
 - PND – The pending volume pair is being synchronized or re-synchronized.
 - SUS – The volume pair is suspended.
- *con* – The status of the secondary volume after the XRECOVER operation. YES means that this volume is consistent with the session consistency time shown in message ANTQ8231I. If the session consistency time is NO_TIME_AVAILABLE, all CON=YES volumes are consistent. NO_TIME_AVAILABLE indicates that the XRC session had not received a time reference from the application system when the XRC session was active. NO means that this volume is not consistent with the consistency time shown in message ANTQ8231I.
- *clp* – The status of the secondary volume after the XRECOVER operation. YES means that the secondary volume serial number has been changed to be the same as the primary volume serial number. NO means that the secondary volume serial number has not been changed.
- *timestamp* – The time associated with the volume pair. The interpretation of the timestamp field is based upon a combination of fields described below.

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The timestamp is always in universal time, coordinated (UTC) format that is associated with the application systems connected to the primary storage controls. The field is not a data mover system timestamp. The *timestamp* field can be any of the following:

- (blank) – If the value under STA is DUP, the volume pair has been advanced to the session timestamp reported by ANTQ8231I. If the value under STA is something other than DUP, the volume pair did not complete initialization and no known timestamp for the volume pair is available.
- *timestamp* – The timestamp reported is given in universal time, coordinated (UTC) format. If the volume pair has a status of SUS, the data on the suspended volume pair is consistent up to the time reported.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System programmer response: The information reported by this XQUERY report is provided for the volumes requested by the XQUERY command for the XRECOVER operation. It is a point-in-time information based on the volume status at the time the command or operation processes the volume. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY output. If the XQUERY output has not been issued on the system console log or by the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8281I -----PRIMARY----- --SECONDARY----

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY configuration report. This header message is associated with ANTQ8282I, ANTQ8283I, and ANTQ8284I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8283I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8282I SSID SN ID DVCN CCA VOLSER SSID DVCN CCA VOLSER

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY configuration report. This header message is associated with messages ANTQ8281I, ANTQ8283I, and ANTQ8284I. The details of the fields are provided by message ANTQ8283I.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user

ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8283I pssid pscsn pscid pdvcn pcca pvolser sssid sdvcn scca svolser

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the XQUERY configuration report header information. This report is associated with messages ANTQ8281I, ANTQ8282I, and ANTQ8284I. The reported fields are:

- *pssid* – Identifies the storage subsystem ID associated with the specified device on the primary control.
- *pscsn* – Identifies the primary storage control session name. If the name was omitted, it is reported as “--”.
- *pscid* – Identifies the primary storage control session identifier. If it cannot be determined, it is reported as “***”.
- *pdvcn* – Identifies the primary device number.
- *pcca* – Identifies the channel connection address of the primary volume.
- *pvolser* – Identifies the primary volume serial number.
- *sssid* – Identifies the storage subsystem ID associated with the specified device on the secondary storage control.
- *sdvcn* – Identifies the secondary device number.
- *scca* – Identifies the channel connection address of the secondary volume.
- *svolser* – Identifies the secondary volume serial number.

If a requested volume is not in the session, all fields except *svolser* are blank.

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8284I SC SC

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY configuration report. This header message is associated with ANTQ8281I, ANTQ8282I, and ANTQ8283I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8283I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8285I NO STORAGE CONTROLS MEET REQUESTED SPECIFICATION

Explanation: There are no storage controls that meet the specifications requested by the XQUERY report.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: None.

ANTQ8300I XQUERY STARTED FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: The XQUERY command that was issued with the MASTER keyword for the session that is indicated by *msession_id* with a high-level qualifier of *mhlq*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8301I XQUERY MASTER REPORT COMPLETE FOR MSESSION (*msession_id*)

Explanation: The XQUERY command that was issued with the MASTER keyword has completed for the session indicated by master session *msession_id*. Reference the associated message ANTQ8300I to determine the high-level qualifier for this master session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8302I SESSION T STA VOL INT CMD JOURNAL DELTA RCV/ADV DELTA

Explanation: The XQUERY master report header first line.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted

and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8303I -----

Explanation: The XQUERY master report header second line.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8304I *sessionid sessiontype sessionstatus volumestatus initstatus commandstatus journaldeltatime recoverydeltatime*

Explanation: The data in the message is explained as follows:

sessionid

Session ID name. This message will present the data for each session using the following order method:

1st order

Interlock status (descending, Y then N)

2nd order

Session status in the following order: ACT, END, RCV, ARV, SUS, UNK

3rd order

Journal delta (ascending)

sessiontype

Type of the current session. Possible session type values are:

C session is a cluster

sessionstatus

Status of the current session. The following definitions describe the possible session status values:

ACT Session is active.

ARV Session has initiated recovery processing.

END Session is ended.

RCV Session has completed recovery processing, including clipping all eligible secondaries to their respective primary volume serials.

SUS Session is suspended.

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UNK	Status of session is unknown. The master data set has not been updated within the CTIMEOUT interval.	(blank) No session-level master command is pending.
volumestatus		
	Status of the current volume. The following definitions describe the possible volume status values:	
(blank)	Session has at least one active volume or session is inactive.	
AVS	All volumes in session are suspended by command or an error event not affecting the coupled session operation.	
ERR	For ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) sessions, all volumes in this session or all volumes in all sessions in a cluster session are suspended due to an error that affects the coupled operation.	
SYM	For ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) sessions, one of the following situations caused all volumes in the session or all volumes in all sessions in a cluster session to be suspended: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An error or errors occurred on a coupled session or a session in a cluster session that affects coupled operations (sympathetic suspend). Refer to previous XRC messages, particularly ANTC8402W, to determine the errors that occurred.• A dump was requested for a coupled session that forced a delay in coupled processing. If an error occurred in a coupled session, causing the dump to be requested, the session in error can show either a <i>volumestatus</i> of ERR or SYM.	
NOV	Session is coupled but has no volumes.	
initstatus		
	Recoverability status.	
Y	Session can be recovered to a consistent time with other sessions.	
N	Session cannot be recovered to a consistent time with other sessions.	
commandstatus		
	Current® command status.	
PND	Session-level master command is pending for this session.	
CAN	Session-level master command has been canceled for this session by command or by error.	
journaldeltatime		
	The time difference between the latest journaled data on this session and the master journal time. A delta of 00:00:00.000000 indicates that this session is the pacesetter for determining the master journal time. A divergence in journal times with little divergence of recovery/advance times can indicate a significantly slower primary or journal performance than other sessions. You can reduce the window of nonrecoverable data across the coupled sessions by addressing bottlenecks during that session or by balancing the workload across sessions.	
=00:00:00.000000		
	Session journal time is same as master journal time. This indicates that this session is the pacesetter for the master journal/recoverable time.	
+aa:aa:aa.aaaaaa		
	Session journal time is greater than the master journal time. This is the most common case for all active, interlocked sessions except for the pacesetter.	
-bb:bb:bb.bbbbbbb		
	Session journal time is less than the master journal time.	
(blank)	Session has established no journal time, or journal time cannot be determined. This occurs for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are no volumes in session (<i>volumestatus</i> is NOV).• There have never been any updates to volumes in session.• The master session recoverable time indicates NO_TIME_AVAILABLE on message ANTQ8308I. In this case, there are no interlocked sessions.• The session is inactive (<i>sessionstatus</i> is neither ACT nor UNK).	
recoverydeltatime		
	The time difference between the consistency time on this session and the master recoverable time; it indicates the amount of data that will need to be applied during recovery processing. This applies only to interlocked sessions, which can be recovered to that common recoverable time. A large recovery/advance delta can indicate a significantly slower secondary performance than other sessions. You can reduce the	

amount of data needed to be applied during recovery processing to bring the coupled sessions to a consistent state by addressing bottlenecks on that session or by balancing the workload across sessions. If a master command has been executed, the delta will appear as zeros, because recovery or advance processing does not apply updates past the command time.

=00:00:00.000000

All data necessary to bring the session to a consistent time with other coupled sessions has been applied.

+aa:aa:aa.aaaaaa

Amount of data to be applied during recovery processing to bring this session to a consistent time with other coupled sessions. This will not apply to non-interlocked sessions. If the session is idle, this value indicates the amount of time the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command will increase the session consistency time to indicate that the session is in a consistent state with the master session.

(blank) Session is not interlocked and therefore is not recoverable to the master recoverable time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8305I TOTAL=totalsessions

ACT=activesessions

SUS=suspendedsessions

END=inactivesessions

ARV=attemptedrecoverysessions

RCV=recoveredsessions

UNK=unknownstatussessions

Explanation: XQUERY MASTER report summary line indicating the following totals:

- *totalsessions* is the total number of coupled XRC sessions in the report.
- *activesessions* is the number of currently active coupled sessions in the master session.
- *suspendedsessions* is the number of currently suspended coupled XRC sessions.
- *inactivesessions* is the number of currently inactive coupled XRC sessions.

- *attemptedrecoverysessions* is the number of coupled XRC sessions for which a recovery was attempted and not completed.
- *recoveredsessions* is the number of successfully recovered coupled XRC sessions.
- *unknownstatussessions* is the number of coupled XRC sessions for which the status was not known.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8306I MSESSION STATUS=masterstatus

Explanation: This message is issued on the XQUERY MASTER report. The master session indicated on message ANTQ8300I has one of the following statuses:

HOLD The master session is protected from actions which would cause the master recoverable time to be jeopardized. In this mode, either an error has occurred in one of the coupled sessions, or recovery processing has been initiated on at least one of the sessions. New sessions cannot be coupled nor can any volume pairs be added to existing coupled sessions while the master session is in this mode.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8308I MSESSION RECOVERABLE

TIME(timestamp)

Explanation: The timestamp *timestamp* indicates the minimum of the session journal times for all interlocked coupled sessions and the pending master command time. XRC coupled sessions can be recovered or advanced to this time. The *recoverydeltatime* indicated on message ANTQ8304I, which is issued for each interlocked session in the XQUERY MASTER report, is calculated using this master session recoverable time. A *timestamp* of NO_TIME_AVAILABLE indicates that a time does not exist for which XRC coupled sessions can be recovered or advanced.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8309I INTERLOCKED=interlocked
NON-INTERLOCKED=non-interlocked**

Explanation: This message is issued on the XQUERY MASTER report to indicate the number of interlocked (*interlocked*) sessions and the number of non-interlocked (*non-interlocked*) sessions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8310I PND MASTER CMD=command

Explanation: This message is issued on the XQUERY MASTER report when the command *command* is pending against the master session indicated on message ANTQ8300I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8350I XSTATUS STARTED FOR
CLUSTER(*cluster_id*)
MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)**

Explanation: The XSTATUS command issued with the CLUSTER keyword on the clustering-enabled system identified by cluster. The cluster is associated with the master session identified by *msession_id* with a high-level qualifier of *mhlq*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XSTATUS CLUSTER command output

**ANTQ8351I XSTATUS *report_type* REPORT -
*level_number***

Explanation: Either a TSO user or the system data mover has issued an XSTATUS command for a *report_type* report. The *level_number* specifies the support level of the report.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XSTATUS CLUSTER command output

**ANTQ8352I XSTATUS CLUSTER REPORT
COMPLETE FOR
MSESSION(*msession_id*)**

Explanation: The XSTATUS command issued with the CLUSTER keyword is completed for the session indicated by master session *msession_id*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XSTATUS CLUSTER command output

**ANTQ8353I SESSION T STA VOL INT JOURNAL
DELTA RCV/ADV DELTA**

Explanation: The XSTATUS CLUSTER report header first line.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XSTATUS CLUSTER command output. If the command is accepted but this message does not exist at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8354I *sessionid* *sessiontype* *sessionstatus*
volumestatus *initstatus* *journaldeltatime*
*recoverydeltatime***

Explanation: The data in the message is explained as follows:

sessionid

Session ID name. This message will present the data for each session using the following order method:

1st order

Interlock status (descending, Y then N)

2nd order	Session status in the following order: ACT, END, RCV, ARV, SUS, UNK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dump was requested for a coupled session that forced a delay in coupled processing. If an error occurred in a coupled session, causing the dump to be requested, the session in error can show either a <i>volumestatus</i> of ERR or SYM.
3rd order	Journal delta (ascending)	
<i>sessiontype</i>	The type of session. Possible session type values are:	NOV Session is coupled but has no volumes.
(blank) XRC session		<i>initstatus</i> Recoverability status.
<i>sessionstatus</i>	Status of the current session. The following definitions describe the possible session status values:	Y Session can be recovered to a consistent time with other sessions. N Session cannot be recovered to a consistent time with other sessions.
ACT	Session is active.	
ARV	Session has initiated recovery processing.	
END	Session is ended.	
RCV	Session has completed recovery processing, including clipping all eligible secondaries to their respective primary volume serials.	<i>commandstatus</i> Current command status.
SUS	Session is suspended.	PND Session-level master command is pending for this session.
UNK	Status of session is unknown. The master data set has not been updated within the CTIMEOUT interval.	CAN Session-level master command has been canceled for this session by command or by error.
<i>volumestatus</i>	Status of the current volume. The following definitions describe the possible volume status values:	(blank) No session-level master command is pending.
(blank)	Session has at least one active volume or session is inactive.	<i>journaldeltatime</i> The time difference between the latest journaled data on this session and the master journal time. A delta of 00:00:00.000000 indicates that this session is the pacesetter for determining the master journal time. A divergence in journal times with little divergence of recovery/advance times can indicate a significantly slower primary or journal performance than other sessions. You can reduce the window of nonrecoverable data across the coupled sessions by addressing bottlenecks during that session or by balancing the workload across sessions.
AVS	All volumes in session are suspended by command or an error event not affecting the coupled session operation.	=00:00:00.000000 Session journal time is same as master journal time. This indicates that this session is the pacesetter for the master journal/recoverable time.
ERR	For ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) sessions, all volumes in this session or all volumes in all sessions in a cluster session are suspended due to an error that affects the coupled operation.	+aa:aa:aa.aaaaaa Session journal time is greater than the master journal time. This is the most common case for all active, interlocked sessions except for the pacesetter.
SYM	For ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) sessions, one of the following situations caused all volumes in the session or all volumes in all sessions in a cluster session to be suspended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An error or errors occurred on a coupled session or a session in a cluster session that affects coupled operations (sympathetic suspend). Refer to previous XRC messages, particularly ANTC8402W, to determine the errors that occurred. 	-bb:bb:bb.bbbbbbb Session journal time is less than the master journal time.
		(blank) Session has established no journal

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- time, or journal time cannot be determined. This occurs for the following reasons:
- There are no volumes in session (*volumestatus* is NOV).
 - There have never been any updates to volumes in session.
 - The master session recoverable time indicates NO_TIME_AVAILABLE on message ANTQ8308I. In this case, there are no interlocked sessions.
 - The session is inactive (*sessionstatus* is neither ACT nor UNK).

recoverydeltatime

The time difference between the consistency time on this session and the master recoverable time; it indicates the amount of data that will need to be applied during recovery processing. This applies only to interlocked sessions, which can be recovered to that common recoverable time. A large recovery/advance delta can indicate a significantly slower secondary performance than other sessions. You can reduce the amount of data needed to be applied during recovery processing to bring the coupled sessions to a consistent state by addressing bottlenecks on that session or by balancing the workload across sessions. If a master command has been executed, the delta will appear as zeros, because recovery or advance processing does not apply updates past the command time.

=00:00:00.000000

All data necessary to bring the session to a consistent time with other coupled sessions has been applied.

+aa:aa:aa.aaaaaa

Amount of data to be applied during recovery processing to bring this session to a consistent time with other coupled sessions. This will not apply to non-interlocked sessions. If the session is idle, this value indicates the amount of time the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command will increase the session consistency time to indicate that the session is in a consistent state with the master session.

(blank) Session is not interlocked and therefore is not recoverable to the master recoverable time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XSTATUS CLUSTER command output. If the command is accepted but this message does not exist at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8357I MSESSION(*master_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*) STATE(*cluster_state*)

Explanation: The XSTATUS CLUSTER report line indicating information for the cluster session is in message ANTQ8350I. The *master_id* indicates the master session ID to which the cluster session is coupled, the *mhlq* indicates the master high level qualifier used to access the cluster data set, and the *cluster_state* indicates the state of the cluster session.

The following are the possible *cluster_state* values:

ACTIVE

The cluster session is active.

DISABLED

Disable the use of cluster session to couple sessions to a master session.

INACTIVE

The cluster session address space is not currently available to process cluster session functions. Issue the MVS MODIFY operation of CREFRESH to activate cluster session.

UNINITIALIZED

The cluster session is not set up for this LPAR.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XSTATUS CLUSTER command output.

ANTQ8360I XSTATUS STARTED FOR SYSTEM(*system_name*)

Explanation: The XSTATUS command was issued with the ADDRSPACE parameter on the system *system_name*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XSTATUS ADDRSPACE command output.

ANTQ8362I SNAME ANAME ASID TYP CLUSTER MSESSION

Explanation: The XSTATUS ADDRSPACE report header first line.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

- | **System action:** XRC functions are active.
- | **System programmer response:** See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XSTATUS ADDRSPACE command output.

| **ANTQ8363I** *sessionid addressspacename asid sessiontype clustername mastersessionname*

| **Explanation:** The data in the message is explained as follows:

- | **sessionid**
| The name of the XRC session or cluster session.
- | **addressspacename**
| The address space name associated with the XRC session or cluster session.
- | **asid** The address space identifier associated with the XRC session or cluster session.
- | **sessiontype**
| The type of session. Possible session type values are:
| **CL** Cluster session
| **XRC** XRC session
- | **clustername**
| The name of the cluster session in which an XRC session is coupled to a master session.
- | **mastersessionname**
| The name of the master session to which XRC sessions in the cluster session are coupled.

| **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

| **System action:** XRC functions are active.

- | **System programmer response:** See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XSTATUS ADDRSPACE command output. If the command is accepted but this message does not exist at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.
-

| **ANTQ8364I** **CL=clustersessions XRC=xrcsessions GM=gmsessions**

- | **Explanation:** The XSTATUS ADDRSPACE summary line indicates the following totals:
 - *clustersessions* is the total number of cluster sessions in the report.
 - *xrcsessions* is the total number of XRC sessions in the report.
 - *gmsessions* is the total number of global mirror sessions in the report.

| **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

| **System action:** XRC functions are active.

- | **System programmer response:** See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XSTATUS ADDRSPACE command output. If the command is accepted but this message does not exist at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

| **ANTC8400I** **XCOUPLE ADD COMPLETE FOR XRC entity(name), NOW COUPLED TO MSESSION(msession_id) MHLQ(mhlq)**

| **Explanation:** In the message text:

- | **entity** This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:

| **SESSION**

| The message refers to an XRC session.

| **CLUSTER**

| The message refers to a XRC cluster.

The XCOUPLE command with ADD was successful for XRC session *session_id*. The session is now coupled to the master session *msession_id* with the high-level qualifier of *mhlq*. Session consistency, error handling, and processing of XSUSPEND and XEND commands are now subject to coupled processing as described under the XCOUPLE command. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

- System programmer response:** If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

| **ANTC8401I** **XCOUPLE DELETE COMPLETE FOR XRC entity(name) IN MSESSION(msession_id) MHLQ(mhlq)**

| **Explanation:** In the message text:

- | **entity** This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:

| **SESSION**

| The message refers to an XRC session.

| **CLUSTER**

| The message refers to a XRC cluster.

The XCOUPLE command with DELETE has completed for XRC session *session_id*. To determine if the command was successfully completed, search the system log for any ANTC error messages that indicate a failure to remove coupled information from either the session's state data set or the master session's

associated master data set. If no error messages were issued for this command, the XCOUPLE DELETE command was successful, and the session is now uncoupled from the master session *msession_id* with the high-level qualifier of *mhq*. Session consistency, error handling, and processing of XSUSPEND and XEND commands are now restored to normal operation. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* manual.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I. If an error message was received processing this command, look at the description and suggested recovery action provided with the return code and reason code specified on the error message. If an XCOUPLE function should have occurred and has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dump of the associated ANTAS*nnn* address space. You can obtain the dump by issuing MODIFY ANTAS*nnn*,DUMP.

ANTC8402W XRC SESSION(*session_id*) COUPLED TO MSESSION(*msession_id*) DETECTED *condition* CONDITION IN *session_type*(*session_id_2*), SUSPENDING ALL VOLUMES

Explanation: The XRC session *session_id*, which is coupled to master session *msession_id*, has detected the *condition* condition in session *session_id_2* that is coupled to the same master session. XRC has suspended all volumes in XRC session *session_id* to maintain a consistent set of volumes. The master session *msession_id* enters the HOLD status to indicate that a recovery operation can be required. The HOLD status is described in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*.

If *condition* is HOLD_STATUS, one of the sessions coupled to the master session *msession_id* has detected an error and placed the master session *msession_id* in HOLD_status to protect the consistency of the sessions.

If *condition* is ALL_VOLUMES_SUSPENDED, coupled session *session_id_2* detected an error and suspended all of the volumes in session *session_id2*. See the previous message issued by session *session_id* for the error that was detected.

If *condition* is COUPLING_TIMEOUT, session *session_id_2* did not update the master data set for the master session *msession_id* within a given time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* to determine the necessary actions to take for the particular condition encountered.

ANTC8403I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) PROCESSING *command* COMMAND REQUESTED BY MSESSION(*msession_id*)

Explanation: This is an acknowledgment message issued by the XRC session *session_id* after receiving the request from the master session *msession_id* to process the *command* command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: If the command was accepted, and this message was not displayed on the system console log for the designated session, look for an ANTC54nnE message for the session that indicates which specific error can have occurred.

ANTC8404I MSESSION(*msession_id*) HAS SENT *command* COMMAND TO COUPLED SESSIONS

Explanation: The master session *msession_id* has issued the request to XRC coupled sessions to process the *command* command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Look for message ANTC8403I from each coupled session that indicates acknowledgment of the command.

ANTR8405I *command* STARTED FOR COUPLED XRC SESSION(*session_id*) IN MSESSION(*msession_id*)

Explanation: The *command* command is being processed by the XRC session *session_id* which is coupled to the master session *msession_id*. Upon completion of the command by the session (and upon completion of the command by other sessions in the master session), all the secondary volumes will be consistent with the same time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: When you receive this message, XRC has begun to apply updates from the journal data sets to the secondary volumes. If you issued the XRECOVER command, the secondary volumes are clipped as part of the recovery process. If XRC has accepted the command and this message has not been displayed either on the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTC8406I COUPLED XRC *entity(name)*
INTERLOCKED WITH
MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)**

Explanation: In the message text:

entity This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:

SESSION

The message refers to an XRC session.

CLUSTER

The message refers to a XRC cluster.

The coupled XRC session *session_id* is interlocked with the master session *msession_id* whose master high-level qualifier is *mhlq*. A session is in interlock status when its consistency time is before the master journal time, and its journal time is after the master journal time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: XRC issues this message after an XCOUPLE ADD command or after adding volumes to the suspended coupled session. If this message has not been displayed at the system console log for the designated session, look for an ANTC54nnE message for the session that indicates which specific error can have occurred.

**ANTC8407I COUPLED XRC *entity(session_id)* NOT
INTERLOCKED WITH
MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*),
INTERLOCK DELAY(*delay_time*)**

Explanation: In the message text:

entity This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:

SESSION

The message refers to an XRC session.

CLUSTER

The message refers to a XRC cluster.

The coupled XRC session *session_id* has not interlocked with the master session *msession_id* whose master high-level qualifier is *mhlq*. A session is in interlock status when its consistency time is before the master journal time, and its journal time is after the master journal time.

See message ANTC8247I for the explanation of the interlock delay *delay_time*.

I The reason for issuing this message can be:

- The session does not meet the interlock criteria, and the session has at least one nonsuspended volume pair in the session. This session or another coupled session in the master session has detected a delay in mainline data mover processing might cause the non-interlocked state.
- An interlocked session associated with the master session is not active. If you previously ended or suspended all coupled sessions in a master session, when you restart these sessions, you receive this message after you add volumes to each restarted sessions if all coupled interlocked sessions in the master session have not been restarted. If you restart all sessions before you add any volumes to the coupled sessions, you will not receive this message.
- All existing interlocked sessions are idle (not receiving any write updates), and the *delay_time* for session *session_id* is greater than 10 seconds.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- In most cases, XRC can self-correct this state. However, if the situation persists, look for message ANTC8117I for this session, or one of the other coupled sessions in the master session, indicating the particular delay that have caused this session to become non-interlocked.
- Remove nonstarted coupled sessions from the master session by issuing the XCOUPLE PURGE command.
- Update at least one of the idle interlocked sessions. Note that if the entity is CLUSTER, issue XSTATUS CLUSTER command to determine the *session_id* of the non-interlocked session.

**ANTC8408I SESSIONTYPE MIGRATE NOT
ALLOWED FOR COUPLED XRC
SESSION(*session_id*), SESSIONTYPE
XRC USED**

Explanation: The SESSIONTYPE of MIGRATE was specified on an XSTART command for the coupled XRC session *session_id*. The SESSIONTYPE of MIGRATE cannot be specified for a coupled XRC session. The SESSIONTYPE of XRC was used instead.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active. Session continues in coupled XRC mode.

System programmer response: To switch to MIGRATE mode, the session must first be removed from participating in a coupled session. Issue an XCOUPLE DELETE command, suspend the session using the XSUSPEND command, and restart the session using the XSTART SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE) command.

ANTC8409I CLUSTERING FOR CLUSTER(*cname*) CURRENTLY DISABLED

- Explanation:** Clustering for the specified cluster name is now disabled.
- Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).
- System action:** XRC sessions on this system are no longer using the cluster for communicating coupling status.
- System programmer response:** None.
-

ANTC8410I XCOUPLE PURGE COMPLETE FOR XRC *entity(name)* IN MSESSION (*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhq*)

- Explanation:** In the message text:
- entity** This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:
- SESSION**
The message refers to an XRC session.
 - CLUSTER**
The message refers to a XRC cluster.
-

The XCOUPLE command with PURGE has completed for XRC session *session_id*. To determine if the command was successfully completed, search the system log for any ANTC error messages that indicate a failure to remove coupled information from either the session's state data set or the msession's associated master data set. If no error messages were issued for this command, the XCOUPLE PURGE command was successful, and the session is now uncoupled from the master session *msession_id* with the high-level qualifier of *mhq*. Session consistency, error handling, and processing of XSUSPEND and XEND commands are now restored to normal operation.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This message reports the completion of the XCOUPLE PURGE request. If an error occurs while processing the XCOUPLE request, an ANTC message will be issued indicating that the particular error occurred. See this message for actions to take to allow the XCOUPLE function to complete successfully. If an XCOUPLE function should have occurred but has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dump of the associated ANTAS*nnn* address space. You can obtain the dump by issuing MODIFY ANTAS*nnn*,DUMP.

ANTC8411I XCOUPLE RELEASE COMPLETE FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhq*)

- Explanation:** The XCOUPLE command with RELEASE was successful. The master session *msession_id* with high-level qualifier of *mhq* is no longer in HOLD status and is now free to continue advancing the consistency time for the coupled XRC sessions in the master session. The session status of all coupled sessions changes to NON-INTERLOCKED, and the volume status for all volumes in the sessions changes to AVS (see messages ANTQ8246I and ANTQ8304I for information related to these statuses).

For coupled sessions that are not active and for coupled sessions that are not in COUPLE_FAILED status, the release function is effective immediately on seeing this message.

For coupled sessions that are in COUPLE_FAILED status, the release function will be effective when the XCOUPLE ADD command is issued for each sessions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This message reports the successful release of the master session from a HOLD status. If an error occurs while processing the XCOUPLE RELEASE request, message ANTC5410E can have been issued to indicate the particular error that occurred. See this message for actions to take to allow the XCOUPLE RELEASE function to complete successfully. If an XCOUPLE RELEASE function should have occurred but has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dump of the associated ANTAS*nnn* address space. You can obtain the dump by issuing MODIFY ANTAS*nnn*,DUMP.

ANTC8412W *command* CANCEL REQUESTED BY COUPLED XRC SESSION(*session_id*) FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) WITH MHLQ(*mhq*)

- Explanation:** The XRC coupled session *session_id*, which is coupled with other sessions in the session *msession_id* with high-level qualifier of *mhq*, has sent a request to the other coupled sessions in this master session to request that the *command* command be canceled. See message ANTC5409W for the return and reason codes that indicate why the command was canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The session either received a command (such as XSUSPEND CANCEL or XEND CANCEL) to cancel a pending command, or the session detected an error which caused the session to cancel a pending command. See the "Description and

Suggested Recovery Action" section of the return and reason codes issued with message ANTC5409W to determine any actions you need to take.

ANTC8413W command CANCEL RECEIVED BY COUPLED XRC SESSION(*session_id*) FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) WITH MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: The XRC coupled session *session_id*, which is coupled with other sessions in the master session *msession_id* with master high-level qualifier of *mhlq*, has received a request by another coupled session in this master session to request that the *command* command be canceled. See message ANTC5409W for the return and reason codes that indicate why the command was canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: The session received a command to cancel a pending command for one of the following reasons:

- The other session detected an error which caused that session to cancel a pending command and to request that the other sessions in the master session also cancel the pending command.
- Another coupled session received a cancel command, such as XSUSPEND CANCEL or XEND CANCEL.

See the "Description and Suggested Recovery Action" section of the return and reason codes issued with message ANTC5409W to determine any actions you need to take.

ANTC8414W COUPLED XRC *entity(name)* NOT INTERLOCKED WITH MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: In the message text:

entity This indicates what kind of XRC entity the message refers to. The valid values are:

SESSION

The message refers to an XRC session.

CLUSTER

The message refers to a XRC cluster.

The previously interlocked XRC session *session_id* coupled to master session *msession_id*, whose master high-level qualifier is *mhlq*, encountered a condition that made the session non-interlocked. The following conditions can cause a session to become non-interlocked:

- An XCOUPLE RELEASE command was issued.
- An XSUSPEND command caused all of the volume pairs in the session to be suspended.

- The session was restarted after a master XSUSPEND session command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: This message is issued whenever the status of a coupled session changes from interlocked to non-interlocked. To achieve interlocked status:

- If the session is suspended, start the XRC session by issuing an XSTART command, and issue an XADDPAIR command to add a volume pair to the XRC session.
- If the session is active, issue an XADDPAIR command to add a volume pair to the XRC session.

ANTC8415I CLUSTER MONITORING NOW ENABLED FOR CLUSTER(*cluster_id*) MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: The performance monitor function is now enabled for the specified cluster, which is coupled to the specified master session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: Performance data is recorded, if requested.

System programmer response: If system action matches the intended configuration, no further action is required.

ANTC8416I CLUSTERING NOW DISABLED FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: During startup, the XRC control address space has determined to disable the previously enabled clustering for the specified master session and master high level qualifier.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: The ANTCLSTRANTCLNNN address space is terminated.

System programmer response: If system action matches an intended configuration change, no further action is required. If not, check the ClusterMSession value in the ANTXIN00 Parmlib member. Correct any error and issue command F ANTAS000,CREFRESH to reinitiate cluster setup processing.

ANTC8417I CLUSTERING NOW ENABLED FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: During startup, the XRC control address space has successfully enabled clustering for the specified master session and master high level qualifier.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC)

System action: The cluster is added to the specified

| master session, and the ANTCLNNN address space is
| started.

| **System programmer response:** If system action
| matches an intended configuration change, no further
| action is required. If not, check the ClusterMSession
| value in the ANTXIN00 Parmlib member. Correct any
| error and issue command F ANTAS000,CREFRESH to
| reinitiate cluster setup processing.

**ANTC8418I CLUSTERING FOR CLUSTER(*cname*)
NOW DISABLED**

| **Explanation:** Clustering for the specified cluster name
| is now disabled.

| **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC)

| **System action:** XRC sessions on this system are no
| longer using the cluster for communicating coupling
| status.

| **System programmer response:** None.

**ANTC8419W CLUSTER MONITORING CONDITION
FOR SESSION(*sessionid*)
CLUSTER(*clusterid*)
MSESSION(*msessionid*) MHLQ(*mhlq*),
RC=*rc* REAS=*reas***

| **Explanation:** XRC cluster processing for cluster
| *clusterid* associated with master session *msessionid*
| with high level qualifier of *mhlq* detected the condition
| for XRC session *sessionid* indicated by the return code
| *rc* and reason code *reas*. Refer to the return code *rc*
| and reason code *reas* to determine the condition which
| occurred for the indicated XRC session.

| **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC)

| **System action:** XRC functions are active.

| **System programmer response:** See "System Data
Mover Return Codes" on page 420 for an explanation of
the return and reason codes. The description for the
return code will indicate any actions that need to be
taken for the condition.

ANTL8800I *command*

Explanation: This message indicates that XRC has
recorded this TSO command into the system log.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: No action is
required. If you do not want to receive this service
message, issue MODIFY ANTAS000,NOSYSLOG ON
from the operator console.

ANTL8801I *invoked_operation*

Explanation: This message indicates that XRC has
recorded this ANTRQST invocation into the system log.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: No action is
required. If you do not want to receive this service
message, issue MODIFY ANTAS000,NOSYSLOG ON
from the operator console.

ANTX8900I MODIFY OPERATION MISSING

Explanation: The MODIFY ANTxxxxx command has
been specified without an operation following the ending
comma.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent
copy.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System programmer response: Specify an operation
with the MODIFY command.

ANTX8901I MODIFY OPERATION *operation* INVALID

Explanation: The *operation* specified with the
MODIFY command is invalid.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent
copy.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System programmer response: Supply a valid
MODIFY command operation.

ANTX8902I *operand* OPERAND IS MISSING

Explanation: The operation specified with the
MODIFY command requires at least one operand. The
operand operand is missing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent
copy.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System programmer response: Supply a valid
operand to the command.

**ANTX8904I ADDRESS OF *name* CANNOT BE
DETERMINED**

Explanation: *name* is not one of the predefined
names, and is not an entry point in the address space's
main load module.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent
copy.

System action: The MODIFY command could not
provide the address of the requested name.

System programmer response: Verify that *name* is spelled correctly.

ANTX8905I *operand* IS TOO LONG

Explanation: The maximum size allowed for operand *operand* has been exceeded.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System programmer response: Correct the spelling of the operand.

ANTX8907I *operand value* IS NOT A VALID HEXADECIMAL NUMBER

Explanation: The *value* specified for operand *operand* is not a valid hexadecimal number.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System programmer response: Supply a valid hexadecimal number.

ANTX8913I *session_report*

Explanation: This message is the result of a MODIFY LISTSESS command. Between one and nine storage control session reports can be displayed on a single line. An individual session report is provided with the format of *tsnnh*, where the following apply:

t Session type, which can be:
C = concurrent copy session
X = XRC session

s Session status, which can be:
A = active session
Q = quiesced session
S = suspended session
T = timed-out session

A session can become suspended as a result of a system reset generated, for example, by a system IPL.

nn Storage control session identifier. This is a hexadecimal number ranging from 01 to FF.

h Host connection field, which can be:

- (blank) = owned by this processor which has access to the storage control session.
- * = owned by another processor.
- ? = owned by this processor which can or can not have access to the storage control session. A question mark can mean that the device is offline.

The following actions can be taken based on the status of the storage control session:

- Active session – The session is currently active and can be ended only from a device that is in the session.
- Quiesced session – The session has been quiesced either by an XSUSPEND command, a cache failure, or by a system reset (caused by the IPL of the owning processor). The session can be resumed or ended from any processor.
- Suspended session – The session has been suspended either by an XSUSPEND command, a cache failure, or by a system reset (caused by the IPL of the owning processor). The session can be resumed or ended from any processor.
- Timed-out session – The session has been ended by the storage control. The timeout interval for the session has expired. The session can not be resumed and is available to be reused.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The command returns the status of all storage control sessions that are on the storage control.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8914I *device_number* NO SYSTEM DATA MOVER STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS

Explanation: A MODIFY LISTSESS command has been issued, and the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* has no XRC sessions.

If *device_number* is ALL, a MODIFY LISTSESS ALL command has been issued.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The command returns the condition that there are no active XRC sessions at the time the command was issued.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8915I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* TERMINATED

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS command has completed successfully. The storage control session indicated by *session_number* has ended for the storage control associated with device *device_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MODIFY command has successfully ended the storage control session.

ANTX8916I • ANTX8925A

System programmer response: The specified session is now available.

ANTX8916I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* RECOVERED

Explanation: A MODIFY RCVRSESS command has completed successfully. The storage control session indicated by *session_number* is recovered for the storage control associated with device *device_number*. The storage control session is now available for use.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The specified session is recovered.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8917I *device_number* REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY STORAGE CONTROL

Explanation: A MODIFY command to the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* has been issued, but the storage control does not recognize the request.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The requested function could not be performed.

System programmer response: Reissue the command to a storage control that supports XRC or concurrent copy.

ANTX8918I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* NOT FOUND

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS or RCVRSESS command has been issued, but the device specified by *device_number* for storage control session *session_number* is not recognized by the storage control. The session is either not active or the command was issued to a system other than the system that initiated the storage control session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The requested function cannot be performed.

System programmer response: Supply a valid session ID.

ANTX8922I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* *i...i s...s*

Explanation: A MODIFY command has been issued using device *device_number* to make a request of session *session_number*. The status of the session is invalid.

i...i will be one of the following:

- IS
- IS NOT

s...s will be one of the following:

- SUSPENDED OR QUIESCED
- AN XRC SESSION
- QUIESCED
- TIMED OUT
- ON AN ESS
- AN ACTIVE SESSION

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The operation is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the status of the session by using the LISTSESS operation.

ANTX8923I *function* STATUS IS *state*

Explanation: A MODIFY command has been issued for the function *function*. This message provides the current status of the specified function. The *state* variable provides the status, which is either ON or OFF.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The function status is displayed.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8924I *operand* *value* IS INVALID

Explanation: A MODIFY *operand* command has been issued incorrectly. *operand* specifies the command. *value* gives the value associated with the request and must be ON or OFF.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reenter a correct command.

ANTX8925A *device_number* TERMINATE STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that the session indicated by *session_number* associated with the device *device_number* should be ended with the TERMSESS command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The command is canceled unless "Y" is specified.

System programmer response: Confirm the

command with a “Y” response. Any other response cancels the command. If you are issuing the TERMSESS command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack before issuing the command.

ANTX8926A *device_number* RECOVER STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number?*
REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that the RCVRSESS command should continue. The RCVRSESS command is attempting to recover the session indicated by *session_number* associated with the device indicated by *device_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The command is canceled unless “Y” is specified.

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a “Y” response. Any other response cancels the command. If you are issuing the RCVRSESS command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack before issuing the command.

ANTX8927I *requested_device - tass - device_number*

Explanation: This message is the result of a MODIFY LISTDVCS operation. The device specified in the LISTDVCS command is reported as the *requested_device*. The session specified on the command is given by *tass*, where the following apply:

- t** Session type, which can be:
C = concurrent copy session
X = XRC session
- a** Session or device status, which can be:
A = active session
Q = quiesced session
S = suspended session
T = timed-out session

A session can become suspended as a result of a system reset generated, for example, by a system IPL. A device can become suspended as a result of an XRC command that suspends the session, an XRC command that suspends a volume, or an error.

- ss** Storage control session identifier. This is a hexadecimal number ranging from 01 to FF.

Between one and six device numbers can be displayed on one line. Other devices associated with this session *tass* are reported as the *device_number*. The device numbers are given in the form *cc(dddd)s*, where the following apply:

cc Specifies the channel connection address for the device.

ddd Specifies the device number associated with the channel connection address. “....” indicates that the command is unable to determine the device number.

s Indicates that the device is in suspended state.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The channel connection address and device numbers associated with a session are returned by the command.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8928I *device_number* NO DEVICES FOR STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*

Explanation: A MODIFY LISTDVCS command has been issued to the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* for session *session_number*. This session was shown as active by the MODIFY LISTSESS command. The session was initiated by a system other than the system that issued the LISTDVCS command. The system that started the session is the only one that can associate the devices with the session number.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command returns the condition that there are no active devices at the time the command was issued.

System programmer response: Issue the command from the system that initiated the session.

ANTX8929I *device_number* NO PATHS AVAILABLE

Explanation: A MODIFY command has been issued, but there are no I/O paths available to *device_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The requested function cannot be performed.

System programmer response: Enable at least one I/O path.

ANTX8932I *device_number* IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*

Explanation: A TERMSESS request was issued to end the session *session_number* associated with device *device_number*. This device is not owned by the storage control session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

ANTX8933I • ANTX8938I

System action: None.

System programmer response: Issue the command from a system that owns the storage control session.

**ANTX8933I device_number - W A R N I N G -
STORAGE CONTROL SESSION
session_number status BELONG TO
THIS SYSTEM**

Explanation: A TERMSESS request was issued to end the session specified by *session_number* associated with the device specified by *device_number*. *status* indicates if the session is owned by this processor or by another. Be aware of the session status before responding to message ANTX8925A.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: None.

System programmer response: None.

**ANTX8936I device_number - SESSION=tass
RESIDUAL=rrrr NEXTDEV=nnnn
MAXSIZE=mmmm SFILESZ=sidefile
SFILE60=cache TIME(timestamp)
TIMEOUT(timeout)**

Explanation: A MODIFY SC DATA command has completed successfully. The device specified on the command is given by *device_number*. The session specified on the command is given by *tass*, where the following apply:

t Session type, which can be:
C = concurrent copy session
X = XRC session

a Session status, which can be:
A = active session
Q = quiesced session
S = suspended session
T = timed-out session

A session can become suspended as a result of a system reset generated, for example, by a system IPL.

ss Storage control session identifier. This is a hexadecimal number ranging from 01 to FF.

The following values are displayed for active, quiesced, and suspended sessions:

rrrr The current count of record updates pending in the storage control (hexadecimal).

nnnn The device to be used for the next data mover I/O. When an SC DATA command is issued and the device number is not available, the 2-byte channel connection address is reported in this

field. An asterisk (*) after the device number indicates that the device is a fixed utility device.

mmmm The maximum size record in the storage control (hexadecimal). If there are no updates pending in the storage control, the maximum data track size is reported.

sfilesz The number of 4K cache segments that are in the storage control sidefile (hexadecimal). The sidefile is the part of cache that contains data associated with data mover activity.

sfilesz The number of 4K cache segments that represent 60% of the capacity of the storage control cache (hexadecimal).

timestamp

The current storage control time value. If no information is available or the session has never been initialized, the field is reported as asterisks. Information is not available for a device that is not part of the session.

timeout The current storage control timeout interval. If no information is available or the session has never been initialized, the field is reported as asterisks. Information is not available for a device that is not part of the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The primary storage control status is displayed.

System programmer response: None.

**ANTX8937I command OPERATION MUST BE
EXECUTED FROM address_space_name**

Explanation: The command requested by *command* can only be executed from the address space name given by *address_space_name*. The command is rejected with this message if it is issued from any other address space.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Command is not performed by the system.

System programmer response: Reissue the command from the proper address space.

**ANTX8938I device_number - UNABLE TO LIST
DEVICES FOR SESSION NUMBER
session_number**

Explanation: A MODIFY LISTDVCS command has been issued to the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* for session *session_number*. The command has been unable to generate a list of devices for the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The command returns the condition that the devices are not available to be listed.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8939I DUMP OF ADDRESS SPACE AND TRACE DATA SPACE SUPPRESSED BY SUPRDUMP

Explanation: An error has been encountered by the data mover software, and diagnostic information is provided in SYSLOG. However, a software dump is not taken since SUPRDUMP is ON.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Data mover operations continue.

System programmer response: The MODIFY ANTAS000,SUPRDUMP command is used to control whether or not a software dump is to be taken on an error. In general, it should be set to OFF. However, if numerous occurrences of the same problem are causing excessive dumps, you can want to set SUPRDUMP to ON until the problem is resolved.

ANTX8941I *device_number* REMOVED FROM STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMDVC operation completed successfully. The storage device indicated by *device_number* has been successfully removed from storage control session *session_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The storage device was successfully removed from the storage control session.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8942A REMOVE *device_number* FROM STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that the storage device indicated by *device_number* should be removed from the storage control session *session_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: XRC cancels the operation unless you specify "Y".

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response. Any other response cancels the command. If you are issuing the TERMDVC command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack before issuing the command.

ANTX8943A TERMINATE ALL *type* SDM SESSIONS? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS operation was issued with XRC, SUS, or TIM specified. This is a prompt for confirmation that the operation to end the storage control sessions should continue.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: XRC cancels the operation unless you specify "Y".

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response. Any other response cancels the command. If you are issuing the TERMSESS XRC, SUS, or TIM command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, specify "N" to bypass confirmation processing.

ANTX8944A TERMINATE STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_id* ON STORAGE CONTROL *ssid*? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS operation was issued with XRC, SUS, or TIM specified. Reply "Y" if session *session_id* on storage control *ssid* is to be ended, or "N" to bypass TERMSESS processing for this session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: XRC cancels the operation unless you specify "Y".

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response to end processing for storage control session *session_id*. Any other response cancels the command.

ANTX8945I NO STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS FOR TERMSESS *type*

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS operation was issued with XRC, SUS, or TIM specified. The operation did not encounter any storage control sessions meeting the selection criteria. No storage control sessions have been ended.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The TERMSESS operation has ended without finding any eligible storage control sessions to end.

System programmer response: Use the LISTSESS operation to determine if any storage control sessions exist.

ANTX8946I NO ONLINE DEVICES FOR STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* ON STORAGE CONTROL *ssid*

Explanation: A MODIFY operation found a storage control session, indicated by *session_number*, that meets the selection criteria on storage control *ssid*. However, there was no volume in session *session_number* that was online to the processor from which the MODIFY operation was issued. The storage control session is not affected.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MODIFY operation did not affect the storage control session.

System programmer response: Use the LISTDVCS operation to find a device that belongs to the storage control session. Bring the device online to the processor where the MODIFY operation is issued. Next, either reissue the command, or issue the command from a processor that has a device that is online to the storage control.

ANTX8947I STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* ON STORAGE CONTROL *ssid* TERMINATED

Explanation: A TERMSESS XRC, SUS, or TIM operation ended a storage control session, indicated by *session_number*, on storage control *ssid*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The storage control session is ended.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8948I FINISHED TERMSESS *type* PROCESSING

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS operation was issued with XRC, SUS, or TIM specified. The processing has finished.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The TERMSESS operation has ended.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8949I *device_number* IS ONLY DEVICE IN STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*

Explanation: A TERMDVC operation was issued for the last device that is associated with the storage control session *session_number*. The operation is ended, and the device remains associated with the storage control session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The operation cannot be performed.

System programmer response: Issue the TERMSESS operation to end the storage control session, and to remove the last storage device for the XRC session.

ANTX8950I DUMP OF TRACE DATA SPACE REQUESTED

Explanation: A request to dump an XRC trace data space is sent to MVS.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MODIFY DUMP command requesting a dump is processed. MVS system messages indicate when the dump has completed.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8951I PARTIAL DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: A dump has been generated, but is incomplete. This is usually caused by the SYS1.DUMPxx data set not being large enough.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MODIFY command runs with a partial dump completed.

System programmer response: Allocate a larger SYS1.DUMPxx data set, and then reissue the command to obtain a complete dump.

ANTX8952I DUMP SUPPRESSED *reason*

Explanation: *reason* indicates why a dump is not generated. This is usually caused by another dump being active.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The requested function is ended.

System programmer response: Wait until the current dump is complete and then try again.

ANTX8953I FULL DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: The dump is completed successfully.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The requested function is complete.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8955I ACTIVE TRACE BUFFER BEING WRITTEN OUT

Explanation: A request to write out the XRC trace data space is sent to MVS.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: The MODIFY TRACE command requesting that MVS write out the trace data buffer is processed. MVS system messages will indicate when this operation has completed.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8956I DUMP OF ADDRESS SPACE REQUESTED

Explanation: XRC has sent a request to the operating system to generate a dump of the SDM address space.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MVS MODIFY command requesting a dump is complete. MVS system messages indicate when the dump has completed.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8957I DUMP OF ADDRESS SPACE AND TRACE DATA SPACE REQUESTED

Explanation: XRC has sent a request to the operating system to generate a dump of the SDM address space and the associated trace data space.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The MVS MODIFY command requesting a dump is complete. MVS system messages indicate when the dump has completed.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8958I STORAGE CONTROL STATE SAVE REQUESTED

Explanation: A storage control state save has been requested and is available for diagnostics. SCTRAP is set to ON, and has requested a state save as a result of an LIC error. The state save requires that the storage control supports this function.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: None.

System programmer response: If you wish to suppress state saves, issue
MODIFY ANTASnnn SCTRAP OFF.

ANTX8959I STORAGE CONTROL STATE SAVE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: An error has occurred for which a storage control state save was attempted. The data mover, however, is unable to force the state save.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: You can force the state save at the storage control to capture the condition, if you wish.

ANTX8960I NO BIT MAPS IN STATE DATA SET

Explanation: There are no ESS bit maps in the State Data Set.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Modify command has finished executing.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8961E DELBMAP ERROR, RC =*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: An error was encountered in trying to access the State Data Set. The return code given by *return_code* and the reason code given by *reason_code* indicate the nature of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Modify command was not able to delete bit maps.

System programmer response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and enter the modify command again.

ANTX8962I DELBMAP FINISHED PROCESSING

Explanation: DELBMAP has finished deleting bit maps from the State Data Set.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Modify command has finished executing.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8963E CANNOT DELETE MEMBER *member_name* FROM STATE DATA SET, RC =*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: An error was encountered in trying to delete member *member_name* from the State Data Set. The return code given by *return_code* and the reason code given by *reason_code* indicate the nature of the error.

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- | **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).
- | **System action:** Modify command was not able to delete a member from the State Data Set.
- | **System programmer response:** See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 420 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and enter the modify command again.

ANTX8965I session_report

Explanation: This message is the result of a MODIFY DVCDATA command. Between one and nine storage control session reports can be displayed on a single line. An individual session report is provided with the format of tsnnh, where the following apply:

- t Session type, which can be:
 - C = concurrent copy session
 - X = XRC session
- s Session status, which can be:
 - A = active session
 - Q = quiesced session
 - S = suspended session
 - T = timed-out session
- nn Storage control session identifier. This is a hexadecimal number ranging from 01 to FF.
- h Host connection field, which can be:
 - (blank) = owned by this processor which has access to the storage control session.
 - * = owned by another processor.
 - ? = owned by this processor which can or can not have access to the storage control session. A question mark can mean that the device is offline.

The following actions can be taken based on the status of the storage control session:

- Active session - The session is currently active and can be ended only from a device that is in the session.
- Quiesced session - The session has been quiesced either by an XSUSPEND command, a cache failure, or by a system reset (caused by the IPL of the owning processor). The session can be resumed or ended from any processor.
- Suspended session - The session has been suspended either by an XSUSPEND command, a cache failure, or by a system reset (caused by the IPL of the owning processor). The session can be resumed or ended from any processor.
- Timed-out session - The session had been ended by the storage control. The timeout interval for the

session has expired. The session can not be resumed and is available to be reused.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The command returns the status of all storage control sessions that are on the storage control.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8966I device_number NO SYSTEM DATA MOVER STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS

Explanation: A MODIFY DVCDATA command has been issued, and the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* has no XRC sessions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System action: The command returns the condition that there are no active XRC sessions at the time the command was issued.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8970I device_number channel_extender_status

Explanation: A MODIFY SCDATA command has been issued with the option requesting channel extender status for the storage control that is associated with the device given by *device_number*. The *channel_extender_status* provides this information.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: None.

ANTX8971I ** Please use PARMLIB support **

Explanation: A MODIFY command using the name .XMTUN has been issued.

System action: Information only.

System programmer response: Change your procedures to use the parmlib support.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8973A device_number SUSPEND STORAGE CONTROL SESSION session_number? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that the session indicated by *session_number* that is associated with the device *device_number* should be suspended with the SUSSESS command.

System action: The command is canceled unless "Y" is specified.

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response. Any other response cancels the command. If you are issuing the SUSSESS command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack before issuing the command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8975I device_number STORAGE CONTROL SESSION session_number suspend_type

Explanation: A MODIFY SUSSESS command has completed successfully. The storage control session that is indicated by *session_number* that is associated with device *device_number* has been suspended. *suspend_type* will be SUSPENDED for ESS storage controls, QUIESCED for other types of storage controls.

System action: The MODIFY command has successfully suspended the storage control session.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8976I device_number NO OTHER DEVICES FOR STORAGE CONTROL SESSION session_number

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMDVC command was issued to the device given by *device_number* that is associated with the session that is identified by *session_number*, and the session is suspended. XRC was unable to find another device in the session to use in re-suspending the session. This is most likely because all other devices in the session are offline to the system that TERMDVC is being executed on.

System action: The session is left in an active state.

System programmer response: Use the MODIFY SUSSESS command to re-suspend the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8977I device_number - CPID=channel_path_id PGID=path_group_id

Explanation: This message is the result of a MODIFY PATHS command. *channel_path_id* is a one byte hexadecimal number that gives a channel path id. *path_group_id* is an eleven byte hexadecimal number that gives a path group id. Storage controls use the path group id to identify the request path. A channel path id of '*' identifies the initial path group id that z/OS sends to the storage control. A *path_group_id* of all zeros indicates that the path group is physically unavailable, or that all devices associated with the channel path were offline when the channel path was varied online.

System action: The command returns the ids of all the paths that *device_number* can use.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8978A EXECUTE CREFRESH FORCE? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that the cluster session is to be cleared.

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response. Any other response cancels the command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8979A CREFRESH FORCE FINISHED PROCESSING

Explanation: This message confirms that the cluster session was cleared.

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Issue the XSTATUS CLUSTER and XSTATUS ADDRSPACE commands to ensure that the cluster session is no longer active.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8981A SUSPEND ALL XRC SESSIONS? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: A MODIFY SUSSESS ALL operation was issued. Reply "Y" if processing is to continue, or "N" to bypass this operation.

System action: XRC cancels the operation unless you specify "Y".

System programmer response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response to continue processing. Any other response cancels the command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8982I NO ACTIVE STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS FOR SUSSESS ALL

Explanation: A MODIFY SUSSESS ALL operation was issued. XRC was unable to locate any active XRC sessions on the storage controls attached to the system the command was executed on.

System action: The command returns the condition that there are no active XRC sessions at the time the command was issued.

System programmer response: Make sure that each session you want suspended has at least one device online.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8983E *operation_type* **ANTRQST ERROR,**
SSID=ssid SCID=scid RC=return_code
REAS=reason_code

Explanation: A MODIFY *operation_type* operation was issued using the ANTRQST XRC API, and the operation ended in error. *ssid* is the storage control the command was issued to. *scid* is the storage control session id that was part of the operation. *return_code* and *reason_code* are the values returned by the ANTRQST invocation. These are documented in the ANTRQSTL macro that is supplied by XRC. If the ANTRQST request is a general request, the *ssid* will be *** and *scid* will be **.

System action: XRC cancels the operation.

System programmer response: Use the error descriptions found in ANTRQSTL to determine the error that occurred, and the action to take.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

ANTX8986I **TIME OF LAST** *source* **STATE SAVE IS**
timestamp

Explanation: The MVS MODIFY command was issued to either reset the storage control diagnostic state save timestamp or to determine the last time a state save was taken for an XRC logical session. The

source indicates either PRIMARY or SECONDARY status was requested on the MVS MODIFY command. The timestamp value is either the last timestamp a state save was taken or is RESET indicating that the appropriate timestamp value has been reset to zero, indicating that a state save has not been taken within the last 24 hours.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System action: XRC functions are active.

System programmer response: See Appendix A in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for details on the use of MVS MODIFY command options SHOW, SHOW2, RESET, and RESET2.

ANTX8990I **SUSSESS ALL ALREADY IN**
PROGRESS

Explanation: Another SUSSESS ALL command was already in progress at the time when command F ANTAS00n,SUSSESS ALL was issued.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System action: Modify command ends.

System programmer response: Cancel ANTAS000, if condition persists.

Enterprise Storage Server FlashCopy Messages

ANTF0001I *command_name* **COMMAND**
ending_status **FOR DEVICE**
device_number, **COMPLETION CODE:**
hh

Explanation: The ending status of the FlashCopy command is presented. The status is determined by conditions encountered during execution. Descriptions of the various commands are below:

command_name
The name of the FlashCopy command.

ending_status

- COMPLETED—The command is successfully completed.
- UNSUCCESSFUL—An error was encountered. Other messages can contain specific error information. Correct the error and reissue the command.

device_number
The device number specified in the FlashCopy command. This can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair in a FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

- "" if the device number is missing or incorrectly specified in the command

hh The highest completion code found during execution.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: None.

System programmer response: Check the console messages for a previous ANTFnnnnI message that explains the failure, and take action based on this previous message.

ANTF0003I **MISSING OR INVALID OPERAND.**
TYPE=*type*

Explanation: The parsing routine has found an operand in error. The operand is identified in the *type* field.

type The specific operand type in error:

- DEVN—Device number
- SDEVN—Source device number
- TDEVN—Target device number
- DDSW—Deleted data set withdraw
- XTNTLST—Extents lists provided for establish or withdraw
- MODE—Background copy or not
- ONLINTGT—Target device online OK

- SOURCE—Source device for FB or inband request
- TARGET—Target device for FB or inband request
- REMOTE—Request is for a remote secondary of a PPRC pair
- INCRMNT—Perform change recording
- TGTTPRIM—Target PPRC primary device OK
- OPENDVC—The request is for FB devices
- SSID—Storage Subsystem ID
- QRYSSID—Open or remote QUERY subsystem
- SRCSER—Serial number of source ESS
- SRCCA—Source device CCA
- SRCLUN—Source device LUN
- SRCLSS—Source device LSS number
- TGTSER—Serial number of target ESS
- TGTCCA—Target device CCA
- TGTLUN—Target device LUN
- TGTLSS—Target device LSS number
- QRYSER—Serial number of QUERY device ESS
- QRYCCA—Query device CCA
- QRYLUN—Query device LUN
- QRYLSS—Query device LSS number

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: None.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for the command syntax rules. Ensure that the missing or incorrect operands are properly entered, that the required number of characters are given, and that hex values are in the correct format.

Note: The parsing routines only validate the operands syntactically. The storage control can reject syntactically correct commands if the operands cannot be resolved for the function requested.

ANTF0008I *command_name* COMMAND FAILED TSO COMMAND PROCESSING

Explanation: A missing or incorrect value was specified with the *command_name* command, or there were other TSO command processing errors.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: See *z/OS TSO/E Messages* for an explanation of the related IKJxxxx messages. Correct the error and reenter the command. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX

EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTF0009I USER *userid* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE ESFC *command_name* COMMAND

Explanation: The Enterprise Storage Subsystem FlashCopy *command_name* command was issued by user *userid*, and RACF (or the product providing resource control) has determined that this user is not authorized to use this command. If *userid* is UNKNOWN, a batch job invoked the *command_name* command, and the job card did not specify a user ID.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details. If *userid* is UNKNOWN, specify an authorized user ID on the job card and resubmit the batch job.

ANTF0010I *command_name* COMMAND FOR DEVICE *device_number* FAILED WHILE PROCESSING STORAGE CONTROL DATA

Explanation: The FlashCopy *command_name* command for the device *device_number* failed while attempting to obtain data from the storage control. *device_number* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair in a FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command has failed.

System programmer response: This command can have failed because it was issued to the wrong device or to the wrong storage control. Verify that the device is a FlashCopy-capable device and reissue the command.

ANTF0011I ESFC *command_name* COMMAND HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED AS A TSO AUTHORIZED COMMAND

Explanation: The FlashCopy *command_name* command is not an authorized TSO command. The command name must be added to the appropriate IKJTSOxx parmlib member under the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

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System programmer response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details.

The system administrator must:

1. Update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, specifying the *command_name* command with the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.
2. Issue the TSO command PARMLIB UPDATE(xx) to activate the new IKJTSOxx member.

ANTF0030I SUBSYSTEM NOT VALID FOR FLASHCOPY *command_name* COMMAND TO DEVICE *device_number*

Explanation: The FlashCopy *command_name* command specified device *device_number* is in a storage subsystem that does not support FlashCopy. *device_number* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair in a FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY command to determine the status of the device. Verify that the device is in an ESS and that the FlashCopy feature is enabled, and reissue the command.

ANTF0031I FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DEVICE *device_number* NOT IN ACTIVE FLASHCOPY

Explanation: The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command was issued and the source and target devices are not in an active FlashCopy relationship. *device_number* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair in a FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY command to determine the status of the devices. Verify that the devices are in a FlashCopy relationship, and reissue the command.

ANTF0082I FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW SOURCE DEVICE *sdevn* NOT IN SUBSYSTEM OF TARGET DEVICE *tdevn*

Explanation: The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command was issued and the source device *sdevn* is not in the same subsystem as the target device *tdevn*. *sdevn* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair and source in the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

tdevn can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD target of the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block target device in the FlashCopy OPEN request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY command to determine the subsystem identifier (SSID), the subsystem serial number (SERIAL), and the logical subsystem identifier (LSS) of both the source and target devices. Confirm that the correct device numbers are being used, and reenter the command.

ANTF0083I FLASHCOPY NOT ACTIVE FROM SOURCE DEVICE *sdevn* TO TARGET DEVICE *tdevn*

Explanation: The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command was issued and the source device *sdevn* is not the source device in an active FlashCopy relationship with the target device *tdevn*. *sdevn* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of the secondary of a PPRC pair and source in the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

tdevn can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD target of the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block target device in the FlashCopy OPEN request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the source device and target device are correct. Use the FCQUERY command to determine if the source device

is in an active FlashCopy relationship with the target device. Reenter the command after correcting any errors. This command can fail because the source and target devices are in active FlashCopy relationships, but not with each other. Check to make sure that the source and target devices are not reversed.

ANTF0090I fcquery_format_message

Explanation: An FCQUERY Formatted request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *fcquery_format_message*.

The first line of this report is a control line which consists of the following:

timestamp job_number ANTF0090I FCQUERY Formatted connect_message_number C

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The C is written to the console only.

The second, header line of this report is a text line which consists of the following:

DEVN SSID LSS CCA CU SERIAL STATUS

The data under this second line header represents the following information:

DEVN Contains the DEVN value or dashes ("----").

SSID Contains the subsystem ID for the device.

LSS Contains the ESS logical subsystem number or dashes if the DEVN is not in an ESS.

CCA Contains the subsystem device address.

CU Contains the subsystem type number (3990, 2105, and so forth).

SERIAL
Contains the subsystem serial number.

STATUS
Contains the current status of the device:

XRC..... Device is in XRC pair.

PPRC.... Device is in PPRC pair.

CC..... Device is in CC session.

FC..... Device is in FlashCopy (no background copy if on the third line of the report).

FC..xxx% Device is in FlashCopy (background copy active). This appears only on the third line of the report.

SIMPLEX. Device is not in ESS or not in any copy status.

The third line of the report contains information about one device. If the device is not in an ESS, or is not in a

FlashCopy relationship, this line contains available device and subsystem information. If the DEVN identifies the source volume while in a FlashCopy relationship, the DEVN status field will have the device number specified in the FCQUERY DEVN parameter. If the DEVN identifies the target volume while in a FlashCopy relationship, the DEVN status field will contain dashes ("----").

The optional fourth line of the report contains information about the second device if the FCQUERY DEVN identifies a device while in a FlashCopy relationship. If the DEVN identifies a source device, the DEVN status field in this line contains dashes ("----"). If the DEVN identifies a target device, the DEVN status field in this line contains the device number in the DEVN parameter.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: None.

System programmer response: None.

ANTF0095I fcquery_unformatted_message

Explanation: An FCQUERY Unformatted request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *fcquery_unformatted_message* parameter; it consists of the following lines:

- Line 1:

timestamp job_number ANTF0091I FCQUERY Unformatted connect_message_number C

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The C is written to the console only.

- Line 2:

device_number,ssid,lss,cca,cu,serial,status

- Line 3 (Optional line—if DEVN is in FlashCopy)

device_number,ssid,lss,cca,cu,serial,status

where:

DEVN Contains the DEVN value or dashes ("----").

SSID Contains the Subsystem ID for the device.

LSS Contains the ESS Logical Subsystem number or dashes if the DEVN is not in an ESS.

CCA Contains the subsystem device address.

CU Contains the subsystem type number (3990, 2105, ...).

SERIAL

Contains the subsystem serial number.

STATUS

Contains the current status of the device:

XRC..... Device is in XRC pair.

PPRC.... Device is in PPRC pair.

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CC.....	Device is in CC session.
FC.....	Device is in FlashCopy (no background copy if on the third line of the report).
FC..xxx%	Device is in FlashCopy (background copy active). This appears only on the third line of the report.
SIMPLEX.	Device is not in ESS or not in any copy status.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: None.

System programmer response: None.

ANTF0100I FLASHCOPY OPERATION ERROR. MSG FRMT = f, MSG NMBR = n, REAS: rs

Explanation: The ESS subsystem detected an internal error while processing the FlashCopy request. The request was not completed.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This is generally an error caused by existing conditions or states in the subsystem. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. An unformatted GTF I/O trace on the specified device while the problem recurs will probably be required for further diagnosis.

Note: The reasons for the internal error can be correctable by the user. The following list has some of these reasons and a description of the error and possible corrective actions:

MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: 56

The FlashCopy request specified a volume that has pinned data. Correct the pinned data situation and resubmit the FlashCopy request.

MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: 60

The target device for a FlashCopy request is in a path grouped status. This implies the device is online to a host system (not necessarily to the host issuing this FlashCopy request). Either ensure that the target device is offline to all systems or specify the ONLINTGT(YES) parameter.

MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: 82

The subsystem has insufficient resources or too many FlashCopy relationships to complete this FlashCopy request. Resubmit the request when the condition is corrected or relieved.

MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: 84

The FlashCopy request specified devices that

are not in the same ESS logical subsystem or the devices are not the same size and format.

MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: BB

The FlashCopy FCWITHDR request specified DDSW(YES) for a source device which is in an existing full-volume FlashCopy relationship.

ANTF0200I AOM DETECTED I/O ERROR. MSG FRMT = f, MSG NMBR = n, REAS: rs

Explanation: The Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request from FlashCopy processing. The message format *f*, the message number *n*, and the reason *rs* are taken from the sense bytes obtained after the error.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This message can be received because of a parameter error that would normally result in an ANTF003I message, however, the microcode is at a lower level that does not report the necessary information to determine the parameter that is in error. Verify that all parameters specified are correct for the request being attempted. If all parameters are correct, this is an internal error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0201I NO UCB FOUND FOR DEVICE NUMBER SPECIFIED IN INPUT

Explanation: FlashCopy processing attempted to locate the UCB for the device, but the UCB could not be found.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Check the device number specified in the FlashCopy command to make sure it is a valid device as defined to the host system. Resubmit the FlashCopy command with a valid device number.

ANTF0202I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS FAILED

Explanation: FlashCopy processing attempted to read device information from the specified device. The channel program for this request received a unit check.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Multiple conditions can cause this error. The device is defined to the host but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the DEVSERV commands to check path and device status

from the system console. Correct the conditions and resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**ANTF0207I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MGR.
REQUEST FAILED RTN: 04 REAS: rs**

Explanation: The Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request from FlashCopy processing.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This is an internal error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Additional information about AOM return and reason codes can be found in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* manual.

**ANTF0208I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MGR.
OPERATION FAILED RTN: 08 REAS: rs**

Explanation: The Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request from FlashCopy processing.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This is an internal error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Additional information about AOM return and reason codes can be found in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* manual.

**ANTF0209I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MGR.
INTERNAL ERROR RTN: 12 REAS: rs**

Explanation: The Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request from FlashCopy processing.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This is an internal error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Additional information about AOM return and reason codes can be found in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* manual.

**ANTF0211I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ
CONFIGURATION DATA FAILED**

Explanation: FlashCopy processing attempted to read device configuration information from the subsystem for the specified device. The channel program for this

request received a unit check.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Multiple conditions can cause this error. The device is defined to the host but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the DEVSERV commands to check path and device status from the system console. Correct the conditions and resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**ANTF0212I CHANNEL PROGRAM: SENSE
SUBSYSTEM STATUS FAILED**

Explanation: FlashCopy processing attempted to read subsystem status information about the specified device. The channel program for this request received a unit check.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Multiple conditions can cause this error. The device is defined to the host but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the DEVSERV commands to check path and device status from the system console. Correct the conditions and resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**ANTF0213I UNIT IS ALIAS DEVICE, SPECIFIED
OPERATION NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: FlashCopy processing detected the specified device is a Parallel Access Volume (PAV) alias device. FlashCopy requests can only be issued to the PAV base device or non-PAV devices.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the device specified is the correct device, and resubmit the request.

**ANTF0214I UNIT IS NOT A VALID DEVICE TYPE
FOR SPECIFIED OPERATION**

Explanation: FlashCopy processing detected the specified device is not a direct access storage device (DASD). FlashCopy requests can only be issued to DASD devices in ESS subsystems.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the

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device specified is the correct device, and resubmit the request.

ANTF0301E FLASHCOPY DEVN DEVICE NOT IN SAME CLUSTER AS OPEN DEVICE

Explanation: The FlashCopy request specified OPENDVCS(YES). The DEVN device is not in the same subsystem cluster as the Open device identified in the request. The DEVN device is used only as an access device to the subsystem cluster that contains the Open (Fixed Block) device. The Open Device must be in the same cluster as the DEVN device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the DEVN device is in the same subsystem cluster as the Open device identified in the FlashCopy request. Reissue the corrected request.

ANTF0302E FUNCTION IS NOT SUPPORTED ON SUBSYSTEM MICROCODE (LIC) LEVEL

Explanation: The Advanced Copy Services request specified a function that is not supported by host software on the subsystem identified in the request. The specified subsystem microcode (LIC) level is less than the minimum microcode level required for the function.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Determine the microcode level (LIC) of the subsystem identified in the request. Ensure that the microcode is at the required level. After making changes or corrections, resubmit the Advanced Copy Services request.

ANTF0303E UNIT DOES NOT SUPPORT FLASHCOPY OPERATIONS

Explanation: A FlashCopy request was made to the subsystem, but the subsystem reports that the FlashCopy function is inactive or not installed for this unit. One of the following conditions exists on the storage subsystem:

- Source or target devices are not properly specified
- Source and target devices are on different subsystems
- Requested FlashCopy LIC for requested function is not installed on the subsystem

Source: FlashCopy.

System action: Request has failed.

System programmer response: Issue the DEVSERV command to determine the status of the above conditions and correct those conditions. If the LIC is not at a valid functional level, upgrade to the correct level.

After conditions have been corrected, reissue the command.

ANTF0304E OPENDVCS DOES NOT SUPPORT KEYWORD *kkkkk*

Explanation: The OPENDVCS(YES) function has been specified with keyword *kkkkk*. These options are mutually exclusive. The request failed.

Source: FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy functions are active.

System programmer response: OPENDVCS(YES) is mutually exclusive with the SDEVN, TDEVN, ONLINGT, and EXTENTS parameters. Select the desired option and remove the option that is mutually exclusive. Reissue the command.

ANTF0309E PPRC SECONDARY REQUIRED FOR REMOTE REQUEST

Explanation: A remote FlashCopy request was specified but the primary FlashCopy volume is not a PPRC secondary volume. The request is rejected.

Source: FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy functions are active.

System programmer response: A remote FlashCopy request must be directed to a PPRC secondary volume. The specified primary FlashCopy volume is not a PPRC secondary volume. Reissue the command directing the request to a PPRC secondary volume.

ANTF0310E TARGET OF REMOTE REQUEST NOT FOUND

Explanation: A remote FlashCopy request was specified but the target was not found. The request is rejected. Probable causes are:

- The target device was specified incorrectly
- The target device is not in the same subsystem as the primary

Source: FlashCopy

System action: FlashCopy functions are active.

System programmer response: Reissue the command directing the request to a valid PPRC secondary volume.

ANTF0311E REMOTE REQUEST SSID INVALID

Explanation: A remote FlashCopy request was specified with an SSID that has incompatible options. The command failed.

Source: FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy functions are active.

System programmer response: If the remote

FlashCopy request is for zSeries volumes, the SSID must be smaller than X'10'. If the remote FlashCopy request is for Open devices (OPENDVCS(YES) is specified) the SSID must be equal to or greater than X'10'. Reissue the command with the correct specification.

ANTF0312E PERSISTENT RELATIONSHIP ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: A persistent FlashCopy request was made for a volume relationship that already exists. The request is rejected.

Source: FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy functions are active.

System programmer response: A volume can only be in a single persistent relationship. This request is for a volume that is already in a relationship. The volume specified can be incorrect. If the volume is correct, remove the existing relationship before reissuing the command.

ANTF0330I FLASHCOPY command SOURCE DEVICE *sdevn* NOT IN SUBSYSTEM OF TARGET DEVICE *tdevn*

Explanation: The FlashCopy command was specified with a source device *sdevn* and the target device *tdevn* that do not meet the logical subsystem requirement. *sdevn* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair and source in the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

tdevn can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD target of the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block target device in the FlashCopy OPEN request

The FlashCopy command *command* was issued in an environment that does not have accessibility to FlashCopy Version 2 functions. FlashCopy Version 1 requires that the source and target devices must exist in the same logical subsystem (lss). If the FlashCopy command was issued in an environment that does have accessibility to FlashCopy Version 2 or greater functions, the source and target devices must exist on the same storage control, any lss within the storage control.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY command to determine the status of the source and target devices. Verify that the devices are in the appropriate logical subsystem (LSS) as indicated in the Explanation section. Verify that *sdevn* and *tdevn* are the correct device numbers and reenter the command.

ANTF0331I FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DEVICE *sdevn* NOT IN ACTIVE FLASHCOPY WITH DEVICE *tdevn*

Explanation: The source device *sdevn* and target device *tdevn* specified on the FLASHCOPY FCWITHDR command are in FlashCopy relationships in the same Enterprise Storage Server® (ESS) logical subsystem, but the devices are not in a FlashCopy relationship with each other. *sdevn* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair and source in the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

tdevn can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD target of the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block target device in the FlashCopy OPEN request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY command to determine the status of the source and target devices. Ensure that the devices are in FlashCopy relationships and the channel connection addresses (CCAs) of each device is the source/target of the other device. Verify that the *sdevn* and *tdevn* are the correct device numbers and reenter the command.

ANTF0332I THE FLASHCOPY FCESTABL command SOURCE or TARGET *srctgt* DEVICE *devn* IS IN AN ACTIVE FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP

Explanation: The FLASHCOPY FCESTABL command SOURCE or TARGET *srctgt* device *devn* is in an active FlashCopy relationship. *devn* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD source in a FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY

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command to determine the status of the source and target devices specified in the FLASHCOPY FCESTABL command. The devices cannot be in a FlashCopy relationship with any other devices when the FlashCopy FCESTABL command is issued. Verify that *devn* is the correct device number and reenter the command.

ANTF0335I FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW SOURCE DEVICE *sdevn* NOT ACTIVE FLASHCOPY SOURCE DEVICE

Explanation: The FLASHCOPY FCWITHDR command specified a source device *sdevn*, and the source device is not in a FlashCopy relationship. *sdevn* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY command to determine the status of the source device. The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command target device must identify the source device in a FlashCopy relationship. Verify that the source and target devices specified on the FCWITHDR command are correct, and reenter the command.

ANTF0336I FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW TARGET DEVICE *tdevn* NOT ACTIVE FLASHCOPY TARGET DEVICE

Explanation: The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command specified a target device *tdevn* and the target device is the source device in a FlashCopy relationship. *tdevn* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY command to determine the status of the target device. The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command target device must identify the target device in a FlashCopy relationship. Verify that the source and target devices specified on the FCWITHDR command are correct, and reenter the command.

ANTF0340E FLASHCOPY DEVICE IN UNDETERMINED STATUS

Explanation: A FlashCopy request detected that the target device is in CE mode or the device status is not known. This could be the result of FlashCopy Establish request that was issued with the REMOTE(YES)

keyword and the TARGET device cannot be used as the FlashCopy target because of one of the following conditions:

- The target serial number is not the same as the PPRC secondary device serial number.
- The target lss is not valid for the PPRC secondary subsystem.
- The target cca or lun is not valid for the PPRC secondary subsystem.
- If the Target device is a CKD device, the SSID ssid is not the same as the PPRC secondary device ssid.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This error is returned from the ESS subsystem when the device is in CE mode, or the status is not known to the ESS. If this is the result of an establish with the REMOTE(YES) keyword, make sure the PPRC Secondary device information is the same as the REMOTE FlashCopy TARGET device information. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Establish request. Call hardware support if the condition cannot be cleared.

ANTF0341E FLASHCOPY DEVICE HAS PINNED DATA

Explanation: A FlashCopy request specified a device that has pinned data status.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: The pinned data status must be cleared before the FlashCopy request can be completed. Use the DEVSERV command to obtain information about the device. Call hardware support if the condition cannot be cleared.

ANTF0342E FLASHCOPY TARGET IN PATH GROUP - ONLINE TARGET NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request detected an active path group connection between the target device and a host system, and the ONLINTGT(YES) keyword was not specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: The active path group connection to the target device is detected in the ESS subsystem. This indicates the target device can possibly be online to some host system. The online status of the device must be checked from every host system with access to the target device. If the target device is offline to all attached host systems and the path group connection is still active, the ONLINTGT(YES) keyword can be added to the

FlashCopy Establish request. Host system console command VARY OFFLINE can also reset the path group connection.

ANTF0350E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH - FLASHCOPY ALREADY ACTIVE OR NO RESOURCES

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request detected that a specified device is in a FlashCopy relationship, or the internal ESS subsystem processing detected insufficient resources to complete the Establish of the FlashCopy relationship.

This message can also be issued if one or both of the specified devices specified in a FlashCopy Version 2 Establish request are in an active FlashCopy Version 1 relationship.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: The possible causes of this error are that one or both of the devices specified in a FlashCopy Version 2 Establish request are in an active FlashCopy Version 1 relationship, or that another FlashCopy Establish for one or both of the specified devices completed just before this FlashCopy Establish was requested. Use the FCQUERY request to determine the status of the requested devices. If the devices are not in a FlashCopy relationship, this FlashCopy Establish request can be retried at a later time, when ESS resources can be available.

ANTF0351E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH - ESS BATTERY NOT AVAILABLE OR INSTALLED

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request detected that the ESS subsystem battery feature was inactive or not installed.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: The ESS subsystem battery feature must be installed and active before FlashCopy can be used. Call the service representative to correct the problem.

ANTF0352E FLASHCOPY VOLUMES NOT IN SAME LSS OR DIFFERENT SIZE/FORMAT

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request detected that the devices were not in the same Logical Subsystem, or the source device has more cylinders than the target device, or the devices have different formats.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY command to make sure the source and target devices are in the same LSS. Use the ESS configuration information or DEVSERV QD, *dddd* command to make sure the source and target devices have the same format, and the target device has the same number of cylinders, or more, as the source device. After making any needed corrections or changes, reissue the FlashCopy request.

ANTF0353E FLASHCOPY TARGET DEVICE IN CONFLICT WITH COPY SERVICES STATUS

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request detected that the specified target device is an XRC Primary volume, a PPRC device (primary or secondary), or a Concurrent Copy source volume.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FCQUERY to determine which copy service is active on the target device (XRC, or PPRC). Make any necessary changes or corrections and reissue the FlashCopy Establish request. If running with appropriate levels of software and microcode support, the target of the FCESTABL command can be the primary of a PPRC pair when TGTTPPRIM(YES) is specified.

ANTF0354E FLASHCOPY FEATURE NOT INSTALLED OR ACTIVE

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request detected that the FlashCopy feature was not installed or not active.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure the ESS subsystem has the FlashCopy feature installed and active. It can be necessary to call customer service or a service representative to resolve the problem.

ANTF0355E FLASHCOPY TARGET IN USE BY OTHER COPY OPERATION

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request detected that the target device is active in another copy operation.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: The ESS subsystem returns this error when the specified target device is in use by another outboard copy operation (such as an XRC secondary or in use by TDMF). Verify that the target device is correctly specified and not in use by

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another outboard copy operation, and reissue the FlashCopy command.

ANTF0360E FLASHCOPY REQUEST RESOURCE SHORTAGE OR HARDWARE CONDITIONS

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request detected insufficient resources to complete the establish of the FlashCopy relationship or the internal ESS subsystem processing encountered an error.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This error is typically seen when a large number of FlashCopy requests are issued in a short amount of time. Use the FCQUERY request to determine the status of the requested devices and other devices on the subsystem. If many devices are in FlashCopy relationships, the FlashCopy Establish request can be retried at a later time, when ESS resources can be available. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0400E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH *devtype* DEVN *devn* NOT ALLOWED WITH FLASHCOPY VERSION 1 ACTIVE

Explanation: An FlashCopy establish request specified a SOURCE or TARGET device with a device number of *devn*. The device is currently active in a FlashCopy Version 1 relationship, and your request which failed was issued from an environment which supports FlashCopy Version 2.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the status of the source and target devices. After the FlashCopy Version 1 request has completed for the indicated device, resubmit the request.

ANTF0401E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH PARAMETERS EXTENTS AND XTNTLST ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request included the EXTENTS and the XTNTLST keywords. Either keyword can be specified, but not both.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Change the FlashCopy establish request as required and resubmit the request.

ANTF0402E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH PARAMETERS EXTENTS AND MODE(NOCOPY2COPY) ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with MODE(NOCOPY2COPY) and EXTENTS. EXTENTS is not allowed with MODE(NOCOPY2COPY).

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: If MODE(NOCOPY2COPY) is specified in the FlashCopy Establish request, insure the EXTENTS is omitted. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0403E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH PARAMETERS *parameter1* AND *parameter2* ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation: The FCESTABL request was issued with mutually exclusive parameters, *parameter1* and *parameter2*. Specifying these parameters on the same request is not allowed.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for proper TSO syntax for the FCESTABL command. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTF0404E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW PARAMETERS *parameter1* AND *parameter2* ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation: The FCWITHDR request was issued with mutually exclusive parameters, *parameter1* and *parameter2*. Specifying these parameters on the same request is not allowed.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for proper TSO syntax for the FCWITHDR command. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTF0405E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW *parm* PARAMETER NOT SUPPORTED FOR DEVICE *devn*

Explanation: A FlashCopy withdraw request specified the parameter *parm*, but the parameter is not supported for the device *devn*.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Issue the FlashCopy query request to determine the status of the device. The device can not be associated with an ESS storage subsystem that supports the parameter. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* to determine parameters which can be specified on the request. Modify the request appropriately, resubmit the request.

ANTF0406E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW PARAMETERS ARE MISSING OR INCONSISTENT

Explanation: A FlashCopy withdraw request specified parameters that conflict with other parameters, or the required parameters are missing. The following list contains all the sets of parameters that are valid with the FlashCopy withdraw request. Related parameters are listed first, with optional parameters in brackets following the related parameters.

For FlashCopy Version 1 devices, the parameters are:

- SDEVN, TDEVN (cannot be the same device)
- TDEVN

For FlashCopy Version 2 devices, the optional parameters are:

- SDEVN, TDEVN [XTNTLST, DDSW(NO)] (can be the same device with XTNTLST)
- SDEVN, DDSW(YES) [XTNTLST, TDEVN] (TDEVN is ignored if specified)
- TDEVN [XTNTLST, DDSW(NO)]

Any other combination will cause the FlashCopy withdraw request to fail with this error message.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Modify the request to ensure all the parameters specified on the FlashCopy withdraw request are consistent as described above. After any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTF0407E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH SOURCE *srcdev* AND TARGET *tgtdev* DEVICES HAVE INCOMPATIBLE TRACK SIZES/FORMATS

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request failed. The size or format of the source device *srcdev* is not compatible with the track size or format of the target device *tgtdev*, or the volume capacity of target device *tgtdev* is not equal to or greater than the source device *srcdev*.

srcdev can be:

- z/OS device number

- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair and source in the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

tgtdev can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD target of the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block target device in the FlashCopy OPEN request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Modify the request to ensure the source and target device track size and format are the same, and device size of the target must be equal to or larger than the source. After making any corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTF0408E FLASHCOPY TSO *cmdname* *parmname* HAS MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF EXTENTS

Explanation: A FlashCopy TSO command *cmdname* was issued with parameter *parmname* specified. The number of source extents specified exceeds the maximum number of source extents allowed in a TSO FlashCopy request. The maximum number of source extents allowed is 32.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reduce the number of source extents specified for the FCESTABL or FCWITHDR TSO command. After making any changes or corrections, reissue the FlashCopy command.

ANTF0409E FLASHCOPY *reqtype* INVALID - SOURCE AND TARGET DEVICES NUMBERS MUST BE DIFFERENT

Explanation: A FlashCopy request *reqtype* is invalid. For a FlashCopy establish or withdraw request, if you do not specify the source and target extents on the request, the default is to process all source device tracks. However, this message was issued because you provided identical source and target device numbers on the request, and you did not meet the following conditions:

- For the FlashCopy establish request, the XTNTLST parameter must be specified.
- For the FlashCopy withdraw request, one of the following conditions must be met:
 - The XTNTLST parameter must be specified.
 - The DDSW(YES) parameter must be specified (with or without the XTNTLST parameter).

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Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Modify the request to either satisfy the conditions that allow the source and target device numbers to be the same, or change the source and target numbers to be different. Resubmit the request.

ANTF0410E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH RESOURCE SHORTAGE

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request failed for a device specified on the request because storage subsystem resources were not available to complete the request.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy Establish request not processed.

System programmer response: This message is issued when the storage subsystem determines that resources are not sufficient to complete the Establish request. Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the status of the source and target devices specified on the FlashCopy establish request. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output. Resubmit the request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0411E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH DEVICE AT MAXIMUM FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIPS

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request failed for a device specified on the request. The maximum number of active FlashCopy relationships has been reached for the device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy Establish request not processed.

System programmer response: Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the current status of the source and target devices specified on the Flashcopy establish request. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output. Resubmit the FlashCopy establish request when the FlashCopy output for the device indicates that the maximum number of active relationships for the device are no longer being used. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0412E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH MAXIMUM SOURCE RELATIONSHIPS ARE ACTIVE

Explanation: A FlashCopy Establish request failed for a source track because the maximum number of

FlashCopy relationships has been reached for one or more tracks contained within the extents specified on the request.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy Establish request not processed.

System programmer response: Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the status of the source device specified on the FlashCopy establish request. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output. The FlashCopy query output does not provide information about a track basis, but you can be able to make this determination based on the extents you specified on the establish request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0413E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH SOURCE TRACK IS AN ACTIVE TARGET TRACK

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request failed because one or more source tracks contained within the extents specified was found to already be a target track in a FlashCopy relationship.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy Establish request not processed.

System programmer response: Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the status of the source device specified on the FlashCopy establish request. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output. The FlashCopy query output does not provide information about a track basis, but you can be able to make this determination based on the extents you specified on the establish request. Resubmit the request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0414E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH TARGET TRACK IS AN ACTIVE TARGET TRACK

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request failed because one or more target tracks contained within the extents specified was found to already be a target track in a FlashCopy relationship. This could be the result of an attempt to issue an establish specifying devices (source and target) already in an existing relationship. For example, an establish with INCREMENTAL(YES) can have been specified, but the full volume relationship was not initially established as an incremental relationship.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy Establish request not processed.

System programmer response: Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the status of the target

device specified on the FlashCopy establish request. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output. The FlashCopy query output does not provide information about a track basis, but you can be able to make this determination based on the extents you specified on the establish request. This message can also be received in the case of an establish request which is completed by the ESS after missing interrupt handler processing has been initiated. Resubmit the request. If the intention is to use Incremental FlashCopy, then the original relationship must be withdrawn and established with INCREMENTAL(YES). If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0415E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH TARGET TRACK IS AN ACTIVE SOURCE TRACK

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request failed because one or more target tracks contained within the extents specified was found to already be a source track in a FlashCopy relationship.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy Establish request not processed.

System programmer response: Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the status of the target device specified on the FlashCopy establish request. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output. The FlashCopy query output does not provide information about a track basis, but you can be able to make this determination based on the extents you specified on the establish request. Resubmit the request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0416E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW MAXIMUM DEVICE RELATIONSHIPS ARE ACTIVE

Explanation: A FlashCopy withdraw request failed because the maximum number of active FlashCopy relationships has been reached for a device specified on the request. The withdraw request caused existing relationships to be split, and as a result, the maximum number of relationships for the device was reached.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy withdraw request not completed.

System programmer response: The FlashCopy withdraw request could not be completed successfully, and as a result some of the extents specified on the request can have been withdrawn and some will not have been withdrawn. IBM cannot ensure the integrity of the data copied for the extents that were withdrawn because they can be associated with the extents that could not be withdrawn. You will need to withdraw all extents for the affected device and submit a FlashCopy establish request to reestablish FlashCopy relationships

needed. Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the current status of source and target devices specified on the FlashCopy withdraw request. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output.

ANTF0417E FLASHCOPY reqtype EXTRERR exttype1 EXT extnum1 AND exttype2 EXT extnum2 ON DEVN devn FC=fc

Explanation: The FlashCopy request *reqtype* contained an invalid extent specification for device *devn*.

exttype1 and *exttype2* indicate the extent type of SOURCE or TARGET.

extnum1 and *extnum2* indicate the position number of the extent in error as specified on the request. An extent consists of the beginning track and ending track identifiers specified on the request (also called an extent range). For example, the first source extent specified on the request will have the position number of '1', the second source extent specified will have the position number of = '2', etc. The first target extent specified on the request will have the position number of '1', the second target extent specified will have the position number of '2', and so forth.

The device number *devn* indicated in this message will reference the source device number specified on the request unless the invalid extent specified was only found on the target device, in which case *devn* will indicate the target device number, or dashes (—) if a device number is not available. If the invalid extent specification is found on a single device, either source or target device, *exttype2* and *extnum2* will contain dashes (—).

The following function codes (*fc*) indicate the particular invalid specification that was found for the extent or extents:

- 01 You already specified this extent as a source extent for this request. You have already specified an extent range which includes this extent.
- 02 You already specified this extent as a target extent for this request. You have already specified an extent range which includes this extent.
- 03 The extent specification is not 8 characters long.
- 04 The extent specification contains non-hexadecimal characters.
- 05 The extent specification is incomplete. Both beginning and ending track identifiers must be specified for an extent
- 06 The extent specification is beyond the range of the device.
- 07 The extent specification is beyond the range of the number of tracks per cylinder.

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- 08 The beginning track identifier is greater than the ending track identifier for the extent.
- 09 The number of source and target tracks is not equal for the specified extents.
- 10 The number of source and target extents is not equal.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy request not processed.

System programmer response: Make the appropriate changes to the specified request, and resubmit the request. Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the current status of the device. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0418E FLASHCOPY *reqtype* KEYWORD keyword FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE FOR DEVN *devn*

Explanation: The FlashCopy request *reqtype* contained an invalid keyword *keyword* which is not supported for device number *devn*.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy request not processed.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for requirements needed for the request. The problem could be that the device is associated with a storage subsystem that does not support the function needed by the specified keyword. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0419E FLASHCOPY *reqtype* FULL VOLUME SOURCE *devn1* LARGER THAN TARGET *devn2*

Explanation: The full volume FlashCopy request *reqtype* specified a source device *devn1* containing more tracks than the target device *devn2*. *devn1* can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD secondary of a PPRC pair and source in the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request

devn2 can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-cca* of the CKD target of the FlashCopy remote request
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block target device in the FlashCopy OPEN request

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy request not processed.

System programmer response: For full volume FlashCopy requests, you must ensure that the number of tracks on the target device is equal to or greater than the number of tracks on the source device. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for additional requirements needed for the request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0420I FCQUERY FORMATTED VERSION - *n*

Explanation: An FCQUERY request was issued for formatted information. This is a block message showing FlashCopy information for an ESS subsystem which supports advanced FlashCopy features.

The first line of this report is a control line which consists of the following information:

*timestamp job_number ANTF0420I FCQUERY
FORMATTED VERSION - n connect_message_number
C*

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The C is written to the console only.

The second line is the header line of this report, and consists of the following header:

DEVN SSID LSS CCA CU SERIAL ACT MAX XC PC CC

The data under this second line represents the following information:

- *devn* is the DEVN (device name) specified on the FlashCopy query request.
- *ssid* is the subsystem ID for the device.
- *lss* is logical subsystem number.
- *cca* is the subsystem device address.
- *cu* is the subsystem type number.
- *serial* is the subsystem serial number.
- *act* is the current number of FlashCopy relationships that the device has. This value is indicated in decimal format.
- *max* is the maximum number of FlashCopy relationships that the device can have. This value is indicated in decimal format.
- *xc* is either 'S' indicating that the device is an XRC source volume, or is 'N' indicating that the device is not an XRC source volume.
- *pc* is either 'P' indicating that the device is a PPRC primary volume, is 'S' indicating that the device is an PPRC secondary volume, or is 'N' for neither.
- *cc* is either 'S' indicating that the device is a concurrent copy source volume, or is 'N' indicating that the device is not a concurrent copy source volume.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: None.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output.

**ANTF0425I FCQUERY UNFORMATTED VERSION -
n**

Explanation: An FCQUERY request was issued for unformatted information. This is a block message showing FlashCopy information for an ESS subsystem that supports advanced FlashCopy features.

The first line of this message consists of the following message:

```
timestamp job_number ANTF0425I FCQUERY  
UNFORMATTED VERSION - n  
connect_message_number C
```

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The C is written to the console only.

The second line consists of the following information:
devn,ssid,lss,cca,cu,serial,act,max,xc,pc,cc

Where:

- *devn* is the DEVN (device name) specified on the FlashCopy query request. This field will be reported as REMT if the request was issued with REMOTE(YES), and will be reported as OPEN if the request was issued with OPENDVCS(YES).
- *ssid* is the subsystem ID for the device.
- *lss* is logical subsystem number.
- *cca* is the subsystem device address.
- *cu* is the subsystem type number.
- *serial* is the subsystem serial number.
- *act* is the current number of FlashCopy relationships that the device has. This value is indicated in decimal format.
- *max* is the maximum number of FlashCopy relationships that the device can have. This value is indicated in decimal format.
- *xc* is an 'S' indicating that the device is an XRC source volume, 'N' indicating that the device is not an XRC source volume, or '-' if the volume is a fixed block device.
- *pc* is 'P' indicating that the device is a PPRC primary volume, 'S' indicating that the device is a PPRC secondary volume, 'N' for neither, or '-' if the volume is a fixed block device.
- *cc* is 'S' indicating that the device is a concurrent copy source volume, 'N' indicating that the device is not a concurrent copy source volume, or '-' if the volume is a fixed block device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: None.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of FlashCopy query output.

**ANTF0430E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH REMOTE
DEVN DEVICE *devn* NOT PPRC
PRIMARY**

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword, but the DEVN device *devn* is not a PPRC Primary volume in an active PPRC pair.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the PPRC QUERY request (CQUERY or PQUERY) to determine the status of the DEVN device. Ensure that the DEVN device is a PPRC Primary device, and the PPRC QUERY Secondary device information matches the FlashCopy Establish REMOTE SOURCE device information. Verify that the FlashCopy SOURCE and TARGET devices are correctly specified. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

**ANTF0431E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH REMOTE
SOURCE DEVICE NOT PPRC
SECONDARY**

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. The REMOTE FlashCopy SOURCE device is not the PPRC Secondary volume for the PPRC Primary DEVN device. The FlashCopy Establish DEVN device must be the PPRC Primary volume paired with the PPRC Secondary volume specified as the REMOTE FlashCopy SOURCE device. Any one of the following conditions can cause this error:

- The Source *serial* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device.
- The Source *lss* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device.
- The Source *cca/lun* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device.
- The Source *cca* specified is an alias.
- If the Source device is a CKD device, the SSID *ssid* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the PPRC QUERY request (CQUERY or PQUERY) to determine the status of the DEVN device. If the DEVN device is a

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PPRC Primary volume, ensure that the PPRC Secondary device information is the same as the REMOTE FlashCopy SOURCE device information. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0432E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH REMOTE OR OPEN TARGET DEVICE NOT IN SAME SUBSYSTEM AS SOURCE DEVICE

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. The REMOTE or OPEN FlashCopy SOURCE device subsystem *serial* is not the same as the TARGET device subsystem *serial*. The FlashCopy Establish request REMOTE or OPEN SOURCE device must be in the same subsystem as the TARGET device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy REMOTE or OPEN SOURCE device subsystem *serial* is the same as the FlashCopy REMOTE or OPEN TARGET device subsystem *serial*. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0433E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH DEVN NOT ALLOWED WITH SDEVN OR TDEVN

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the DEVN keyword. The SDEVN or TDEVN keyword, or both, have also been entered in the same request. DEVN cannot be specified if the SDEVN or TDEVN keywords are specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Establish request does not contain the DEVN keyword in combination with the SDEVN/TDEVN keywords. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0434E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH DEVN SPECIFIED WITHOUT REMOTE OR OPENDVCS

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the DEVN keyword. The REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword was not specified. The DEVN keyword requires the REMOTE(YES) keyword or the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword to be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure that when the FlashCopy establish request specifies the DEVN keyword, the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword is specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy establish request.

ANTF0435E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH MISSING KEYWORD DEVN WITH REMOTE OR OPENDVCS

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword specified, but the DEVN keyword was not specified. If the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword is specified, the DEVN keyword is also required, with the DEVN related keywords.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure that when the FlashCopy Establish request specifies the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword, the DEVN keyword is also specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0436E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH DEVN SPECIFIED BUT SOURCE OR TARGET KEYWORDS ARE MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the DEVN keyword. The SOURCE or TARGET keyword, or both, were not specified. The DEVN keyword requires that both the SOURCE and TARGET keywords also be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Establish request containing the DEVN keyword also specifies the SOURCE and TARGET keywords. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0437E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH MISSING KEYWORD SSID WITH REMOTE

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. When a FlashCopy Establish of REMOTE devices is required, the SSID for the SOURCE device must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Establish request specifies the SSID keyword with the *ssid* of the SOURCE device if a FlashCopy Establish of REMOTE devices is required. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0438E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH SSID SPECIFIED BUT REMOTE MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the SSID keyword but the REMOTE(YES) keyword was omitted. The SSID keyword can only be specified with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. If a FlashCopy Establish of REMOTE devices is required, both the REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Establish request specifies the REMOTE(YES) keyword and the SSID keyword with the *ssid* of the SOURCE device if a FlashCopy Establish of REMOTE CKD devices is required. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0439E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH REMOTE AND SSID SPECIFIED WITH OPENDVCS(YES)

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword was also specified. The REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords indicate the FlashCopy Establish is for remote CKD devices. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword indicates that the FlashCopy Establish is for remote Open System Devices. The specified keywords are mutually exclusive.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Establish request specifies the REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords if a FlashCopy Establish of REMOTE CKD devices is required. The SSID keyword cannot be specified in FlashCopy Establish requests for remote Open System devices. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0440E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH REMOTE UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE TO SECONDARY SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. When the request was sent to the Secondary subsystem, an error occurred. Any one of the following conditions, or other conditions, can cause this error.

- The PPRC paths from the Primary subsystem to the Secondary subsystem are inoperative.
- The Primary or Secondary subsystem communication adapters are failing.
- The Secondary subsystem cannot respond to the Primary subsystem.

- The Secondary subsystem has hardware or microcode conditions that prevent communication with the Primary subsystem.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the PPRC Secondary subsystem is functioning normally. Ensure that the REMOTE (PPRC Secondary) subsystem is communicating with the PPRC Primary subsystem. If not, correct the communications problems between the Primary and Secondary subsystems. The PPRC Query and Establish Paths commands can be used to restore communications. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish REMOTE request.

ANTF0441E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH REMOTE OR OPEN TARGET DEVICE INVALID

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) OR OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. The REMOTE OR OPEN FlashCopy TARGET device cannot be used as the FlashCopy target. An error occurred while attempting to access the REMOTE OR OPEN target device. Any one of the following conditions can cause this error.

- The target *serial* number is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device serial number.
- The target *lss* is not valid for the PPRC Secondary subsystem
- The target *cca* or *lun* is not valid for the PPRC Secondary subsystem
- If the target device is a CKD device, the SSID *ssid* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device *ssid*.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the PPRC Query command to determine the status of the DEVN device. If the DEVN device is a PPRC Primary volume, make sure that the PPRC Secondary device information is the same as the REMOTE or OPEN FlashCopy SOURCE device information. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0442E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH INCREMENTAL MODE MUST BE COPY

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the INCREMENTAL(YES) keyword. The MODE parameter must be COPY. Any other MODE parameter is invalid.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If INCREMENTAL(YES) is specified in the FlashCopy Establish request, ensure that the MODE keyword has

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the COPY parameter specified. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0443E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH EXTENTS OR XTNTLST INVALID WITH REMOTE, OPENDVCS, OR INCREMENTAL

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the REMOTE(YES), INCREMENTAL(YES), or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. When one of these keywords is specified, the FlashCopy Establish applies to the entire volume. Extent specifications with the FlashCopy Establish REMOTE(YES), INCREMENTAL(YES), or OPENDVCS(YES) are not allowed.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If REMOTE(YES), OPENDVCS(YES), or INCREMENTAL(YES) is specified in the FlashCopy Establish request, insure the EXTENTS or XTNTLST keyword is omitted. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0444E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH OPEN SOURCE DEVICE SERIAL DOES NOT MATCH DEVN SERIAL

Explanation: The FlashCopy Establish request was issued with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. The OPEN FlashCopy SOURCE device subsystem serial is not the same as the access device (DEVN) subsystem serial. The FlashCopy Establish request OPEN SOURCE device must be in the same subsystem as the DEVN device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure the FlashCopy OPEN SOURCE device subsystem serial is the same as the access device specified by DEVN subsystem serial. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Establish request.

ANTF0445E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH - TARGET IS CKD OR IN AN INVALID STATE

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request failed because OPENDVCS(YES) was specified and the target device was found to be in an invalid state. The invalid state could be:

- The device is in a "not ready" state
- The device is a CKD device
- The device is not configured or not installed

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the target device information was specified. Either correct the specified target device information, or ensure the target device is in a ready state. Resubmit the request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0446E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH DEVICE devn HAS AN EXISTING FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request failed because change recording was requested (INCREMENTAL(YES) or MODE(ASYNC) was specified), however devn already is the source for a relationship with change recording active with a different target. Only one relationship with change recording is allowed for a volume. This could also be the result of an attempt to do an establish with change recording, but the full volume relationship was not initially established with change recording.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the target device information was specified. Either correct the specified target device information, or ensure the target device is in a ready state. Resubmit the request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0448E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH BOTH SDEVN AND TDEVN ARE REQUIRED

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request failed because either the SDEVN or the TDEVN parameter is not specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that both the SDEVN and TDEVN parameters are correct and resubmit the request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTF0449E FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH SOURCE devn CHANGE RECORDING MECHANISM ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: A FlashCopy establish request was issued with the INCREMENTAL(YES) keyword. The change recording mechanism is already active for the specified source device. This might be because the specified source is a PPRC primary device established with the INCRESYNC(START) keyword.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If

| INCREMENTAL(YES) is required for the relationship
| and the device is a PPRC primary device, issue a
| PPRC establish pair command with the
| INCRESYNC(STOP) keyword and reissue the
| FlashCopy Establish command. If INCREMENTAL(YES)
| is not required, reissue the request without
| INCREMENTAL(YES) or with INCREMENTAL(NO).

ANTF0450E FLASHCOPY QUERY OR REMOTE KEYWORD SPECIFIED BUT DEVN DEVICE *dddd* NOT A PPRC PRIMARY VOLUME

Explanation: Use the FlashCopy query request to determine the status of the source device specified on the FlashCopy establish request. See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of FlashCopy query output. If the intention is to use incremental FlashCopy, the original relationship must be withdrawn, then established with INCREMENTAL(YES). If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Query request specifies a PPRC Primary volume as the DEVN device. Use the FlashCopy Query request without the REMOTE(YES) keyword, or use the PPRC Query request to verify the status of the DEVN device. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0451E FLASHCOPY QUERY REMOTE KEYWORD SPECIFIED BUT QRYDVC KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword specified but the QRYDVC keyword was not specified. When the REMOTE(YES) keyword is specified, the QRYDVC keyword and parameters must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Query request specifies the QRYDVC keyword when the REMOTE(YES) keyword is specified. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0452E FLASHCOPY QUERY QRYDVC KEYWORD SPECIFIED BUT REMOTE OR OPENDVCS KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the QRYDVC keyword and parameters specified. When the QRYDVC keyword and parameters are specified, the REMOTE(YES) keyword or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword and parameters must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Query request specifies the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword when the QRYDVC keyword and parameters are specified. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0453E FLASHCOPY QUERY REMOTE SPECIFIED BUT QRYSSID MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. If a FlashCopy Query of a REMOTE CKD device is desired, the QRYSSID for the SOURCE device must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure the FlashCopy Query request specifies the QRYSSID keyword if a FlashCopy Query of a REMOTE CKD device is required. The QRYSSID must have the ssid of the QRYDVC device. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0454E FLASHCOPY QRYSSID SPECIFIED BUT REMOTE KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the QRYSSID keyword specified but the REMOTE(YES) keyword was omitted. If a FlashCopy Query of a REMOTE CKD device is required, both the REMOTE(YES) keyword and the QRYSSID keyword must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Query request specifies the REMOTE(YES) keyword and the QRYSSID keyword when a FlashCopy Query of a REMOTE CKD device is required. The QRYSSID must specify the ssid of the QRYDVC device. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0455E FLASHCOPY QUERY REMOTE AND SSID SPECIFIED WITH OPENDVCS(YES)

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword was also specified. The REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords indicate the FlashCopy Query is for remote CKD devices. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword indicates the FlashCopy Query is for remote Open System devices. The specified keywords are mutually exclusive.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

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System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure the FlashCopy Query request specifies the REMOTE(YES) keyword and the SSID keyword if a FlashCopy Query of REMOTE CKD devices is required. The SSID keyword must not be specified if the request is for REMOTE Open System devices. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0456E FLASHCOPY QUERY REMOTE UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE TO SECONDARY SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. When the request was sent to the Secondary subsystem, an error occurred. Any one of the following conditions, or other conditions, can cause this error.

- The PPRC paths from the Primary subsystem to the Secondary subsystem are inoperative.
- The Primary or Secondary subsystem communication adapters are failing.
- The Secondary subsystem cannot respond to the Primary subsystem.
- The Secondary subsystem has hardware or microcode conditions that prevent communication with the Primary subsystem.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the PPRC Secondary subsystem is functioning normally. Ensure that the REMOTE (PPRC Secondary) subsystem is communicating with the PPRC Primary subsystem. If not, correct the communications problems between the Primary and Secondary subsystems. The PPRC Query and Establish Paths commands can be used to restore communications. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Query REMOTE request.

ANTF0457E FLASHCOPY QUERY REMOTE DEVICE INVALID

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. The request returned an error that occurred while attempting to access the REMOTE QRYDVC. Any of the following conditions can cause this error.

- The target *serial* number is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device.
- The target *lss* is not valid for the PPRC Secondary subsystem
- The target *cca* or *lun* is not valid for the PPRC Secondary subsystem
- If the target device is a CKD device, the SSID *ssid* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device *ssid*.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the REMOTE QRYDVC parameters identify the REMOTE device correctly. Use the PPRC Query command to determine the status of the DEVN device. If the DEVN device is a PPRC Primary volume, make sure that the PPRC Secondary device information is the same as the REMOTE FlashCopy QRYDVC device information. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0458E FLASHCOPY QUERY QRYDVC SERIAL NOT EQUAL TO DEVN DEVICE SERIAL

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. The OPEN FlashCopy QRYDVC device subsystem serial is not the same as the access device (DEVN) subsystem serial. The FlashCopy Query request QRYDVC device must be in the same subsystem as the DEVN device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure the FlashCopy OPEN QRYDVC device subsystem serial is the same as the access device specified by DEVN subsystem serial. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0459E FLASHCOPY QUERY REMOTE QRYDVC NOT PPRC SECONDARY

Explanation: The FlashCopy Query request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. The REMOTE FlashCopy QRYDVC device is not the PPRC Secondary volume for the PPRC Primary DEVN device. The FlashCopy Query DEVN device must be the PPRC Primary volume paired with the PPRC Secondary volume specified as the REMOTE FlashCopy QRYDVC device. Any one of the following conditions can cause this error:

- The query device serial is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device
- The query device *lss* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device
- The query device *cca/lun* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device
- The query device *cca* specified is an alias
- If the query device is a CKD device, the SSID *ssid* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the PPRC CQUERY command to determine the status of the

DEVN device. If the DEVN device is a PPRC Primary volume, make sure the PPRC Secondary device information is the same as the REMOTE FlashCopy QRYDVC device information. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Query request.

ANTF0460E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW REMOTE DEVN DEVICE *devn* NOT PPRC PRIMARY

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword, but the DEVN device *devn* is not a PPRC Primary volume in an active PPRC pair.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the PPRC QUERY request (CQUERY or PQUERY) to determine the status of the DEVN device. Ensure that the DEVN device is a PPRC Primary device, and the PPRC QUERY Secondary device information matches the FlashCopy Withdraw REMOTE SOURCE device information. Verify that the FlashCopy SOURCE and TARGET devices are correctly specified. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0461E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW REMOTE SOURCE DEVICE NOT PPRC SECONDARY

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. The REMOTE FlashCopy SOURCE device is not the PPRC Secondary volume for the PPRC Primary DEVN device. The FlashCopy Withdraw DEVN device must be the PPRC Primary volume paired with the PPRC Secondary volume specified as the REMOTE FlashCopy SOURCE device. Any one of the following conditions can cause this error:

- The Source *serial* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device.
- The Source *lss* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device.
- The Source *cca/lun* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device.
- The Source *cca* is specified as an alias.
- If the Source device is a CKD device, the SSID *ssid* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device for the DEVN PPRC Primary device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the PPRC QUERY request (CQUERY or PQUERY) to determine

the status of the DEVN device. If the DEVN device is a PPRC Primary volume, ensure that the PPRC Secondary device information is the same as the REMOTE FlashCopy SOURCE device information. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0462E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW REMOTE TARGET OR OPEN DEVICE NOT IN SAME SUBSYSTEM AS SOURCE DEVICE

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. The REMOTE or OPEN FlashCopy SOURCE device subsystem serial is not the same as the TARGET device subsystem serial. The FlashCopy Withdraw request SOURCE device must be in the same REMOTE or OPEN subsystem as the TARGET device.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure the FlashCopy REMOTE or OPEN SOURCE device serial is the same as the FlashCopy REMOTE or OPEN TARGET device serial. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0463E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DEVN NOT ALLOWED WITH SDEVN OR TDEVN

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the DEVN keyword. The SDEVN or TDEVN keyword, or both, have also been entered in the same request. DEVN cannot be specified if the SDEVN or TDEVN keywords are specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Withdraw request does not contain the DEVN keyword in combination with the SDEVN/TDEVN keywords. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0464E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DEVN SPECIFIED WITHOUT REMOTE OR OPENDVCS

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request specified the DEVN keyword. The REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword was not specified. The DEVN keyword requires the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword to be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure the FlashCopy Withdraw request specifies the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword when the

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DEVN keyword is specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0465E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW MISSING KEYWORD DEVN WITH REMOTE OR OPENDVCS

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) or the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword specified, but the DEVN keyword was not specified. When the REMOTE(YES) or the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword is specified, the DEVN keyword and its related keywords must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure that when the FlashCopy Withdraw request specifies the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword, the DEVN keyword is also specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0466E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DEVN SPECIFIED BUT SOURCE OR TARGET KEYWORDS ARE MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the DEVN keyword. The SOURCE or TARGET keyword, or both, were not specified. The DEVN keyword requires that both the SOURCE and TARGET keywords also be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Withdraw request also specifies the SOURCE and TARGET keywords when the DEVN keyword is specified. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0467E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW REMOTE SPECIFIED BUT SSID MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. When a FlashCopy Withdraw of REMOTE CKD devices is required, the SSID for the SOURCE device must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Withdraw request specifies the SSID keyword with the *ssid* of the SOURCE device if a FlashCopy Withdraw of REMOTE CKD devices is required. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0468E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW SSID SPECIFIED BUT REMOTE MISSING

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the SSID keyword but the REMOTE(YES) keyword was omitted. If a FlashCopy Withdraw of CKD devices is required, both the REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords must be specified.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the FlashCopy Withdraw request specifies the REMOTE(YES) keyword and the SSID keyword with the *ssid* of the SOURCE device if a FlashCopy Withdraw of REMOTE CKD devices is required. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0469E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW REMOTE AND SSID SPECIFIED WITH OPENDVCS(YES)

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword was also specified. The REMOTE(YES) and SSID keywords indicate the FlashCopy Withdraw is for remote CKD devices. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword indicates the FlashCopy Withdraw is for remote Open System devices. The specified keywords are mutually exclusive.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Make sure the FlashCopy Withdraw request specifies the REMOTE(YES) keyword and the SSID keyword if a FlashCopy Withdraw of REMOTE CKD devices is required. The SSID keyword must not be specified if the request is for REMOTE Open System devices. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0470E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DDSW NOT VALID WITH OPENDVCS

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request specified the DDSW(YES) keyword. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword was also supplied. The DDSW(YES) keyword and parameter is not allowed with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword and parameter.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword and parameter are required on the FlashCopy Withdraw request, make sure the DDSW(YES) keyword and parameter are not specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0471E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW REMOTE UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH SECONDARY SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. When the request was sent to the Secondary subsystem, an error occurred. Any one of the following conditions, or other conditions, can cause this error.

- The PPRC paths from the Primary subsystem to the Secondary subsystem are inoperative.
- The Primary or Secondary subsystem communication adapters are failing.
- The Secondary subsystem cannot respond to the Primary subsystem.
- The Secondary subsystem has hardware or microcode conditions that prevent communication with the Primary subsystem.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the PPRC Secondary subsystem is functioning normally. Ensure that the REMOTE (PPRC Secondary) subsystem is communicating with the PPRC Primary subsystem. If not, correct the communications problems between the Primary and Secondary subsystems. The PPRC Query and Establish Paths commands can be used to restore communications. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Withdraw REMOTE request.

ANTF0472E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW TARGET DEVICE INVALID

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) or OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. The REMOTE or OPEN FlashCopy TARGET device cannot be accessed as the FlashCopy Withdraw target. An error occurred while attempting to access the REMOTE target device. Any of the following conditions can cause this error.

- The target *serial* number is not the same as the Source serial number (not the same as the PPRC Secondary device if REMOTE(YES) was specified).
- The target *lss* is not valid (for the PPRC Secondary subsystem if REMOTE(YES) was specified).
- The target *cca* or *lun* is not valid (for the PPRC Secondary subsystem if REMOTE(YES) was specified).
- If REMOTE(YES) was specified and the Target device is a CKD device, the SSID *ssid* is not the same as the PPRC Secondary device *ssid*.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If REMOTE(YES) was specified and OPENDVCS(YES) was not specified, use the PPRC CQUERY command to determine the

status of the DEVN device. If the DEVN device is a PPRC Primary volume, make sure the PPRC Secondary device information is the same as the REMOTE FlashCopy SOURCE device information. If OPENDVCS(YES) was specified and REMOTE(YES) was not specified, use PPRC CQUERY with OPENDVCS(YES) to query the source device and the target device. Verify that the target is valid for the source device specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0473E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW EXTENTS OR XTNTLST INVALID WITH REMOTE, OPENDVCS, OR INCREMENTAL

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES), or the INCREMENTAL(YES), or the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. When one of these keywords is specified, the FlashCopy Withdraw applies to the entire volume. Extent specifications with the FlashCopy Establish REMOTE(YES), INCREMENTAL(YES), or OPENDVCS(YES) are not allowed.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If REMOTE(YES), OPENDVCS(YES), or INCREMENTAL(YES) is specified in the FlashCopy Withdraw request, insure the EXTENTS or XTNTLST keyword is omitted. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0474E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DDSW INVALID WITH REMOTE

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request was issued with the REMOTE(YES) keyword. The DDSW keyword is not allowed with REMOTE(YES).

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If REMOTE(YES) is specified in the FlashCopy Withdraw request, ensure that the DDSW keyword is omitted. Resubmit the corrected FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0475E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW OPEN SOURCE DEVICE SERIAL NOT EQUAL DEVN DEVICE SERIAL

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request specified the a serial number for the FlashCopy source that does not match the serial number for the device specified in the DEVN parameter. When OPENDVCS(YES) is specified, the access device specified in the DEVN parameter must be in the same cluster as the fixed block source device for the FlashCopy Withdraw.

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Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the source specified is correct, and if so, verify that the correct access device was specified in the DEVN parameter. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0480E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW PARTIAL EXTENTS FROM INCREMENTAL RELATIONSHIP IS INVALID

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request specified source and target devices in a full volume Incremental relationship. The XTNTLIST parameter did not specify a single, full volume extent. A FlashCopy Withdraw of an Incremental FlashCopy relationship can include a single, full volume extent in the XTNTLIST parameter or omit the XTNTLIST keyword.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Check the FlashCopy Withdraw request for a valid combination of Incremental relationship and a full volume extent. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0481E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DDSW PARTIAL EXTENTS FROM FULL VOLUME RELATIONSHIP IS INVALID

Explanation: The FlashCopy Withdraw request specified the source devices and DDSW(YES) to a device that is in a full volume relationship. The XTNTLIST parameter did not specify a single, full volume extent. A FlashCopy Withdraw of a full volume FlashCopy relationship can include a single, full volume extent in the XTNTLIST parameter or omit the XTNTLIST keyword.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Check the FlashCopy Withdraw request for a valid combination of Incremental relationship and a full volume extent. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy Withdraw request.

ANTF0482E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DEVICE IN AN INVALID STATE

Explanation: The state of an existing FlashCopy relationship does not allow the specified withdraw operation.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for proper TSO syntax for the FCWITHDR command. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTF0483E FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DEVICE NOT IN A REVERTIBLE STATE

Explanation: A FCWITHDR command was issued with ACTION(REVERT) or ACTION(COMMIT), but the relationship was not in a revertible state.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTF0490E FLASHCOPY VOLUME(S) OFFLINE OR INACCESSSIBLE

Explanation: The FlashCopy request specified a source or target device that is offline or not accessible.

Source: ESS FlashCopy

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Check the devices specified in the FlashCopy request and verify that they are available to the host and to the control unit. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the FlashCopy request.

ANTF8804I command

Explanation: This message indicates that FlashCopy has recorded this TSO command into the system log. The command in the message is the TSO command as entered by the user. Any parameters specified through TSO prompts after the command was entered are not reflected in the command echo. This message can be truncated if it is more than 126 characters in length.

Source: FlashCopy.

System action: FlashCopy functions are active.

System programmer response: No action is required. If you do not want to receive this service message, issue MODIFY ANTAS000,NOSYSLOG ON from the operator console.

PPRC ANT Messages

ANTP0001I *command_name* **COMMAND**
ending_status **FOR DEVICE**
device_number. **COMPLETION CODE:**
hh

Explanation: The ending status of the PPRC command is presented. The status is determined by conditions encountered during execution.

command_name
The name of the PPRC command.

ending_status

- COMPLETED – The command is successfully completed.
- UNSUCCESSFUL – An error is encountered. Other messages can contain specific error information. A likely cause of this error is that the command was issued either to the wrong path, or to a device that is not valid. Correct the error and reissue the command.

device_number
The device number of the volume specified in the PPRC command. This can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request
- "" if the device number is missing or incorrectly specified in the command

hh The highest completion code found during execution.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Check the console messages for a previous ANTPnnnnI message that explains the failure, and take action based on this previous message.

ANTP0003I **MISSING OR INVALID OPERAND. TYPE**
= *type*

Explanation: The parsing routine has found an operand in error. The operand is identified in the *type* field.

type

The specific operand type in error:

- DEVN – the device number
- PLSS – the primary logical storage subsystem (LSS) number
- PSSID – the primary SSID
- PSERIAL – the primary serial number
- PCCA – the primary CCA
- SLSS – the secondary LSS number
- SSSID – the secondary SSID
- SSERIAL – the secondary serial number
- SCCA – the secondary CCA

- SAID – a LINK address
- LINK@ – a LINK address (ESCON or FCP)
- OLDVOL – the old volume label
- NEWVOL – the new volume label
- MODE – the MODE option
- PACE – the PACE value
- SWWNN – the secondary World Wide Node Name
- PWWNN – the primary World Wide Node Name
- OLSS – fixed block device LSS number
- OSSID – fixed block device SSID
- OSERIAL – fixed block device serial number
- OLUN – fixed block device LUN

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for the command syntax rules. Ensure that the missing or incorrect operands are properly entered, the required number of characters are given, and that hex values are in the correct format.

Note: The parsing routines only validate the operands syntactically. The storage control can reject syntactically correct operands if the operands cannot be resolved for the function requested. Also, the hardware can reject commands without identifying the specific failing operand. This condition is covered by the ANTP0200I message.

ANTP0004E *xx* **ERROR ON LINK** *linkaddress* – *linkerror*

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to establish a PPRC path with the specified link address. The error is described by a two digit error code and corresponding link error text.

xx *linkerror*

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 02 | INITIALIZATION FAILED |
| 03 | TIMEOUT |
| 04 | NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE AT PRIM |
| 05 | NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE AT SEC |
| 06 | SERIAL# MISMATCH |
| 07 | SEC SSID MISMATCH |
| 08 | ESCON LINK FAILURE |
| 09 | ESTABLISH FAILED |
| 0A | PATH ACTIVE TO HOST |
| 0B | PATH TO SAME CLUSTER |
| 10 | CONFIGURATION ERROR |
| 14 | FCP LINK DOWN |

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- 15 FCP RETRY EXCEED**
- 16 FCP SEC ADAPTER NOT PPRC CAPABLE**
- 17 FCP SEC ADAPTER NOT AVAILABLE**
- 18 FCP PRIMARY LOGIN EXCEEDED**
- 19 FCP SECONDARY LOGIN EXCEEDED**
- 1A PRIMARY FIBER CHANNEL NOT CONFIG**

Source: Peer to Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The specified path is not established. If no other paths were successfully established by this command, and no volume pairs were previously established for the LSS pair, all path definitions associated with the LSS pair will be deleted. Otherwise, for the ESS and similar storage subsystems, the path definition will be retained by the subsystem which can automatically establish the path at a future time when the error condition has been resolved.

System programmer response:

02 INITIALIZATION FAILED

Verify that the physical link, including ESCD ports, is correct for the connection you are attempting. Verify the integrity of the fiber-optic links between the requested source and the destination.

03 TIMEOUT

Verify the physical link at the primary storage control. Determine if non-PPRC system activity has degraded link response times during the establish time.

04 NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE AT PRIM

Verify that the primary storage control does not already have the maximum number of logical paths already established. Verify the configuration and remove any unnecessary channel paths.

05 NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE AT SEC

Verify that the recovery site storage control does not already have the maximum number of logical paths already established. Verify the configuration and remove any unnecessary channel paths.

06 SERIAL# MISMATCH

Verify the serial number of the recovery site storage control.

07 SEC SSID MISMATCH

Verify that the path is available and is properly defined.

08 ESCON LINK FAILURE

Verify that the ESCON Link is online.

09 ESTABLISH FAILED

0A PATH ACTIVE TO HOST

The system adapter has already established a link to the system server on this path.

0B PATH TO SAME CLUSTER

There is already an established path from this primary cluster to the secondary cluster.

10 CONFIGURATION ERROR

Correct the error for the link address and reissue the command.

14 FCP LINK DOWN

Correct the error for the link address and reissue the command.

15 FCP RETRY EXCEED

Correct the error for the link address and reissue the command.

16 FCP SEC ADAPTER NOT PPRC CAPABLE

Correct the error for the link address and reissue the command.

17 FCP SEC ADAPTER NOT AVAILABLE

Correct the error for the link address and reissue the command.

18 FCP PRIMARY LOGIN EXCEEDED

Correct the error for the link address and reissue the command.

19 FCP SECONDARY LOGIN EXCEEDED

Correct the error for the link address and reissue the command.

1A PRIMARY FIBER CHANNEL NOT CONFIG

ANTP0007I CSUSPEND OPERATION REJECTED- QUIESCE OPTION HAS BEEN DISABLED

Explanation: The QUIESCE option of the CSUSPEND command has been disabled by APAR OW15247 or APAR OW15248. The suspend function was not performed and the PPRC pair specified in the CSUSPEND command remains in the duplex state.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See APAR OW15247 or APAR OW15248 for instructions about enabling the QUIESCE option of the CSUSPEND command. If the QUIESCE option is enabled, do not issue a CSUSPEND command with the QUIESCE option to a volume with active SPOOL, PAGE, or CATALOG data sets, or to an active SYSRES volume. Doing so can cause any attached system to enter a deadlock condition, and can require a storage control IML to correct the condition. See the GROUP command, which can provide the desired function.

ANTP0008I *command_name* COMMAND FAILED TSO COMMAND PROCESSING

Explanation: A missing or incorrect value was specified with the *command_name* command, or there were other TSO command processing errors.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: See *z/OS TSO/E Messages* for an explanation of the related IKJxxxxx messages. Correct the error and reenter the command. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTP0009I USER *userid* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE PPRC *command_name* COMMAND

Explanation: The *command_name* command was issued by user *userid*, and RACF (or the product providing resource control) has determined that this user is not authorized to use this command. If *userid* is "UNKNOWN", a batch job was used to invoke the *cmdname* command, and the JOB card did not specify a user ID.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details. If *userid* is "UNKNOWN", specify an authorized user ID on the JOB card and resubmit the batch job.

ANTP0010I *command_name* COMMAND FOR DEVICE *device_number* FAILED WHILE PROCESSING STORAGE CONTROL DATA

Explanation: The PPRC command given by *command_name* for the device given by *device_number* failed while attempting to obtain data from the storage control.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command has failed.

System programmer response: This command can have failed because it was issued to the wrong device or to the wrong storage control. Verify that the device is a PPRC volume and reissue the command.

ANTP0011I PPRC *command_name* COMMAND HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED AS A TSO AUTHORIZED COMMAND

Explanation: The *command_name* command is not an authorized TSO command. The command name must be added to the appropriate IKJTSOxx parmlib member under the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details.

The system administrator must:

1. Update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, specifying the *command_name* command with the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.
 2. Issue the TSO command PARMLIB UPDATE(xx) to activate the new IKJTSOxx member.
-

ANTP0012I *command_name* COMMAND *ending_status* FOR DEVICE *device_number* PRIMARY SSID *primary_ssid* SECONDARY SSID *secondary_ssid*. COMPLETION CODE: *hh*

Explanation: The ending status of the CGROUP FREEZE or CGROUP RUN command is presented. The status is determined by conditions encountered during execution. The various fields reported are as follows:

command_name
CGROUP FREEZE or CGROUP RUN

ending_status

- COMPLETED – The command is successfully completed.
- UNSUCCESSFUL – An error is encountered. Other messages contain the specific error information.

device_number

The device number of the volume specified in the PPRC command. This can be:

- z/OS device number
- *Serial_number-lss-lun* of a Fixed Block device in an OPEN device request
- “” if the device number is missing or incorrectly specified in the command

primary_ssid

The source site storage subsystem identifier.

secondary_ssid

The recovery site storage subsystem identifier.

hh The highest completion code encountered during execution of the function.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: If the command failed, check the console messages for a previous ANTPnnnnI message that explains the failure and take action based on this previous message.

**ANTP0014I PPRC CESTPAIR COMMAND OPTION
(option) NOT ALLOWED WITH keyword**

Explanation: The following keyword combinations cannot be specified in conjunction with the CESTPAIR command:

OPTION(XD) and CRIT(YES),

OPTION(XD) and MODE(NOCOPY) when ACTION(FAILOVER) or ACTION(FAILBACK) is also specified.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC)

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reissue the CESTPAIR command with a valid keyword combination. For more information about the CESTPAIR command, see *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*.

**ANTP0015I PPRC CESTPAIR COMMAND
OPTION(option) NOT AVAILABLE FOR
DEVICE devn**

Explanation: A PPRC CESTPAIR command specified OPTION(*option*). Either the device *devn* is not in an ESS subsystem, or the specified feature is not installed or active in the ESS subsystem.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC)

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the device *devn* is in an ESS subsystem. Ensure the requested feature is installed and active in the ESS. Make any necessary changes to the option or device specification, and reissue the CESTPAIR command.

ANTP0090I cquery_format_volume_message

Explanation: A CQUERY FORMAT VOLUME request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *cquery_format_volume_message*.

The first line of this report is a control line that consists of the following:

| timestamp job_number ANTP0090I CQUERY
| FORMATTED LVL 4 connect_message_number C

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The *C* is written to the console only.

The second line of this report is a text line that consists of the following:

VOLUME REPORT

The rest of the report is described in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: If you cannot understand the status returned from a CQUERY command to a primary volume, examine the LOGREC at the secondary subsystem to help diagnose the cause of the condition. When contacting IBM for assistance, provide any associated SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTP0091I cquery_unformat_volume_message

Explanation: A CQUERY UNFORMAT VOLUME request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *cquery_unformat_volume_message* and consists of the following lines:

- Line 1
 - | timestamp job_number ANTP0091I CQUERY
| UNFORMATTED LVL 2 connect_message_number C

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The *C* is written to the console only.

- Line 2
 - | VOLUME REPORT
- Line 3
 - | device_number,level,device_state,path_status
- Line 4
 - | primary_control_unit_subsystem_identifier(SSID),
| primary_device_channel_connection_address(CCA),
| primary_control_unit_serial_number,
| secondary_control_unit_subsystem_identifier(SSID),
| secondary_device_channel_connection_address(CCA),
| secondary_control_unit_serial_number,
| critical_state_status,
| cgroup_longbusy_installed

- Line 5
 - | number_of_paths_established,
| path_#1_said/dest,
| path_#1_status_code,
| path_#2_said/dest,
| path_#2_status_code,
| path_#3_said/dest,
| path_#3_status_code,
| path_#4_said/dest,
| path_#4_status_code
- Line 6 (if *number_of_paths_established* in line 5 is greater than 4)
 - | path_#5_said/dest,
| path_#5_status_code,
| path_#6_said/dest,
| path_#6_status_code,
| path_#7_said/dest,
| path_#7_status_code,
| path_#8_said/dest,
| path_#8_status_code

- Line 7 (or line 6 if *number_of_paths_established* in line 5 is less than 5)

For 3990 and RVA storage control device information, the following four fields will be displayed:

```
first_cylinder_out_of_synch,
last_cylinder_out_of_synch,
percent_of_copy_completed,
secondary_suspended_timestamp
```

For 2105 storage control device information, the following four fields will be displayed:

```
number_of_tracks_out_of_synch,
total_number_of_tracks_on_the_volume,
percent_of_copy_completed,
secondary_suspended_timestamp
```

See the chapter titled *Managing Peer to Peer Remote Copy Operations* in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for more information about these fields.

Notes:

1. For 3990 and RVA devices, the *first_cylinder_out_of_synch*, and *last_cylinder_out_of_synch* will be 5 bytes long.
2. For 2105 devices, the *number_of_tracks_out_of_synch*, and *total_number_of_tracks_on_the_volume* fields will be 5 bytes long when the status of the device is SIMPLEX or DUPLEX. For all other statuses, these fields will be 7 bytes long.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: If you are unable to understand the status returned from a CQUERY command to a primary volume, examine the LOGREC at the secondary subsystem to help diagnose the cause of the condition. When contacting IBM for assistance, provide any associated SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTP0095I cquery_format_paths_message

Explanation: A CQUERY FORMAT PATHS request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *cquery_format_paths_message*.

The first line of this report is a control line that consists of the following:

```
timestamp job_number ANTP0095I CQUERY FORMATTED
LVL 2 connect_message_number C
```

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The *C* is written to the console only.

The second line of this report is a text line that consists of the following:

PATHS REPORT

The rest of the report is described in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: None.

ANTP0096I cquery_unformat_paths_message

Explanation: A CQUERY UNFORMAT PATHS request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *cquery_unformat_paths_message* field, and consists of the following lines:

- Line 1

```
timestamp job_number ANTP0096I CQUERY
UNFORMATTED LVL 2 connect_message_number C
```

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The *C* is written to the console only.

- Line 2

PATHS REPORT

- Line 3

```
prim_ctl_unit_ser_num,
prim_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID)
prim_ctl_unit_type
```

- Line 4

```
first_secondary_ctl_unit_ser_num,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID),
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_status_code
```

- Line 4a (optional line displayed only if the value of *first_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established* in line 4 is greater than 4)

```
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_status_code
```

- Line 5

```
second_secondary_ctl_unit_ser_num,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID),
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_status_code
```

- Line 5a (optional line displayed only if the value of *second_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established* in line 5 is greater than 4)

ANTP0100I • ANTP0102I

```
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_said/dest,  
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_status_code,  
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_said/dest,  
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_status_code,  
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_said/dest,  
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_status_code,  
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_said/dest,  
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_status_code
```

- Line 6

```
third_secondary_ctl_unit_ser_num,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID),  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_said/dest,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_status_code,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_said/dest,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_status_code,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_said/dest,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_status_code,,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_said/dest,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_status_code
```

- Line 6a (optional line displayed only if the value of `third_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established` in line 5 is greater than 4)

```
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_said/dest,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_status_code,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_said/dest,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_status_code,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_said/dest,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_status_code,,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_said/dest,  
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_status_code
```

- Line 7

```
fourth_secondary_ctl_unit_ser_num,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID),  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_said/dest,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_status_code,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_said/dest,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_status_code,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_said/dest,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_status_code,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_said/dest,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_status_code
```

- Line 7a (optional line displayed only if the value of `fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established` in line 5 is greater than 4)

```
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_said/dest,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_status_code,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_said/dest,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_status_code,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_said/dest,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_status_code,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_said/dest,  
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_status_code
```

See the chapter titled *Managing Peer to Peer Remote Copy Operations* in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for more information about these fields.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: None.

ANTP0100I DUPLEX OPERATION ERROR. MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: hh

Explanation: The storage control has detected an error in the subsystem involving a duplex volume operation. The message format and number from the sense information appear.

hh The reason code from byte 8 of the sense information.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See the appropriate storage hardware reference documentation for sense Format 0 Message F, reason code *hh*. Correct the error and retry the command.

ANTP0101I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- NVS SPACE NOT AVAIL. FOR BITMAP

Explanation: Insufficient nonvolatile storage space is available for the application site storage control to create the changed track bitmap for the volume pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See the appropriate storage hardware operations documentation for pinned data procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ANTP0102I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- DEVICES NOT IN SUSPEND MODE

Explanation: The CESTPAIR MODE(RESYNC) command failed to establish the PPRC volume pair. The MODE(RESYNC) parameter is not valid unless the following conditions are met:

- The specified primary and secondary devices are in SUSPEND state
- The device specification of the primary and secondary devices matches that of the primary and secondary devices of an already established PPRC volume pair in SUSPEND state.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Issue the CQUERY command to verify the status of each device and determine whether the specified primary and secondary devices correspond to the same volume pair specification. Then, determine which of the following actions to perform next:

- If the volume pair is active (PENDING or DUPLEX state), no action is required.

- If the primary and secondary devices are in SIMPLEX state, reissue the CESTPAIR command with MODE(COPY) or MODE(NOCOPY).
- If the device specification of the specified primary and secondary devices does not match that of the primary and secondary device of an established PPRC volume pair in SUSPEND state, reissue the CESTPAIR command with the correct device specification and with MODE(RESYNC).

ANTP0103I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- DEVICES NOT IN SIMPLEX MODE

Explanation: The primary and secondary volumes specified with the CESTPAIR MODE(COPY) or MODE(NOCOPY) command cannot be established when either of the following conditions exist:

- The specified primary and secondary devices are not in SIMPLEX state.
- The primary device is in SUSPEND state but the secondary device is in SIMPLEX state.
- The primary device or secondary device, or both, are in SUSPEND state but the devices are not part of the same PPRC volume pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Issue the CQUERY command to verify the status of each device. Determine whether the specified primary device and secondary device correspond to the same volume pair specification. Then determine which of the following actions to perform next:

- If the volume pair is active (PENDING or DUPLEX state), no action is required.
- If the device specification of the specified primary and secondary devices matches that of the primary and secondary device of an established PPRC volume pair in SUSPEND state, reissue the CESTPAIR command with MODE(RESYNC).
- If one or both devices are already part of a PPRC volume pair with a different device, select a new device and reissue the CESTPAIR command with the corrected device specification and MODE(COPY) or MODE(NOCOPY) parameter.

ANTP0104I PPRC FUNCTION FAILED- CONTROL UNIT DETECTED ERROR

Explanation: The secondary volume is actively being used by this or another attached host.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Quiesce activity on the target secondary device (vary it offline to all attached hosts). The target secondary device can not be actively used or be a member of a duplex pair.

ANTP0105I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- PINNED DATA ON SUSPENDED VOLUME

Explanation: The storage control detects pinned data for a volume and halts the command. A CESTPAIR command was issued to a suspended volume that contains pinned data.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See the appropriate storage hardware operations documentation for pinned data procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ANTP0106I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- SECONDARY ADDRESS INCORRECT

Explanation: The storage control cannot resolve the secondary (target) volume's channel connection address (CCA) from the operand given in the command. The CCA secondary address provided on the command is not a valid CCA address for this PPRC pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Issue the DEVSERV command to obtain the target CCA address for the secondary of this PPRC pair, and reissue the command.

ANTP0107I SUSPEND OPERATION REJECTED- SUSPEND STATE EXISTED

Explanation: An attempt to suspend a PPRC copy has been made to a pair that is already suspended.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Issue the CQUERY command to verify the PPRC volume or path status.

ANTP0108I ATTEMPTED A DUPLEX OPERATION ON A SIMPLEX VOLUME

Explanation: A PPRC operation (CDELPAIR, CSUSPEND, or CRECOVER) has been directed to a volume that is not a member of a PPRC pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Issue the DEVSERV command to determine the volume status.

ANTP0109I SUSPEND PRIMARY FAILED- DUPLEX OR PPRC PENDING

Explanation: A suspend operation is attempted to a volume that has a pending duplex or PPRC operation.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Issue the CQUERY command to verify that the volume is in pending status. Reissue the command when the device is no longer in pending status.

number of paths to a specific storage control has been reached.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: To determine the established storage controls and paths for the secondary volume, issue the CQUERY command with the PATHS option.

You can also collect path information with ICKDSF (release 16 or above) with the ANALYZE command, specifying the NOSCAN and NODRIVE keywords.

ANTP0110I ESTAB. DUPLEX PAIR FAILED- CE MODE OR UNDETERMINED

Explanation: While attempting to establish a PPRC pair, the storage control is in CE mode or the "FC" state (Sense Format F, Message C).

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Take the storage control out of CE mode or correct the FC condition, and then reissue the command.

ANTP0114I COPY OPERATION UNABLE TO COMPLETE- ABNORMAL CONDITION

Explanation: An abnormal condition in either storage subsystem prohibits the completion of the CESTPAIR or CESTPATH copy operation.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Verify the path status by issuing the CQUERY command with the PATHS option. Also look for any SIM messages that indicate a problem with the storage control or device. Correct the problem and retry the copy operation.

ANTP0111I TERMINATE PAIR FAILED- DASD FAST WRITE PENDING

Explanation: The storage control is unable to end a pair while DASD fast write (DFW) is pending.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Issue the DEVSERV command to determine the DASD fast write condition. Reissue the command when the DFW pending condition clears.

Detecting Module: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

ANTP0115I NO MATCH IN CU FOR SPECIFIED PRIMARY OR SECONDARY

Explanation: The storage control cannot resolve the operands in the command input to match a subsystem ID or serial number.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the command input correctly identifies the information for the primary volume and the storage control for the secondary volume. This message can occur if a CESTPAIR command is issued before a path has been established from the specified primary storage control to the specified secondary storage control. For CKD devices, check the configuration charts, system log, and SYS1.LOGREC. Also for CKD devices, the DEVSERV and CQUERY commands can also assist in this verification.

ANTP0116I CONDITIONS AT SECONDARY CU PROHIBIT PROPER OPERATION

Explanation: A condition that prohibits initiation of the operation at the secondary volume's storage control has been detected. One of the following conditions exists on the storage control:

- DASD fast write is not active for the device
- Cache is not available for the subsystem

ANTP0113I ESTAB. PATHS FAILED- WOULD EXCEED UNITS/PATHS LIMITS

Explanation: The command has failed because the maximum number of storage control connections or the

- Cache is not active for the device
- Nonvolatile storage space not available for the subsystem
- Primary and secondary device geometry are incompatible
- LIC support for requested function is not installed
- Subsystem support for requested function is not installed
- Target device does not exist on the subsystem

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: Request has failed.

System programmer response: Issue the DEVSERV command to determine the status of the above conditions and correct those conditions. After conditions have been corrected, reissue the command.

ANTP0117I FAILED TO ESTAB. ONE OR MORE PATHS TO SECONDARY

Explanation: The storage control cannot establish all the paths specified in the CESTPATH command. However, one or more paths have been established.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is partially successful.

System programmer response: To determine the pathing status, issue a CQUERY command, with the PATHS option, to the primary device.

See the data returned with the CQUERY command to determine the action required for status other than "established".

You can also collect path information with ICKDSF (release 16 or above) with the ANALYZE command, specifying the NOSCAN and NODRIVE keywords.

Note: CQUERY PATHS will only display outbound path information. It will not display information about inbound paths. If you attempt to establish an outbound path, and it is already established inbound, the CESTPATH command will fail with ANTP0117I, but the inbound path will not appear in output of a CQUERY PATHS command directed to your local storage subsystem.

When checking path status for your local storage subsystem, issue the CQUERY PATHS command not only to the local subsystem, but also to all remote storage subsystems to which your local subsystem is connected. This will allow you to see any established paths that are inbound to your local subsystem.

ANTP0118I ESTABLISH PAIR FAILED- A VOLUME HAS PINNED DATA

Explanation: Either the primary or secondary volume has pinned data, preventing establishment of the pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See the appropriate storage hardware operations documentation for pinned data recovery procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ANTP0119I WRITE REJECTED- VOLUME IS IN SUSPENDED STATE

Explanation: The PPRC pair has been suspended. Since the volume is established with the CRIT(YES) option, no writes are permitted to the suspended volume.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Determine the reason why the volume is suspended. Look for an IEA49xx message on the system console, containing the reason code. Correct the condition and reestablish or delete the PPRC pair by issuing the CESTPAIR or CDELPART command.

ANTP0120I COMMAND CONFLICTS WITH ESTABLISHED PPRC DEVICE STATE

Explanation: The state (simplex, duplex, pending, or suspend) of the pair is in conflict with the attempted PPRC command.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: To determine the specific PPRC state, issue the CQUERY command to the primary or secondary device.

ANTP0121I DELETE PATHS FAILED- PPRC VOLUMES ARE STILL ACTIVE

Explanation: The CDELPATH command has been issued while the PPRC volumes are still active.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Verify status (with the CQUERY command), and ensure that you are specifying the correct PPRC device. Then issue the CDELPART command to end the PPRC pair, and retry the command.

ANTP0122I PRIMARY CU TIMED OUT ATTEMPTING TO COMMUNICATE WITH SECONDARY

Explanation: The primary storage control (CU) timed out while attempting to communicate with the secondary storage control.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Correct the communication problem between the primary storage control and secondary storage control, and then retry the PPRC command.

ANTP0123E ESTABLISH PAIR FAILED- SECONDARY DEVICE HAS ACTIVE PATH GROUP

Explanation: A PPRC Establish Pair request was made to an ESS subsystem, but the ESS reported that the secondary device has a path group connection to some host. A host system can have the secondary device online.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Confirm that the secondary device is not online to any host system attached to the ESS device. Use the DEVSERV command to query the path status of the device from all host systems. Use the VARY OFFLINE command to remove the path group connection. Optionally, if the secondary device is not being accessed by any host system, the ONLINSEC(YES) keyword can be used to complete the Establish pair. Ensure that the secondary device is correctly specified. Reissue the Establish pair command.

ANTP0124E ESTABLISH PAIR FAILED - SYNC/ASYNC STATE CHANGE INVALID

Explanation: A PPRC CESTPAIR command was issued to devices in a PPRC pair state that does not support a conversion to the requested state. This can occur when a PPRC pair is in an active synchronous state and the CESTPAIR request changes the PPRC pair to an asynchronous state. To make this conversion, the active PPRC pair must first be suspended.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the PPRC devices are in the correct state by using the CQUERY command. Suspend the pair, if necessary, make any required changes to the CESTPAIR specification, and reissue the CESTPAIR command.

ANTP0125E ESTAB. PAIR FAILED - DIFFERENT FORMAT/SIZE OR SEC TOO SMALL

Explanation: A PPRC CESTPAIR command specified a secondary device that has a different track format, different track size, or fewer tracks than the primary device.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Modify the request to ensure the primary and secondary device track size and format are the same, and the device size of the secondary is equal to or larger than the primary. For CKD, or MVS attached devices, you can use DEVSERV commands to verify device type and size of the primary and secondary devices. After making any corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP0130E ESTAB. PATH FAILED - FCP NOT ALLOWED ON FICON® ADAPTER

Explanation: The PPRC Establish Path request attempted to create a FCP link on a FICON adapter. Fibre Channel adapters can be configured for FICON communications or FCP communications, but not both communication protocols. PPRC paths require FCP adapters.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Confirm the FCP LINK address(es) are correct. See the storage subsystem Fibre Channel adapter configuration information from both the primary and secondary subsystems to ensure the Fibre Channel adapter numbers are correct. After making any changes or corrections, re-issue the Establish paths request.

ANTP0131E ESTAB. PATH – SAME SOURCE AND TARGET FCP ADAPTER INVALID

Explanation: The PPRC Establish Path request specified a FCP path (LINK) address for the secondary subsystem that is the same FCP path address as the primary subsystem. The combination of the primary subsystem WWNN and Fibre Channel adapter in the first two bytes of the path (LINK) address creates a unique WWPN for this Fibre Channel adapter. The same WWPN was created when the secondary subsystem WWNN and Fibre Channel adapter in the last two bytes of the path (LINK) address were combined. A Fibre Channel adapter can be a PPRC source or a PPRC target, but not both.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the path (LINK) address(es) have the correct Fibre Channel

adapter numbers. After making any changes or corrections, re-issue the Establish paths request.

ANTP0132E ESTAB. PATH FAILED – ESCON ADAPTER OR FCP ADAPTER INVALID

Explanation: The PPRC Establish Path request path (LINK) addresses contained invalid identifiers for either ESCON or FCP adapters. PPRC Establish Path requests must specify all ESCON adapter identifiers or all FCP adapter identifiers.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the path (LINK) address(es) have the correct adapter numbers.

ANTP0133E PPRC REQUEST FAILED - PATH PROTOCOL MISMATCH

Explanation: A PPRC request specified FCP paths or WWNNs on the request, but the secondary LSS is connected to the specified primary LSS using ESCON paths. Or the PPRC request specified ESCON paths or storage control serial numbers, but the secondary LSS is connected to the specified primary LSS using FCP paths. The request must be issued using the same protocol existing for the PPRC path when establishing new paths or deleting existing paths.

If you are trying to switch your path(s) in a LSS to LSS association from ESCON to FCP or vice versa and do not want to delete your PPRC pairs, you can use the procedure below. If you do not need to preserve your PPRC pairs, you can simply delete the pairs and existing paths and then establish new paths in the other protocol.

1. Issue a CGROUP FREEZE command to the primary LSS. This will remove all of the ESCON paths and suspend all the PPRC pairs in the LSS to LSS association.
2. Issue a CGROUP RUN command to allow Host application I/O to the primary volumes to resume.
3. Issue the CESTPATH command using the applicable required parameters to re-establish the PPRC paths.
4. Issue the CESTPAIR command with the MODE(RESYNC) option to re-establish the PPRC pairs.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: If you are issuing an establish path request to simply change which link addresses are to be used between the two LSSs without intending to change protocol, reissue the establish path request using the same protocol as used by the existing paths. If you are issuing a delete path request for existing paths, reissue the delete path

request using the same protocol as used by the existing paths.

ANTP0134E ESTAB. PATH FAILED – FCP ADAPTER CONNECTION TYPE INVALID

Explanation: The PPRC Establish Path request specified FCP paths, but the primary subsystem Fibre Channel adapter is not connected point-to-point to another storage subsystem, or is not connected to a Fibre Fabric Switch. PPRC source FCP adapters must be directly connected to another subsystem, or must be connected to a Fibre Fabric Switch. Any other FCP adapter connection type is invalid.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the Establish Path request has the correct FCP adapters specified.

ANTP0135E SECONDARY DEVICE ADDRESS INVALID — NOT CONFIGURED OR INSTALLED

Explanation: The PPRC Establish Path request failed because a specified secondary device could not be found on the secondary storage subsystem.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the secondary device address, and resubmit the request.

ANTP0136E PPRC REQUEST FAILED — PRIMARY SERIALNO OR WWNN NOT VALID

Explanation: A PPRC request specified an invalid storage subsystem serial number (SERIALNO) or World Wide Node Name (WWNN).

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the SERIALNO or WWNN specified on the request, and resubmit the request.

ANTP0200I AOM DETECTED I/O ERROR. MSG FRMT = f, MSG NMBR = n, REAS: rs

Explanation: The Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request from PPRC processing. The message format *f*, the message number *n*, and the reason *rs* are taken from the sense bytes obtained after the error.

f The first digit (Format) of sense byte 7.

n The second digit (Message) of sense byte 7.

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rs The reason code from byte 8 of the sense information.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This message can be received because of a parameter error that would normally result in an ANTF003I message, however, the microcode is at a lower level that does not report the necessary information to determine the parameter that is in error. Verify that all parameters specified are correct for the request being attempted. If all parameters are correct, this is an internal error. If this error recurs, research the problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP0201I NO UCB FOUND FOR DEVICE NUMBER SPECIFIED IN INPUT

Explanation: PPRC processing attempted to locate the UCB for the device, but the UCB could not be found.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Check the device number specified in the FlashCopy command to make sure it is a valid device as defined to the host system. Resubmit the FlashCopy command with a valid device number.

ANTP0202I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS FAILED

Explanation: PPRC processing attempted to read device information from the specified device. The channel program for this request received a unit check.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Multiple conditions can cause this error. The device is defined to the host but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the DEVSERV commands to check path and device status from the system console. Correct the conditions and resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP0203I UNIT DOES NOT SUPPORT PPRC OPERATIONS

Explanation: A PPRC command has been issued to a storage control that does not support the PPRC feature.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: Issue the command to a storage control with the PPRC Licensed Internal Code installed.

ANTP0204I VOLUME LABEL IN INPUT DOES NOT MATCH THAT ON VOLUME

Explanation: A CRECOVER command has found a mismatch between the label appearing in the command input and the label on the volume.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The CRECOVER operation completes, and a return code of 4 is posted.

System programmer response: Verify the volume label using ICKDSF or other utility programs.

ANTP0205I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ VOLUME LABEL FAILED

Explanation: A CRECOVER operation has failed to read a volume label.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The CRECOVER operation completes, and a return code of 4 is posted.

System programmer response: See the IOS/DASD ERP messages issued to the system console. Take the appropriate action and verify the volume label using ICKDSF or similar program.

ANTP0206I CHANNEL PROGRAM: WRITE VOLUME LABEL FAILED

Explanation: A CRECOVER operation has failed to write a volume label.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The CRECOVER operation on the volume completes; however, the volume label is not written. A return code of 4 is posted.

System programmer response: See the IOS/DASD ERP messages issued to the system console. Take the appropriate action and relabel the volume using ICKDSF or similar program.

ANTP0207I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION MGR. REQUEST FAILED RTN: 04 REAS: *rs*

Explanation: The Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: This is an internal error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. See z/OS DFSMSdfp

Diagnosis for a full explanation of AOM return and reason codes and the actions to take.

**ANTP0208I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION MGR.
OPERATION FAILED RTN: 08 REAS: hh**

Explanation: While processing a request, the asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has detected an error. The AOM internal return code is 8, and the internal reason code appears.

hh The reason code from AOM

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for a full explanation of AOM return and reason codes and the actions to take.

**ANTP0209I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION MGR.
OPERATION FAILED RTN: 12 REAS: hh**

Explanation: While processing a request, the asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has detected an error. The AOM internal return code is 12, and the internal reason code appears.

hh The reason code from AOM

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for a full explanation of AOM return and reason codes and the actions to take.

**ANTP0210I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ
CYLINDER BITMAP FAILED**

Explanation: A channel program failed while attempting to read an out-of-sync cylinder bitmap during a CQUERY operation.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The program displays all CQUERY information accumulated before the error, and sets a return code of 4 for the whole CQUERY operation.

System programmer response: See the IOS/DASD ERP messages issued to the system console. Take the appropriate action and retry the command.

**ANTP0211I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ
CONFIGURATION DATA FAILED**

Explanation: PPRC processing attempted to read device configuration information from the subsystem for the specified device. The channel program for this request received a unit check.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Multiple conditions can cause this error. The device is defined to the host but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the DEVSEVR commands to check path and device status from the system console. Correct the conditions and resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**ANTP0212I CHANNEL PROGRAM: SENSE
SUBSYSTEM STATUS FAILED**

Explanation: PPRC processing attempted to read subsystem status information about the specified device. The channel program for this request received a unit check.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Multiple conditions can cause this error. The device is defined to the host but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the DEVSEVR commands to check path and device status from the system console. Correct the conditions and resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**ANTP0213I UNIT IS ALIAS DEVICE, SPECIFIED
OPERATION NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: PPRC processing detected the specified device is a Parallel Access Volume (PAV) alias device. FlashCopy requests can only be issued to the PAV base device or non-PAV devices.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the device specified is the correct device and resubmit the request.

**ANTP0214I UNIT IS NOT A VALID DEVICE TYPE
FOR SPECIFIED OPERATION**

Explanation: PPRC processing detected the specified device is not a direct access storage device (DASD). FlashCopy requests can only be issued to DASD devices in ESS subsystems.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the device specified is the correct device, and resubmit the request.

ANTP0215E PPRC DEVN DEVICE NOT IN SAME CLUSTER AS OPEN DEVICE

Explanation: A PPRC request specified OPENDVCS(YES). The DEVN device is not in the same subsystem cluster as the Open device identified in the request. The DEVN device is used only as an access device to the subsystem cluster that contains the Open (Fixed Block) device. The Open device must be in the same cluster as the DEVN device.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure that the DEVN device is in the same subsystem cluster as the Open device identified in the PPRC request. Reissue the corrected request.

ANTP0216E FUNCTION IS NOT SUPPORTED ON SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The Advanced Copy Services request specified a function that is not supported by host software on the subsystem identified in the request. The specified subsystem microcode (LIC) level is less than the minimum microcode level required for the function.

Source: ESS Advanced Copy Services

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Determine the microcode level (LIC) of the subsystem identified in the request. Insure the microcode is at the required level. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the Advanced Copy Services request.

ANTP0217E CHANNEL PROGRAM TIMED OUT

Explanation: WAITTIME expired during execution of a channel program.

Source: ESS Advanced Copy Services

System action: SDM aborts the request and returns control back to the program if it is a synchronous request or posts the ECB if it is an asynchronous request.

System programmer response: Determine if the WAITTIME is too short for the requested action, if there is another application delaying the I/O of the DEVN device, or if there is a problem with the DEVN device. Resubmit the request when the problem is corrected.

ANTP0230E ESTABLISH PATH *primary/secondary* WORLD WIDE NODE NAME INVALID

Explanation: The PPRC TSO Command CESTPATH contains a WWNN for the primary or secondary subsystem that is invalid. An invalid WWNN can be caused by any of the following conditions:

- The input character string is more than 13 characters long, but is not exactly 16 characters in length. (A string of 13 characters is treated as an invalid serial number value.)
- The input character string is 16 characters in length, but not all hexadecimal characters.
- The input character string is 16 characters in length, but the first 10 characters are not '5005076300'.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the Establish Path request has the correct WWNN values for the primary and secondary storage subsystems. After any changes or corrections, re-issue the request.

ANTP0231E ESTABLISH PATH WITH WWNN AND SERIAL NUMBER INVALID

Explanation: The PPRC TSO command CESTPATH contains a WWNN for one of the storage subsystems and a serial number for the other storage subsystem. The primary and secondary storage subsystems must both be identified with a WWNN for FCP communications, or must both be identified with a serial number for ESCON communications.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the Establish Path request has the correct WWNN values for the primary and secondary storage subsystems. After any changes or corrections, re-issue the request.

ANTP0232E ESTABLISH PATH SUBSYSTEM TYPES INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The PPRC TSO Command CESTPATH contains a Logical Subsystem (LSS) identifier that is not compatible with the other LSS identifier. One LSS contains CKD devices, and the other LSS contains FB (Fixed Block) devices.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the Establish Path request has the correct LSS values for the primary and secondary storage subsystems. After any changes or corrections, re-issue the request.

ANTP0233E PPRC FEATURE NOT INSTALLED OR ACTIVE

Explanation: The PPRC request detected that the PPRC feature was not installed or not active.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Ensure the storage subsystem has the PPRC feature installed and that it is active. It might be necessary to call customer service or a service representative to resolve the problem.

ANTP0234E DELETE PATH *primary/secondary* WORLD WIDE NODE NAME INVALID

Explanation: The PPRC TSO Command CDELPATH contains a WWNN for the primary or secondary subsystem that is invalid. An invalid WWNN can be caused by any of the following conditions:

- The input character string is more than 13 characters long, but is not exactly 16 characters in length. (A string of 13 characters is treated as an invalid serial number value.)
- The input character string is 16 characters in length, but not all hexadecimal characters.
- The input character string is 16 characters in length, but the first 10 characters are not '5005076300'.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the Delete Path request has the correct WWNN values for the primary and secondary storage subsystems. After any changes or corrections, re-issue the request.

ANTP0235E DELETE PATH WITH WWNN AND SERIAL NUMBER INVALID

Explanation: The PPRC TSO Command CDELPATH contains a WWNN for one of the storage subsystems and a serial number for the other storage subsystem. The primary and secondary storage subsystems must both be identified with a WWNN for FCP communications, or must both be identified with a serial number for ESCON communications.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the Delete Path request has the correct WWNN values for the primary and secondary storage subsystems. After any changes or corrections, re-issue the request.

ANTP0236E DELETE PATH SUBSYSTEM TYPES INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The PPRC TSO Command CDELPATH contains a Logical Subsystem (LSS) identifier that is not compatible with the other LSS identifier. One LSS contains CKD devices, and the other LSS contains FB (Fixed Block) devices.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the Delete

Path request has the correct LSS values for the primary and secondary storage subsystems. After any changes or corrections, re-issue the request.

ANTP0237E DELETE PATH FIBER CHANNEL PATHS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The PPRC TSO Command CDELPATH request specified a primary subsystem WWNN, but the storage subsystem with the DEVN device does not support Fibre Channel paths.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the Delete Path request identifies the correct storage subsystem. Verify the storage subsystem has FCP adapters installed and configured, with the related FCP support microcode. After any changes or corrections, re-issue the request.

ANTP0238E OPENDVCS(YES) AND ID PARAMETERS ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation: The PPRC CRECOVER request was issued with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword and the ID keyword. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword indicates this is a fixed block device, but the ID keyword applies only to CKD, or MVS attached, devices. Specifying OPENDVCS(YES) and ID is not allowed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If OPENDVCS(YES) is specified in the CRECOVER request, ensure that an MVS volser (ID) specification is omitted. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP0239E OPENDVCS(YES) SPECIFIED, PRIMARY IS CKD OR IN AN INVALID STATE

Explanation: The PPRC request was issued with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword. The Primary device, specified in the PRIM keyword was found to be in an invalid state. The invalid state could be:

- The device is in a 'not ready' state.
- The device is a CKD device.
- The device is not configured or not installed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the primary device information specified. Either correct the specified device information, or ensure the device is in a ready state. Resubmit the request. If the request continues to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

**ANTP0240E OPENDVCS(YES) AND ONLINSEC(YES)
PARAMETERS ARE MUTUALLY
EXCLUSIVE**

Explanation: The PPRC request was issued with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword and the ONLINSEC(YES) keyword. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword indicates this is a fixed block device, and the ONLINSEC(YES) keyword applies only to CKD, or MVS attached, devices. Specifying both OPENDVCS(YES) and ONLINSEC(YES) is not allowed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If OPENDVCS(YES) is specified in the request, ensure that ONLINSEC(NO) is specified or ONLINSEC is omitted. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

**ANTP0241E OPENDVCS(YES) AND CRIT(YES)
PARAMETERS ARE MUTUALLY
EXCLUSIVE**

Explanation: The PPRC request was issued with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword and the CRIT(YES) keyword. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword indicates this is a fixed block device, and the CRIT(YES) keyword applies only to CKD, or MVS attached, devices. Specifying both OPENDVCS(YES) and CRIT(YES) is not allowed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If OPENDVCS(YES) is specified in the request, ensure that CRIT(NO) is specified or CRIT is omitted. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

**ANTP0242E OPENDVCS(YES) AND MSGREQ(YES)
PARAMETERS ARE MUTUALLY
EXCLUSIVE**

Explanation: The PPRC request was issued with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword and the MSGREQ(YES) keyword. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword indicates this is a fixed block device, and the MSGREQ(YES) keyword applies only to CKD, or MVS attached, devices. Specifying both OPENDVCS(YES) and MSGREQ(YES) is not allowed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If OPENDVCS(YES) is specified in the request, ensure that MSGREQ(NO) is specified or MSGREQ is omitted. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

**ANTP0243E OPENDVCS(YES) AND PACE
PARAMETERS ARE MUTUALLY
EXCLUSIVE**

Explanation: The PPRC request was issued with the OPENDVCS(YES) keyword and the PACE keyword. The OPENDVCS(YES) keyword indicates this is a fixed block device, and the PACE keyword applies only to CKD, or MVS attached, devices. Specifying both OPENDVCS(YES) and PACE is not allowed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If OPENDVCS(YES) is specified in the request, ensure that PACE is omitted. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

**ANTP0244E CESTPAIR PARAMETERS *parameter1*
AND *parameter2* ARE MUTUALLY
EXCLUSIVE**

Explanation: The PPRC CESTPAIR request was issued with mutually exclusive parameters, *parameter1* and *parameter2*. Specifying these parameters on the same request is not allowed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: See z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for proper TSO syntax for the CESTPAIR command. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

**ANTP0250E FAILOVER OPERATION REJECTED,
INCORRECT STATE EXISTS**

Explanation: The PPRC CESTPAIR request was issued with ACTION(FAILOVER). The volume where the command was issued is not in the correct state. The volume must be a PPRC secondary device in full duplex, suspended, or pending-xd state, or a Cascading PPRC volume whose secondary state is full duplex, duplex pending, or suspended.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the command was issued to the correct device and reissue if necessary.

**ANTP0251E FAILOVER OPERATION REJECTED
DUE TO PAIR MISMATCH**

Explanation: The PPRC CESTPAIR request was issued with ACTION(FAILOVER). The command failed because of one of the following conditions:

- The volume specified as primary is not currently a PPRC secondary volume or Cascading PPRC volume
- The storage control contains stored information identifying the associated primary volume for the secondary where the command is being issued. The information identifying the secondary volume identified in the command parameter fields is not the same information that is currently stored for the primary volume.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the command was issued to the correct device and reissue if necessary.

ANTP0252E FAILBACK OPERATION REJECTED, INCORRECT STATE EXISTS

Explanation: The PPRC CESTPAIR request was issued with ACTION(FAILBACK). The volume where the command was issued is not in the correct state. The volume must be a PPRC primary device in suspended state.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the command was issued to the correct device and reissue if necessary.

ANTP0253E FAILBACK OPERATION REJECTED DUE TO PAIR MISMATCH

Explanation: The PPRC CESTPAIR request was issued with ACTION(FAILBACK). The storage control contains stored information identifying the associated secondary volume for the primary where the command is being issued. The information identifying the secondary volume identified in the command parameter fields is not the same information that is currently stored for the primary volume.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the command was issued to the correct device and reissue if necessary.

ANTP0254E FAILOVER OR FAILBACK OPERATION REJECTED, STATE ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: The PPRC CESTPAIR request was issued with ACTION(FAILBACK). The volume where the command was issued is already in the requested state.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the command was issued to the correct device and reissue if necessary.

ANTP0255E PPRC ESTABLISH PAIR PRIMARY DEVICE *devn* CHANGE RECORDING MECHANISM ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: A PPRC Establish request was issued with the INCRESYNC(START) keyword. The change recording mechanism is already active for the specified source device. This might be because the specified primary is a FlashCopy source, established with the INCREMENTAL(YES) keyword.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If the incremental resync change recording mechanism is required for the PPRC pair and the device is a FlashCopy source, issue a FlashCopy Withdraw command for the incremental relationship and reissue the Establish Pair command. If the incremental resync change recording mechanism is not required for the PPRC pair, reissue the request without INCRESYNC(START).

ANTP0256E PPRC ESTABLISH MODE(INCRES) DEVICE *devn*, INVALID CONFIGURATION

Explanation: A PPRC Establish request was issued with the MODE(INCRES) keyword. The specified primary device is not connected to the specified secondary device through a common secondary or primary. This means that the specified primary device does not have a secondary that is also the primary to the specified secondary.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the specified primary and secondary devices are correct. If the specified primary and secondary devices are the devices that you want to connect, copying only a limited out of sync set of tracks, reissue the command specifying the FORCE(YES) keyword.

ANTP0257E PPRC ESTABLISH MODE(INCRES) DEVICE *devn*, CHANGE RECORDING NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A PPRC Establish request was issued with the MODE(INCRES) keyword. The specified primary device does not have the incremental resync change recording mechanism active.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the

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| specified primary and secondary devices are correct. If
| the specified primary and secondary devices are the
| devices that you want to connect, a full copy is required
| to establish the pair. Reissue the request without the
| MODE(INCRES) keyword.

ANTP0301E ACCESS VOLUME AND OPEN DEVICE ARE INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: A PPRC OPENDVCS(YES) command has been issued. The data mover is unable to address the Open device number specified using the access volume specified. Probable causes are:

- The Open device is not in the same cluster as the utility device
- The Open device number is invalid

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: PPRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

ANTP0302E REQUEST FAILED DUE TO INCOMPATIBLE DEVICE SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The DEVN and cca specified are incompatible. The request is not accepted. Probable causes are:

- The device (cca) is not in the same cluster as the specified DEVN
- The DEVN number is invalid

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: PPRC functions are active.

System programmer response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

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Explanation: These messages are reserved for RQUERY command output to either a data set through ANTRQST or to the TSO user through the RQUERY command. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for details.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: None.

System programmer response: None.

ANTP7100E GLOBAL MIRROR SUPPORT NOT INSTALLED ON REQUESTED STORAGE CONTROL

Explanation: A Global Mirror request (RSESSION, RVOLUME, RQUERY) was issued to a storage control that does not have the feature installed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the request was issued to the correct device. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7101E UNEXPECTED I/O ERROR RECEIVED FROM STORAGE CONTROL FOR *command* REQUEST

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION, RVOLUME, or RQUERY request command was issued and the storage control returned an unrecognized error code.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify the command was issued properly. See any other messages (ANTP7129E, ANTP7130E, or ANTP7131E) that can have been issued with diagnostic data. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request. If problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP7102E INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR PARAMETER *parameter* FOR *command* REQUEST

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION, RVOLUME, or RQUERY request *command* was issued with an invalid value specified for the parameter *parameter*.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the value specified is a valid value (for example, if the parameter that failed is a serial number, verify that the serial number is valid). If necessary, see *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for proper TSO syntax for the issued command. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7103E PARAMETERS *parameter1* AND *parameter2* ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE FOR *command* REQUEST

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION, RVOLUME, or RQUERY request was issued with mutually exclusive parameters, *parameter1* and *parameter2*. Specifying these parameters on the same request is not allowed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for proper TSO syntax for the issued command. After making any changes or

corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7104E REQUIRED KEYWORD *keyword* MISSING FOR command REQUEST

Explanation: The Global Mirror command was issued without required keyword, *keyword*.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for proper TSO syntax for the issued command. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7105E UNEXPECTED ANTRQST RETURN CODE *retc* AND REASON CODE *reac* RECEIVED FOR command REQUEST

Explanation: The Global Mirror command was issued and received an unexpected return code *retc* and reason code *reac* from the ANTRQST API invocation.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for return and reason code explanations.

ANTP7106E RSESSION MSSERIAL SPECIFIED DOES NOT MATCH SERIAL OF VOLSER STORAGE CONTROL

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request was issued with a storage control serial number that does not match the serial number of the storage control where the volume specified in the VOLSER parameter resides.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the serial number specified and the volser specified are for the intended storage control. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7107E RSESSION SPECIFIED ONLY ONE OR TWO PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request was issued with at least one, but not all three performance parameters (CGINTERVAL, CGDRAIN, COORDINTERVAL). Either all performance parameters must be specified or none of the performance parameters can be specified.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the performance parameters specified are correct, specifying either none of the parameters or all of the parameters. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7108E RSESSION UNDEFINE ISSUED TO LSS WITH VOLUMES ACTIVE

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION UNDEFINE request was issued to an LSS that has volumes in a Global Mirror session.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Before issuing an RSESSION UNDEFINE to an LSS, volumes that have been joined to the session must be removed. After removing all volumes from the session, resubmit the request.

ANTP7109E GLOBAL MIRROR SESSION ALREADY DEFINED TO LSS OR MAX SESSIONS REACHED

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION DEFINE request was issued to an LSS that already has the specified session defined, or the maximum number of Global Mirror sessions has been reached for the specified LSS.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the request was issued to the correct LSS, or UNDEFINE any unwanted sessions defined to the requested LSS (see hardware documentation for the current allowed maximum number of sessions per LSS). After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7110E RSESSION SNBR SPECIFIED IS INVALID

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request was issued with a session number that is invalid. For ACTION(DEFINE) the SNBR specified is zero. For ACTION(UNDEFINE), the session number does not match a currently defined session number on the LSS where the command was issued.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the session number specified is correct. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7111E RSESSION LSSTYPE DOES NOT MATCH THE LSS IN THE COMMAND

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request was issued with an LSSTYPE that does not match the LSS type of the LSS specified by the LSSNBR parameter. One of the following occurred:

- The LSS is CKD, but LSSTYPE(FB) was specified
- The LSS is FB, but LSSTYPE(CKD) was specified
- The LSS number specified does not match the LSS number where the I/O was executed

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct LSS number and LSS types match. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7112E RSESSION COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO CONFLICT

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request was rejected by the storage control because of a conflict between the state and the parameters specified. This could be caused by one of the following:

- MASTER(YES) was specified but the command was issued to a subordinate
- MASTER(NO) was specified but the command was issued to the master
- LSSTYPE(FB) was specified but the LSS specified is CKD
- The LIC does not support this function

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct parameters are specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7113E RSESSION COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO STORAGE CONTROL STORAGE ERROR

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request was rejected by the storage control because nonvolatile structures could not be updated or accessed because of failure, or because the storage control is in single cluster mode.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the controller is not in single cluster mode. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

ANTP7114E RSESSION PAUSE/STOP FAILED, CONSISTENT DATA COULD NOT BE FORMED

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION PAUSE or STOP request could not complete without compromising a consistent copy of the data so the request failed.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use RQUERY to determine the status of the Global Mirror session and the last consistency group that was formed. Take necessary recovery action, if the session is not in a fatal state. If necessary, contact your service representative.

ANTP7115E RSESSION REQUEST SPECIFIED INVALID CONFIGURATION INFORMATION

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request was rejected because of one of the following:

- The specified session ID did not match the existing session ID for the specified master serial number
- Duplicate serial number information was supplied in the SBINFO
- Invalid information was supplied in the SBINFO
- Master information was supplied in the SBINFO
- The master serial number does not match the serial number of the storage control the command is executed on

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7116E RSESSION COMMAND REJECTED, NO PATHS OR ESCON PATHS DETECTED

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION START or RESUME request was rejected by the storage control because of either no paths or ESCON paths detected between the master and at least one subordinate.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify FCP paths are established between the master ssid(s) specified and the subordinate ssid(s) specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

ANTP7117E RSESSION COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO INVALID STATE

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION START or RESUME request was rejected by the storage control because of a configuration mismatch between the

command and the actual configuration on the controller. This can be the result of one of the following:

- A different Master was already running on this controller
- The parameters specified did not match the existing session, and the existing session was not paused
- The existing session is processing a pause or stop request
- The resume was issued to an LSS other than the one on which the session was initially started
- For a resume, the session is not in a paused state

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the controller is not in single cluster mode. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

ANTP7118E RSESSION COMMAND REJECTED, MAXIMUM SESSIONS CONFIGURED ON CONTROLLER

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION START request was rejected by the storage control because the maximum number has been configured for one of the subordinates specified on the request.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the subordinate(s) specified are not participating in another Global Mirror session. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7119E RSESSION COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO CONFIGURATION MISMATCH

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION PAUSE or STOP request was rejected by the storage control because of a configuration mismatch between the command and the actual configuration on the controller. This can be the result of one of the following:

- The specified configuration does not exist
- The request was issued to a different LSS than the one where the session was initially started
- The command passed initial validation, however, the topology must be identical to the topology specified on the initial start request

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that the correct configuration was specified on the request. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7120E RSESSION COMMAND FAILED, COMMUNICATION PATHS FAILURE

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request failed because communication paths between the master and at least one subordinate are not functioning, or communications cannot be established between the master and at least one of the subordinates.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Verify that FCP paths are established between the master ssid(s) specified and the subordinate ssid(s) specified. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

ANTP7121E RSESSION COMMAND REJECTED, SERIAL NUMBER OR LSS INFORMATION MISMATCH

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION request failed because serial number specified, or the LSS/SSID information specified does not match the storage control where the command was issued.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7122E ACCESS DEVICE NOT IN SAME CLUSTER AS FIXED BLOCK LSS FOR *command* REQUEST

Explanation: The Global Mirror RSESSION, RVOLUME, or RQUERY command *command* for a fixed block device or LSS failed because the access device is not in the same cluster as the LSS the command was targeting.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7123E INVALID DEVICE RANGE OR LIST SPECIFIED FOR RVOLUME REQUEST

Explanation: The Global Mirror RVOLUME command failed because the volume list or the volume range was rejected by the controller. For device ranges, the range must be specified in ascending order (the first device in a range is smaller than the second device in a range).

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

ANTP7124E • ANTP7129E

System programmer response: Verify that all devices specified are valid, and ranges are specified in ascending order. After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7124E RVOLUME SNBR SPECIFIED IS INVALID

Explanation: The Global Mirror RVOLUME command was rejected by the storage control, indicating that the session ID specified was not valid.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7125E RVOLUME LSSNBR SPECIFIED IS INVALID

Explanation: The Global Mirror RVOLUME command was rejected by the storage control, indicating that the LSS number specified was not valid.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7126E RVOLUME ESSSERIAL SPECIFIED IS INVALID

Explanation: The Global Mirror RVOLUME command was rejected by the storage control, indicating that the storage control serial number specified was not valid.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7127E RVOLUME DEVICE IN DIFFERENT SESSION OR INVALID PATHS

Explanation: The Global Mirror RVOLUME command was rejected by the storage control, indicating that a device specified in the volume list or the volume range is already associated with different Global Mirror session, or a device specified is the primary of a PPRC pair that was established using ESCON paths.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7128E RVOLUME SESSION NUMBER MISMATCH

Explanation: The Global Mirror RVOLUME command was rejected by the storage control, indicating that the session ID specified is not defined to the LSS.

Source: Peer-To-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: After making any changes or corrections, resubmit the request.

ANTP7129E *device_number, serial_number, failing_CCW_command_code, failing_CCW_position, CCW_data_area, full_error_description*

Explanation: The Global Mirror function encountered an I/O error. The message text provides the following information:

device_number

The device number to which the I/O is directed.

serial_number

The volume serial number, if available, of the device that encountered the I/O error.

failing_CCW_command_code

The channel command word (CCW) code that encounters the I/O error.

failing_CCW_position

The position in the channel program chain on which the error occurs. If the error occurs at the first CCW in the chain (a Define Extent), the path to the storage control or device can have been dropped. This can indicate an operations error because of the storage path being removed.

CCW_data_area

The parameter list data area of the failing CCW.

full_error_description

A brief description of the cause of the I/O error based on the sense data. The descriptions are as follows:

NONVOLATILE_STORAGE_NOT_AVAILABLE

This indicates that nonvolatile storage has been altered. Issue the DEVSEERV MVS operator command to determine the status of nonvolatile storage. Do not disable nonvolatile storage for storage controls that have an active session. Correct the problem re-enabling nonvolatile storage and reissuing the command.

INVALID_COMMAND

This is due to issuing a command to a storage control that does not have that command capability.

INVALID_COMMAND_SEQUENCE

This is either due to an internal error or because a command has been issued to a storage control that does not have that command capability.

CCW_COUNT_LESS_THAN_REQUIRED

This is due to an internal error.

INVALID_PARAMETER

This is either due to an internal error or because a command has been issued to a storage control that does not have that command capability.

Source: ESS Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If the problem is an environmental or hardware error, correct the error and resubmit the request. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP7130E *device_number,*
abbreviated_error_description,
failing_CCW_command_code,
failing_CCW_position,
IOS_completion_code,
subchannel_status, sense_data,
serial_number, full_error_description

Explanation: When the Global Mirror function encounters an I/O error, the message text provides the following information:

device_number

The device number to which the I/O is directed.

abbreviated_error_description

A short error code describing the type of error based on the sense information. The valid codes are:

BOC Bus out parity check

CMD Command reject

COR Correctable data check

DCK Data check

ENV Environmental data present

EOC End of cylinder

EQC Equipment check

FPR File protect

IMP Imprecise ending

ITF Invalid track format

LOG First error log

M23 MR23 record

MTO Message to operator

OVR Overrun**PRM** Permanent error**RIW** Request inhibit write**VIO** Intent violation**WRI** Write inhibited**WRO** Write operation

*** Unknown

failing_CCW_command_code

The channel command word (CCW) code that encounters the I/O error.

failing_CCW_position

The position in the channel program chain on which the error occurs. If the error occurs at the first CCW in the chain (a Define Extent), the path to the storage control or device can have been dropped. This can indicate an operations error because of the storage path being removed.

IOS_completion_code

The return code from IOS.

subchannel_status

The channel status word status field received from the subchannel.

sense_data

The sense information returned from the operation. See the storage control reference documentation for interpretation of the sense data.

serial_number

The volume serial number of the device that encountered the I/O error.

full_error_description

A brief description of the cause of the I/O error based on the sense data. See message ANTP7029E for an explanation of these descriptions.

Source: ESS Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If the problem is an environmental or hardware error, correct the error and resubmit the request. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP7131E *device_number, serial_number,*
SERVRETC_from_AOM,
SERVREAS_from_AOM,
SERVFRC_from_AOM,
SERVABCO_from_AOM

Explanation: Global Mirror has detected an error when requesting a service from the Asynchronous

ANTP8802I

Operations Manager (AOM)function. The message provides the device number to which the I/O is directed, the volume serial number of the device that encounters the I/O error, the return code (SERVRETC_from_AOM), the reason code (SERVREAS_from_AOM), the functional code (SERVFRC_from_AOM), and the abend code (SERVABCO_from_AOM) received from AOM. If the device is offline or unavailable, the volume serial number is reported as "*****".

Source: ESS Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: If the problem is an environmental or hardware error, correct the error and resubmit the request. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP8802I command

Explanation: This message indicates that PPRC has recorded this TSO command into the system log. The command in the message is the TSO command as entered by the user. Any parameters specified through TSO prompts after the command was entered are not reflected in the command echo.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System action: PPRC functions are active.

System programmer response: No action is required. If you do not want to receive this service message, issue MODIFY ANTAS000,NOSYSLOG ON from the operator console.

System Data Mover Return Codes

This section defines the return codes issued by the DFSMS system data mover (SDM), and includes extended remote copy (XRC) functions. Some of the return codes in this section might appear as reason codes within related messages. Additionally, some components that interact with SDM use hexadecimal notation.

- | New information is added to the end of the messages that report return and reason codes to identify first failure data capture information. This support uses only nature of the added information. An example of the messages modified in this way is as follows:
 - | ANTC5412E UNABLE TO START CLUSTER MANAGER FOR MSESSION(M) MHLQ(SYS1),
| RC=0486 REAS=0486 SRVC=4003
 - | ANTC5420W CLUSTERING FOR CLUSTER(DAVE) MSESSION(M) MHLQ(SYS1) CANNOT BE ENABLED,
| RC=0486 REAS=0435 FUNC=0112 SRVC=0112

General Recovery Actions

For all return codes, if the problem persists after you have taken the actions indicated in the related message and the actions described in Table 4 on page 421, then:

1. Search the problem reporting databases for a solution to the problem.
2. Contact the IBM Support Center if you are unable to find a documented solution.
3. Provide the system log and a supervisor call (SVC) dump of both the ANTAS000 and ANTAS001 address spaces, if possible.

Some return code descriptions include a request that you dump additional address spaces, provide a GTF trace, or provide other information to assist the support personnel. The following is an example of all of the responses you will need to dump the local, as well as two other systems:

```
DUMP COMM=(DUMP LOCAL AND 2 OTHER SYSTEMS)
R n1,JOBNAM=(ANTAS*),DSPNAME=('ANTAS*'.SYSANT*),CONT
R n2,SDATA=(ALLNUC,PSA,SQA,CSA,LPA,TRT,SUM,LSQA,RGN),CONT
R n3,PROBDESC=SYSDLOCL,CONT
R n4,REMOTE=(SYSLIST=(sysname2('ANTAS*'),sysname3('ANTAS*')),DSPNAME,SDATA),END
```

On internal errors, the SDM records critical information regarding the error in SYS1.LOGREC. If XRCTRAP is set to ON, the SDM also dumps the failing address space to the SYS1.DUMP data set. The dump, LOGREC, SYSLOG, and any other requested information listed in the description of the return code is sufficient to document a failure that results from an internal error. For codes indicating an internal error, contact IBM for assistance.

This section does not document the reason codes for internal error return codes. In most cases the reason code is returned to the SDM by another system component, and has meaning only in the context of how the data mover uses that component.

Some return codes can be due to processing errors in the data mover internals. For many of these errors, one or more volume pairs can have been suspended by the data mover. If XRC pairs are suspended, for example, you can be able to capture the diagnostic result, and then issue an XADDPAIR command to return the affected volume pairs to the XRC session with minimal system impact. If the volume pairs are not suspended, issue an XSUSPEND command for the affected pairs followed by an XADDPAIR command to resynchronize the pair and bypass the error condition. In some cases you might need to issue a MODIFY ANT0001,RESTART command to force the data mover to save the software bitmaps and restart the session.

If any XRC volume pairs continue to cause a problem, you can issue an XDELPAIR command for those pairs, followed by an XADDPAIR command to reinitialize them into the session. If these actions fail to bypass the error, it can be necessary to shut down the session with an XEND command or CANCEL ANTAS001 command, and then reinitialize the session with an XSTART command. All volume pairs would then require a full resynchronization copy with the restart.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes. Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
100, 101	These are internal errors.
102	This can be an installation error where SVM has not been properly installed on the system. Verify the SVM installation. If it has been properly installed, then this is an internal error.
103	This is an internal error.
104	The limit on the number of data spaces that can be created has been reached. You might need to increase this limit. If increasing the limit has no effect, then this is an internal error.
105 to 202	These are internal errors.
203	This error can result from one of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are attempting to start or restart an XRC session or add an additional storage control to the XRC session and the virtual storage available to XRC is insufficient to support this request. • An installation-exit function is limiting the storage below the minimum required for the XRC configuration. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the requirements for the configuration you are running. If this error is associated with multiple volumes, issue an XSUSPEND TIMEOUT command to increase the space available to ANTASnnn, restart the session, and then add back (resynchronize) all volume pairs.
204, 205	These are internal errors.
206	This can be an installation error where SVM has not been properly installed on the system. Verify the SVM installation. If it has been properly installed, then this is an internal error.
207	This is an internal error.
208	This can be an installation error where SVM has not been properly installed on the system. Verify the SVM installation. If it has been properly installed, then this is an internal error.
209 to 349	These are internal errors.
350	The vary offline function did not complete within the expected time frame for the secondary volume of an XRC pair. Reissue the XADDPAIR command for the volume pair indicated.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
351	Error occurred while you are attempting to vary volume offline. The reason code associated with this return code is generated by IEEVARYD.
352	An XADDPAIR for a non-xrcutl volume was attempted and REQUIREUTILITY(YES) is specified in the XRC parmlib, but an active storage control session did not exist for the specified (or default) scsession. Reason codes that accompany this return code are for IBM diagnostic use. To correct this error, issue an XADDPAIR command to an XRCUTL volume for the specified (or default) scsession. When successful, reissue XADDPAIR for the non-xrcutl volume.
353	XADDPAIR for a suspended volume cannot proceed because of the existence of unprocessed updates that occurred before the volume suspension. The system data mover waited for processing to proceed, but did not detect progress for 15 seconds. Wait until session delay is relieved before resubmitting the XADDPAIR command.
354 to 413	These are internal errors.
414	This error means that you are attempting to start, restart, or recover an XRC session but the MVS image already has the maximum number of XRC sessions that are allowed. Issue an XQUERY command with the session ID of ALL to determine which session (if any) is currently active. You can either suspend or end the active session before you start or recover a session. If the XQUERY report shows that there are no active sessions and this problem persists, it is an internal error. Cancel the ANTASnnn address space to clear the error condition.
	This return code can also be received with an ANTS5100E message from an internal XSTART command that was issued as part of the ANTASnnn,RESTART command. The ANTASnnn address space had not had time to completely end. In addition, if you ended or suspended a session, you can not have given the address space the time necessary to completely end or suspend the session before issuing the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command. In this case, reissue the command.
415	The session name specified is not an active XRC session. Issue an XQUERY command with <i>session_id</i> ALL to determine which session (if any) is currently active.
	This return code can result when the XQUERY command is issued with <i>session_id</i> ALL if an active session is in the process of suspension or ending. Wait until the session has completed suspension processing or has ended before reentering the XQUERY command. If the session does not end, you might need to issue a CANCEL ANTASnnn command to force the address space to end.
416	The specified session ID is currently active in an XRC session. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, the session ID specified in the XSTART command is already active or address space termination for the session has not completed. When the address space no longer exists, reissue the XSTART command. If the return code appears with message ANTR5102E, an XEND or XSUSPEND command must be issued before the XRECOVER command can be processed.
417	This is an internal error.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
418	<p>The volume specified in an XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command, or a volume required by the XRECOVER, XADVANCE, or XSTART command is not found.</p> <p>For an XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command, ensure that the volume has been specified properly and that the volume is online to the data mover system. After correcting the problem, reissue the XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command.</p> <p>For an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command, ensure that the volume is online to the data mover system. After correcting the problem, reissue the command.</p> <p>For an XSTART command (when restarting a session), ensure that the volume is online to the data mover system. The storage control report associated with the restarted XRC session indicates that the storage control session is in a quiesced or suspended state. Ensure that all volumes for the storage control are placed online, then issue an XADDPAIR command to add this volume and other volumes in the quiesced or suspended storage control into the XRC session. If you want the session to be restored but do not want to resynchronize the volumes at this time, you can issue an XSUSPEND command to suspend the session followed by an XSTART command to restart the session. The session will then monitor record updates. If you are unable to place the volume online to the data mover system, you must issue a MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMSESS command for the storage control session to free up resources associated with this volume and other volumes on the storage control. All volumes on the storage control will then require a full initialization.</p> <p>If you want to restore the session but do not want to resynchronize the volume pairs at this time, you can vary the volumes online, and then issue an XSUSPEND command to suspend the session followed by an XSTART command the restart the session.</p> <p>If the return code appears with message ANTR5102E, verify that the volume to be recovered is online to the recovery system before issuing the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command.</p> <p>When associated with the REFRESHS command error message ANTX8142E, this indicates that the secondary <i>volser</i> is not online to the SDM system. REFRESHS requires an online secondary volume to determine the location of the relocated volume.</p>
419	<p>The secondary volume of an XRC pair is currently in use. XRC requires exclusive use of the secondary volume. If the volume is allocated to another function, then XRC will not use the volume. Ensure that the secondary volume is available for XRC use (the volume is not allocated), and then reissue the XRC command.</p>
420	<p>The volume or volumes specified in the XADDPAIR command are not attached to storage controls with the proper level of the XRC Licensed Internal Code (LIC) installed. XRC primary volumes must be attached to storage controls that are XRC-capable and have the LIC installed to support XSUSPEND functions.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
421	<p>Primary and secondary volumes must have the same device type. This error is due to one of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XADDPAIR command – The primary volume type does not match the secondary volume type. The secondary volume must have the same number of tracks per cylinder and bytes per track as the primary volume. The secondary volume must have a capacity greater than or equal to that of the primary. • XRECOVER command – The information in the XRC state data set does not match the device characteristics of the secondary volume serial number being recovered. It can mean that a volume on the recovery system has the same volume serial number as that on the data mover system, but is a different volume. This is likely a configuration problem. • XDELPAIR command – Current characteristics on the indicated volume do not match the characteristics the volume had when it was added to the session. The XDELPAIR command completed successfully, but message ANTX5011E with this return code is issued to indicate this condition. This condition can have resulted because the volume was migrated from one location to another (within the same storage control or to a different storage control), or can have been migrated to a different device geometry; for example, from 3380 to 3390. <p>See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for allowable device configurations.</p> <p>If this return code appears with message ANTA5107E, reissue the XADDPAIR command using volumes with the same device type characteristics. Ensure that the number of cylinders on the secondary volume is equal to or greater than the number of cylinders of the primary device. If this return code appears with message ANTR5102E, ensure that the secondary volume being recovered is the same volume which was originally part of the XRC session.</p> <p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide a generalized facility trace of the commands issued to the XRC volumes, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section. Issue the DEVSERV QDASD command with the UCB option to obtain the device characteristics of the failing primary and secondary volume pair.</p> <p>When associated with the REFRESHS command error message ANTX8142E, this indicates that the number of tracks per cylinder is not the same as the existing secondary volume or the number of cylinders of the relocated secondary is less than the existing secondary volume. REFRESHS requires that the existing secondary volume and the relocated secondary volume have compatible attributes.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
422	<p>The volume specified in an XADDPAIR command, an XDELPAIR command, in conjunction with an XRECOVER command, or for a session restarted with an XSTART command is not found.</p> <p>For an XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command, ensure that the volume has been specified properly and that the volume is online to the data mover system. After correcting the problem, reissue the XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command.</p> <p>For an XRECOVER command, ensure that the volume is online to the data mover system. After correcting the problem, reissue the command.</p> <p>For an XSTART command, ensure that the volume is online to the data mover system. The storage control report associated with the restarted session indicates that the storage control session is in a quiesced state. Ensure that all volumes for the storage control are placed online, then issue an XADDPAIR command to add this volume and other volumes in the quiesced storage control into the session. If you want the session to be restored but do not want to resynchronize the volumes at this time, you can issue an XSUSPEND command to suspend the session followed by an XSTART command to restart the session. The session will then monitor record updates. If you are unable to place the volume online to the data mover system, you must issue an MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMSESS command for the storage control session to free up resources associated with this volume and other volumes on the storage control. All volumes on the storage control will then require a full initialization.</p> <p>If the return code appears with message ANTR5102E, verify that the volume to be recovered is online to the recovery system before issuing the XRECOVER command</p>
423	This is an internal error.
424	<p>XRC is unable to allocate one of the preallocated XRC state, control, or journal data sets. This is probably an installation problem. There are three likely causes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The session ID specified is invalid. In this case, reissue the command with the correct session name. • A high-level-qualifier specified on the XSTART or XRECOVER command is invalid. In this case, reissue the command with the correct high level qualifier name. • One or more of the data sets are not allocated or are not cataloged on the data mover or recovery system. In this case, ensure that all of these data sets are allocated and cataloged to both the data mover and recovery system. Reissue the failing command. <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list of the XRC state, control, and journal data set names that are cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
425	XRC is unable to deallocate a data set, and the deallocation fails.
	<p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list of the SYS1.XCOPY or <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> data sets that are cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
426 to 428	These are internal errors.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
429	<p>The XSTART or XRECOVER function is unable to allocate the preallocated <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.CONTROL</i> data set. The default for <i>hlq</i> is SYS1. Ensure that the <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.CONTROL</i> data set is properly allocated and cataloged on the data mover and recovery systems.</p>
	<p>The reason code associated with this return code is generated by the DYNALLOC facility. See the reason codes from the DYNALLOC section of <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</i> for reason code information.</p>
	<p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
430	<p>The XRC XSTART or XRECOVER function is unable to allocate the preallocated <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.JRNL01</i> and <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.JRNL02</i> data sets. The default for <i>hlq</i> is SYS1. Ensure that the <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.JRNL01</i> and <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.JRNL02</i> data sets are properly allocated and cataloged on the data mover and recovery systems.</p>
	<p>The reason code associated with this return code is generated by the DYNALLOC facility. Reason codes of one to 16 indicate which journal data set the allocation is failing on. For reason codes outside of this range, see the DYNALLOC section of <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</i> for reason code information.</p>
	<p>When contacting IBM for assistance provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
431	<p>The XRC XSTART, XCOUPLE with PURGE option, XADVANCE, or XRECOVER function is unable to allocate the preallocated <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.STATE</i> data set. The default for <i>hlq</i> is SYS1. Ensure that the <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.STATE</i> data set is properly allocated and cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems.</p>
	<p>The reason code associated with this return code is generated by the DYNALLOC facility. See the reason codes from the DYNALLOC section of <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</i> for reason code information.</p>
	<p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
432	<p>The volume is attached to a storage control that is not XRC-capable. Ensure that the primary volume is online, and attached to an XRC-capable storage control.</p>
	<p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>SYS1.XCOPY</i> data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section. You can issue a DEVSERV QDASD command to dump the UCB and DCE.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
433	<p>XRC was unable to open one of the <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> state, control, or journal data sets (up to a maximum of 16 journals). Ensure that the data sets have been allocated with the proper attributes. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the data set attributes.</p>
	<p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>SYS1.XCOPY</i> data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
434	<p>XRC is unable to close one of the <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> state, control, or journal data sets (up to a maximum of 16 journals). This should not affect the success of the XEND or XSUSPEND function. You should be able to restart the session again.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>SYS1.XCOPY</i> data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section. This problem also requires a GTF trace to determine where the problem occurred during a close.</p>
435	<p>A failure has occurred during XRC processing when one of the functions requested did not complete in a reasonable timeframe. If the processor has been in a stopped state, this can be an expected error. If this error occurs while starting a session or restarting a suspended session, it can be that the state, control, or journal data sets are unavailable to the XSTART command. Possibly another processor has reserved the volumes that these data sets reside on. Correct the condition so that the XSTART function can proceed normally. If the condition cannot be immediately corrected, you can issue an XEND command to end the session or an XSUSPEND to return the session to a suspended state. After correcting the condition, you can reissue the XSTART command to start or restart the session.</p> <p>If the problem persists, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to collect diagnostic information.</p>
436	<p>A volume specified with an XADDPAIR command has failed XRC validation for one of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specified secondary volume is already defined in a session as a primary volume. • A specified secondary volume is already defined in a session as another secondary volume. • A specified primary volume is already defined in a session as a secondary volume. <p>Issue an XQUERY command to determine what volumes are currently defined to the session. To change the status of a volume already in the session, issue an XDELPART command to remove the volume pair from the session, then reissue the XADDPAIR command to add the correct volumes. If an incorrect volume pair was specified with an XADDPAIR command, correct the error and reissue the command.</p>
437, 438	<p>These are internal errors.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
439	<p>During XRC processing all journal data sets have been filled. No additional extent space is available on the journal volumes. XRC suspends the session when this condition occurs. The journal data sets are not large enough to support the volume of XRC data being copied. This error requires the XRC session to be suspended and restarted. The error might be due to an insufficient number of journal data sets being allocated. The minimum is 2 and the maximum is 16. You can wish to allocate more journal data sets, or to make the existing ones striped data sets that span up to 16 volumes.</p>
	<p>This condition can also occur when updates to the secondary volumes have fallen so far behind the primary system updates that the journals have been filled with unapplied data. In this case, the configuration of the XRC system can be such that the data mover cannot keep up with the primary updates. You might need to reconfigure the system or place fewer volumes under XRC control. You can suspend, reconfigure, and then restart the session.</p>
	<p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a dump of the journal, state, and control data sets, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
440	<p>SMS was not active on the data mover system at the time an XSTART or XRECOVER command was issued. This might be due to a window condition when SMS was not active at the time the XRC command was issued. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, then ensure that SMS is made active before issuing the XSTART command. If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, activate SMS before reissuing the XRECOVER command.</p>
441	<p>SMS is not installed on the XRC data mover system. Ensure that SMS is installed on the data mover system where the XRC commands are being issued before reissuing the XSTART or XRECOVER command. The command can have been issued on the wrong system. After verifying that SMS is installed on the proper system, reissue the command.</p>
442	<p>This is an internal error.</p>
443	<p>This error occurs when an XRC function attempts to communicate to the ANTAS000 address space. This can occur if the control address space, ANTAS000, is canceled and is not active at the time of the error. Ensure that the ANTAS000 address space is active, and then reissue the command.</p>
444	<p>This error occurs when an attempt is made to process an XRC request and the XRC session is not currently active or is in the process of ending. If the session does not end, the session cleanup phase can be stalled. In this case, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,RESTART to force a dump and restart the data mover. You can then resynchronize the volumes into the session with XADDPAIR commands.</p>
445	<p>This error occurs when an XRC function attempts to communicate to the ANTASnnn address space. This can occur if the data mover address space (ANTASnnn) is canceled and is not active at the time of the error.</p>
446	<p>This is an internal error.</p>
447	<p>An XADDPAIR command was issued which specifies the same volume serial number for both the primary and secondary volumes. You cannot use XRC to copy a volume to itself. Reissue the XADDPAIR command specifying unique volumes for the primary and secondary volumes.</p>
428	<p>z/OS V1R8.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
448	This is an internal error.
449	This error occurs when load module ANTSDMLL cannot be loaded. Verify that ANTSDMLL is installed in SYS1.LINKLIB.
450, 451	These are internal errors.
452	<p>During XRECOVER command processing, XRC has determined that one or more of the journal data sets, which were available for the session on the data mover system, are not available on the recovery system. Scan the SYSLOG output and look for message IEF237I and locate the last journal data set allocated to the XRECOVER function (message IGD103I for SMS journal data sets). Verify that the missing data sets are cataloged on the recovery system before reissuing the XRECOVER command. This condition can occur if the recovery system is different from the data mover system, and if the journal data sets that are cataloged on the data mover system are not cataloged on the recovery system. Ensure that all journal data sets are properly cataloged on both systems and that the correct HLQ is specified, and then reissue the XRECOVER command.</p>
	<p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a report on the catalogued data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
453	This is an internal error.
454	<p>This error occurs when a command is issued that specifies an inactive XRC session name. If there is an active XRC session, issue the XQUERY ALL command to determine the session name, then reissue the failing command using the active session name.</p>
455	<p>The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command has completed processing for an XRC session that was started with SESSIONTYPE(XRC). All XRECOVER or XADVANCE functions are not complete because there were no members found in the XRC control data set. This might be due to one of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No updates were made to any of the primary volumes while the session was active. Data on all secondary volumes is consistent as of the timestamp reported when the session was suspended or ended. There are no updates that need to be applied to the secondary volumes because the control data set was not initialized. If the XRECOVER command was invoked, you must clip the secondary volumes to match the primary volume serial numbers. • No volumes have ever been added to the session. The XRECOVER or XADVANCE has no work to do and the function is complete. • The CONTROL0 or CONTROL1 member cannot be found in the control data set. Possibly the wrong data set is cataloged on the recovery system. Ensure that the correct data set is cataloged, and then reissue the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command.
	<p>If the members do not exist and the system log indicates that an XRC session was properly started with active updates on the volumes, then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the catalogued data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
456	The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command failed because the state data set indicates that there are no active volumes in the session. Ensure that the state data set has SESSION1, STATE000, and STATE001 members. If none exist, this can indicate either that the wrong data set is cataloged on the recovery system, or that an incorrect HLQ is specified. The error can also occur if the XSTART or XADDPAIR commands have never been issued for the session. If the members do not exist and the system log indicates that an XRC session was properly started with active volumes, then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
457	The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command failed because of an I/O error attempting to read the XRC control data set. This error occurs because of a hardware error. The hardware error should have had message ANTX5014E associated with it. XRC recovery cannot take place until the hardware error has been resolved. Data on the secondary volumes is accurate to the last reported timestamp. Additional updates can have been applied, but not reported. Data consistency across the secondary volumes cannot be ensured because of the error. Correct the hardware error and reissue the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command. If no I/O error is indicated then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system and a copy of the control data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
458	The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command failed because of an I/O error attempting to read the XRC state data set. This error occurs because of a hardware error. The hardware error should have had message ANTX5014E associated with it. XRC recovery cannot take place until the hardware error has been resolved. Data on the secondary volumes is accurate to the last reported timestamp. Additional updates can have been applied, but not reported. Data consistency across the secondary volumes cannot be ensured because of the error. Correct the hardware error and reissue the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command. If no I/O error is indicated then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system and a copy of the state data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
459	<p>The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command failed because of the control data set being invalid. This error occurs when XRC can read the data set, but the data in the data set is invalid. This condition can occur if you have a control data set which follows the XRC naming conventions and has members, CONTROL0 and CONTROL1, but is not used by XRC.</p> <p>This error can occur if an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command is issued for a previous level data mover that was suspended or ended. Ensure that the data mover can recover the environment for which the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command was issued.</p> <p>If the data set is being properly used and the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command is being properly issued, contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system and a copy of the control data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
460	An XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command failed because of the state data set being invalid. This error occurs when XRC can read the data set, but the data in the data set is invalid. This condition can occur if you have a state data set which follows the XRC naming conventions and has members, STATE0 and STATE1, but is not used by XRC. If the data set is properly being used then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system and a copy of the state data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
461	<p>During processing of an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command, the recover function has determined that the secondary volume cannot be found. This is probably a configuration error. The secondary volume or volumes must be online to the recovery system before issuing the XRECOVER or XADVANCE. Ensure that all volumes to be recovered are online, and then reissue the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command.</p> <p>If XRC abnormally ends during an XRECOVER command, some secondary volume serial numbers can have already been updated. In this case, the XRECOVER command cannot be reissued. Relabel the secondary volumes back to their original volume serial numbers before reissuing the XRECOVER command.</p>
462, 463	An XDELPAIR command has been issued to remove one or more volumes from the session, but there are no volumes in the session. Issue the XQUERY command with the VOLUME(ALL) option to determine the status of volumes in the session.
464	The primary volume specified in an XADDPAIR command was determined to be invalid. Ensure that the primary volume is a valid volume that is online to the data mover system, and then reissue the command.
465	<p>The secondary volume specified in an XADDPAIR command was determined to be invalid. Ensure that the secondary volume is a valid volume that is online to the data mover system, and then reissue the command.</p> <p>If this error is associated with an XADDPAIR command for a suspended pair, use the XQUERY configuration report to determine the secondary volume that was specified when the pair was originally added to the session, then reissue the command.</p>
466, 467	<p>Either of these indicate a probable I/O error that has occurred when XRC attempted to access the journal, state, or control data sets. Return code 466 indicates a read error, and return code 467 indicates a write error. Other messages can also be present, including an associated ANTX5014E error message providing hardware error diagnostics, and error messages from IOS or data management. Correct the journal error, then suspend the session and restart the data mover.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a copy of the associated SYS1.LOGREC information and a GTF trace, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
468, 469, 471	These are internal errors.
470, 472	The session is in a state of being ended or suspended. If the session does not suspend or end, the session cleanup process can be stalled. In this case, issue the MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP command followed by the CANCEL ANTASnnn command after the dump has completed. It is likely that all volumes in the session will then require a reinitialization.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
473 to 479	These are internal errors.
480	The specified volume was not suspended by XRC. Possibly another error associated with a list of volumes being processed has caused this error. To suspend the volume, reissue the XSUSPEND command. If the volume cannot be suspended, delete the volume pair from the session, then add it back into the session.
481, 482	If this error has been received with a valid active session, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the failing session. A dump is required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
483	These are internal errors. An attempt has been made to restart a session, but no storage control session exists on the storage control associated with this data mover. The previously existing session has been ended by the storage control. This might be due to an expired timeout interval for the storage control. If you want the volume pair to be part of the XRC session, reissue the XADDPAIR command for the volume pair. A full-volume synchronization is then required for the volume pair.
484, 485	If this error has been received with a valid active storage control session, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the failing condition. Issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,LISTSESS to obtain the storage control information on active sessions and MODIFY ANTASnnn,LISTDVCS to obtain the storage control information for active devices. This information is required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
486, 487	These are internal errors. Issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the error. These return codes can indicate that the requested command function is taking longer than expected. Reissue the command. If this error occurs while starting a session or restarting a suspended session, it can be that the state, control, or journal data sets are unavailable to the XSTART command. Possibly another processor has reserved the volumes that these data sets reside on. Correct the condition so that the XSTART function can proceed normally. If the condition cannot be immediately corrected, you can issue an XEND command to end the session or an XSUSPEND to return the session to a suspended state. After correcting the condition, you can reissue the XSTART command to start or restart the session. If the problem persists, issue the F ANTASnnn,DUMP command to collect diagnostic information.
488	This is an internal error.
489	The XADDPAIR command function has determined that the primary volume listed in message ANTA5107E is currently in an active XRC session. Use the XQUERY command to determine which volumes are already part of an XRC session, then reissue the XADDPAIR command with the correct primary volume serial number or SCSESSION identifier.
490	The XADDPAIR command function has determined that the secondary volume listed in message ANTA5107E is currently in an active XRC session. Use the XQUERY command to determine which volumes are already part of an XRC session, then reissue the XADDPAIR command with the correct secondary volume serial number or SCSESSION identifier.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
491	This is an internal error.
492	<p>This error occurs if XRC encounters an error when it is writing to either the control or state data set. In most cases, the error occurs because the data set did not have sufficient space to contain XRC information. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> to determine the proper allocation sizes for the XRC control and state data sets.</p>
	<p>If this error occurs, perform the following procedure:</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate a new control or state data set. 2. Suspend the session with an XSUSPEND command. 3. Copy the existing control or state data set to the new data set. 4. Delete the existing control or state data set. 5. Rename the new control or state data set to the original control or state data set name. 6. Restart the XRC session by issuing an XSTART command. 7. Resynchronize the suspended volumes by issuing an XADDPAIR command for all of the volumes in the session.
	<p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide a copy of the failing data set, in addition to the data requested at the beginning of this section.</p>
493	<p>This can mean that secondary updates are not being performed fast enough to keep pace with primary updates. Verify the configuration to ensure that you have not placed too many secondary volumes behind a single storage control. Verify that DASD fast write is enabled for the secondary volumes.</p>
494 to 497	<p>These are internal errors.</p>
498	<p>The request has failed because the session is currently being ended or suspended. This error can be the result of a previously issued XEND or XSUSPEND command. See previous messages for an explanation of when the previous command was issued.</p>
	<p>If the active command does not complete in a reasonable timeframe, you can issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to capture the proper information for problem diagnosis. You might need to issue CANCEL ANTASnnn to force the address space to end.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
499	<p>This error occurs if XRC is unable to add any more members to the state data set during XSTART or XADDPAIR command processing. This error can also occur while XRC attempts to add the coupling member to the state data set when it processes an XCOUPLE ADD command. The state data set must have directory space and data set space for a STATE000, STATE001, SESSION01, COUPLE, and space for each primary volume serial number in the XRC session. The primary volume serial number member name is in the form Vxxxxxx where xxxxxx is the volume serial number of a primary volume.</p> <p>If this error occurs, perform the following procedure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate a new state data set with more directory entries defined or additional space allocated for the data set. 2. Suspend the session with an XSUSPEND command. 3. Copy the existing state data set to the new state data set. 4. Delete the existing state data set. 5. Rename the new state data set to the original state data set name. 6. Restart the XRC session by issuing an XSTART command. 7. Resynchronize the suspended volumes by issuing an XADDPAIR command for all of the volumes in the session. 8. If XSTART was not the command that originated this reason code, invoke the command that originally caused this reason code.
500 to 603	These are internal errors.
604	<p>This hardware-detected error can occur for one of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specified volume can already be owned by an active XRC session. • An I/O error has occurred while attempting to add the specified volume to the session. <p>For either of the above reasons, issue MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS to the volume to determine which storage control session number owns the volume to be added. If you do not want the session to be active for the volume, you can force the storage control session to free the volume for use by issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMDVC to the session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The storage control cache or NVS is unavailable on the primary (source) storage controls. Issue the DEVSERV system command to display the current status of cache and NVS for the subsystem and the primary volume. If the error continues after you have verified that the storage control cache and NVS are available, the storage control can have encountered an uncorrectable error. You might need to re-IML the storage control to correct the problem. <p>If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information. When contacting IBM for assistance with a problem, provide any associated SYS1.LOGREC information, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section. A GTF trace of the operations leading to the error can also be required.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
605	The maximum number of XRC sessions that are supported by a storage control has been reached. If you reissue the XADDPAIR command, this problem can not occur as volumes are deleted from other sessions. This error can occur if you attempt to start too many SCSESSIONS for a single storage control. If this error continues to occur, issue a LISTSESS command to determine which sessions are currently active on the storage control. Issue the TERMSESS command to end sessions that should not be active. If the error persists, see <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for information about identifying and restarting suspended sessions. When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error can also be required, in addition to the data requested at the beginning of this section.
606	This is a hardware I/O error from an attempt to read a track from the specified primary volume; it can indicate a cache error. See accompanying messages to determine the scope of the error. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
607	This is a hardware I/O error from an attempt to read one or more updates from the primary storage control cache. It can indicate a cache error, a session ending, a storage control session timeout condition, or the loss of the path (or line) from the data mover to the storage control cache. See accompanying messages to determine the scope of the error. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information. If a path to the storage control has been lost, the associated storage control session might need to be ended with the TERMSESS command, as the data mover is unable to cleanup the session. Issue the MODIFY LISTSESS command to determine if the storage control session is still active, then end it if necessary.
608	This is a hardware I/O error from an attempt to add the specified primary volume to the session. The specified volume is owned by another session or the storage control session that this volume is being added to is in a state other than active. Issue MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS to the volume to determine which storage control session owns the volume. If you do not want the storage control session to be active you can force the storage control session to free the volume for use by issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMDVC to the session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
609	A hardware I/O error has occurred while deleting the primary volume from the session. You can force the volume pair to end by issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS to the volume to determine which storage control session owns the volume. If you do not want the storage control session to be active you can force the storage control session to free the volume for use by issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMDVC to the session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
610	A hardware I/O error has occurred while ending the XRC session. You can force the storage control session to end by first issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS to a volume in the session to determine the active storage control sessions for the device. Next issue MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMSESS to end the storage control session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
611 to 614	A hardware I/O error has occurred while writing data to a secondary volume. The volume pair is suspended. Using the sense information provided, correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to resynchronize the volume pair back into the XRC session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
615 to 616	An error has occurred in track synchronization processing. Issue an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume pair from the XRC session. You can issue an XADDPAIR command to add the volume pair back to the session. The volume pair will then require a full initialization. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
617 to 619	These are internal errors.
620	A hardware I/O error has occurred while attempting to determine the device characteristics of the volume. Correct the error and add the volume pair back into the session.
621	An I/O error has occurred during I/O to the specified volume. If the error occurred on the primary volume, it is likely that the storage control session has ended. This might have been due to a cache or NVS error, a timeout expiration, or an operator-initiated TERMSESS command. If the error is on a write operation, the error might be due to a cache or NVS error. Correct the error and add the volume pair back into the session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
622, 623	These are internal errors. When contacting IBM for assistance, also provide a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
624	This is a hardware I/O error. The XRC data mover function encountered an I/O error while attempting to write the volume label on the secondary volume. Use the sense information and SYS1.LOGREC records to determine the cause of the error. Correct the error and restart the function that encountered the error. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information. When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error can also be required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
625	<p>The maximum number of XRC sessions that are supported by a storage control has been reached. The session limit includes both concurrent copy and XRC sessions. Issue the LISTSESS command to determine the number of active storage control sessions for the storage control. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for information about determining what sessions are active and restarting suspended sessions.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error can also be required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
626	<p>The maximum number of XRC sessions for a single volume has been reached. No volume can have more than one active XRC session. This error can be caused when an XADDPAIR command closely follows an XDELPAIR command, but the delete operation is not yet complete. Reissue the XADDPAIR command. If the error persists, issue the LISTDVCS command to determine the number of storage control sessions.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error can also be required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
627	<p>The maximum number of data mover sessions supported for a single volume has been reached. The session limit includes both concurrent copy (CC) and XRC sessions. 3990 and 9390 Storage Controls allow up to 16 CC sessions, or 15 CC and one XRC session, per volume. ESS storage subsystems allow up to 64 CC sessions, or 63 CC sessions and one XRC session, per volume. Issue the LISTDVCS command to determine the number of storage control sessions.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error can also be required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
628	This is an internal error.
629	This error is due to a nonstandard record zero on the volume. XRC supports only volumes which have a standard record zero. Initialize the volume with standard record zero and add it to the XRC session. If this error occurs and the volume has standard record zero, then contact IBM. Provide a dump of the failing track and records in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
630	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read a track for a suspended volume during volume resynchronization. An IOS error message should accompany this error. Correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to return the volume pair to the session. The affected volumes will require a full-volume synchronization after and XADDPAIR command is issued. Processing continues for the rest of the volumes in the session if ERRORLEVEL(VOLUME) was specified for the volume pair.
631	This means a non-timestamped write was encountered during resynchronization processing. The volume pair is suspended. The condition can be corrected by issuing an XADDPAIR command for the volume pair.
632	This is an internal error. Issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the error.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
633	A list of volumes was given on the specified command. The error occurs when the same volume serial number is specified more than once in the list. Correct the error and respecify the command. A volume serial number can only be specified once in the list.
634	<p>This error is issued when a primary storage control session has been ended. The session might have ended because of any of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A TERMSESS command being issued to the storage control session • The timeout expiring on the storage control session • Cache or NVS being turned off for a storage subsystem • A storage control error • A software error.
	<p>The error is detected by either XADDPAIR processing or during normal data mover processing. If an SCSESSION exists for the storage control, the scope of the error reported by this message is for a single session.</p>
	<p>Review other diagnostic messages to determine the cause of the problem. All volumes for the storage control are suspended as a result of this error. Based on the ERRORLEVEL specification, other volumes on other storage controls can also be suspended. After determining the reason for the error and correcting the condition, you can issue an XADDPAIR command to add the suspended volumes back to the session. The suspended volumes will require a full resynchronization.</p>
635	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read from a list of sessions that are on a storage control. This can be caused by an LIC error which generates the I/O error. Verify that the LIC level supports remote copy functions. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace for the specified device.
636	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read from a list of devices that are on a storage control. This can be caused by an LIC error which generates the I/O error. Verify that the LIC level supports remote copy functions. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace for the specified device.
637	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read control information from a storage control. Possibly, an LIC error has generated the I/O error. Verify that the LIC level supports remote copy functions. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace for the specified device.
638	This is an LIC error. If you have previously issued an SCTRAP ON command, obtain the state save associated with the error and contact IBM for hardware-related assistance.
639 to 643	These are internal errors.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action																								
644	An I/O error has occurred during a read of the hardware bitmap. This might be due to an error in the cache or NVS. Correct the error and return the volume to the session. The volume pair will require a full resynchronization. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.																								
645	A device I/O error has occurred while determining device status. Reissue the failing command. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace before consulting IBM for assistance.																								
646	An I/O error has occurred during a read of the hardware bitmap. The volume pair will require a full resynchronization. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace before consulting IBM for assistance.																								
647	<p>This I/O error is issued when a primary storage control session has been suspended. All volumes associated with the storage control session are suspended. Based on the ERRORLEVEL specification, other volumes can also be suspended.</p> <p>XRC has detected this error during normal data mover processing. The scope of the error is for a single storage control session. After you determine the reason for the error and correct the condition, you can issue an XADDPAIR command to add the suspended volumes back to the session.</p> <p>A reason code accompanies this return code, which gives more specific information as to the reason for the suspension. Additionally, other diagnostic messages might be issued.</p> <p>The following are the reason codes that are indicated with this return code:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reason Code</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>Storage control session timer expired.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>Sidefile not empty during failback.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05</td> <td>LSS reset by cluster failover or warmstart</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>No longer used.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>Exceeded maximum allowed cache segments in XRC sidefile.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Exceeded maximum number of updates in XRC sidefile.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>Suspend requested via XSUSPEND command.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51</td> <td>Long busy persisted for 100% of timeout interval.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>52</td> <td>Exceeded storage control session timeout interval.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>53</td> <td>Suspend requested through SUSSESS modify command or initiated by system data mover.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>54</td> <td>Suspended due to unspecified reason.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reason Code	Description	02	Storage control session timer expired.	03	Sidefile not empty during failback.	05	LSS reset by cluster failover or warmstart	16	No longer used.	17	Exceeded maximum allowed cache segments in XRC sidefile.	18	Exceeded maximum number of updates in XRC sidefile.	50	Suspend requested via XSUSPEND command.	51	Long busy persisted for 100% of timeout interval.	52	Exceeded storage control session timeout interval.	53	Suspend requested through SUSSESS modify command or initiated by system data mover.	54	Suspended due to unspecified reason.
Reason Code	Description																								
02	Storage control session timer expired.																								
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54	Suspended due to unspecified reason.																								
648, 649	These are internal errors. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.																								

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
650	The volume originally being resynchronized is now being synchronized by a full-volume copy. If a full-volume synchronization is not indicated, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the error.
651	An I/O error occurred while attempting to read device-blocking status information from the primary storage control. Reference any ANT or IOS error messages associated with the I/O error and correct the problem. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
652	An I/O error occurred attempting to access the master data set. If the message issued with return code 652 was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
653	There are no paths available.
654 to 674	These are internal errors. If the message issued with return code 652 was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, see those messages for further information.
675	<p>The system data mover has attempted to issue I/O to a device, but the I/O was not completed in the allotted time. If the accompanying reason code is 82, the timeout occurred after the I/O had been started. If the accompanying reason code is 83, the error occurred while the I/O was waiting to start.</p> <p>When reading updates from cache, or writing updates to a secondary volume, this return code is issued only when the data mover determines not to retry the condition.</p> <p>Retry will not be attempted if there is a command in progress (XDELPAR, XSUSPEND, XEND), or if at least one storage control session is exceeding cache SIDEFILE limits.</p> <p>If the timeout occurs while writing updates to a secondary volume, the number of retry attempts is limited to four. If the timeout occurred while reading updates from cache in a channel extended primary storage control, check the network for connectivity problems. For other timeout events, check the storage subsystems for evidence of recovery actions that can have delayed I/O completion. The z/OS DEVSERV command can be helpful with problem determination.</p> <p>When the underlying problem is corrected, issue an XADDPAR command for all of the suspended volumes.</p>
676	<p>An error occurred during XRC volume synchronization or resynchronization. The volume was suspended. XRC was unable to write data to a secondary volume of an XRC volume pair. The error occurred for a track on the primary volume which had been updated before the initialization of the track on the associated secondary volume.</p> <p>There are two reasons why XRC was unable to perform the I/O request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Another program was holding a system reserve on the secondary volume. • The I/O request did not complete successfully. <p>Determine the reason XRC was unable to perform the I/O request, fix the problem, and issue the XADDPAR SUSPEND command.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
677	The XRC session has detected that a storage control session has been in the long busy condition for 80% of the storage control timeout time. The XRC session will suspend all volumes associated with the storage control session to attempt to free up storage control cache to end the long busy condition.
678	The XRC session has determined that a storage control session has been in the long busy condition for the storage control timeout time. The storage control session ends and all volumes associated with the storage control session are suspended. This frees up the cache resource in the storage control and ends the long busy condition.
679	XRC has determined that a delay in the delivery of I/O to an active LOGPLUS volume is causing a problem in the formation of consistency groups in the active session. Subsequent messages indicate that the volumes were suspended because of this problem. Determine the reason why the I/O was not received by the LOGPLUS volume(s). Fix the problem and re-ADD the LOGPLUS volume(s) to the XRC session.
680 to 804	These are internal errors. When contacting IBM for assistance, also provide a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
805, 806	These are internal errors encountered when issuing an MVS attach order. When contacting IBM for assistance, also provide a copy of the ANTMMAIN address space, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
807 to 900	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the XRC session.
901	This error is issued if the data mover detects either a No Record Found or Invalid Track Format error on a volume. The data mover will automatically reinitialize the track on which the error occurred and, if an automatic re-add function has been requested, the data mover will correct the error. If a subsequent error occurs during resynchronization for the same volume, the volume pair will be suspended.
902	This error is issued if the data mover detects either a No Record Found or Invalid Track Format error on a volume. The data mover automatically reinitializes the track on which the error occurred. If an automatic re-add function has been requested, the data mover corrects the error. If a subsequent error occurs during resynchronization for the same volume, the volume pair is suspended. The error was detected on a volume that was added using the NOCOPY option of the XADDPAIR command.
903 to 1001	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the XRC session.
1002 to 1008	These are internal errors.
1009	An I/O error has occurred during control functions to a volume. The error can be accompanied by an IOS error message or an ANTX5001E error message that provides sense information associated with the error, or an ANTX5002E error message. If this error has occurred when adding or re-adding a volume to the session, correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to return the volume to the session. If the error occurs during an XSUSPEND function, reissue the command. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace for the failing device. When contacting IBM for assistance, provide the GTF and a copy of the associated SYSLOG and SYS1.LOGREC information.
1010	This is an internal error.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
1011	An SSID has been specified that is unknown to XRC. Issue a LISTSESS command for a device on the storage subsystem to determine if there are any active XRC sessions. If not, correct the SSID and reissue the command.
1012	This is an internal error.
1013	The command is not accepted. There are no volumes in the session, so the requested function cannot be performed.
1014	This is an internal error.
1015	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read from a primary storage control or a journal, control, or state data set. Related IOS messages contain the reason for the I/O error. Fix the error and reissue the command.
1016	This is an internal error.
1017	An XRC volume was not found. If the return code was received as a result of issuing a command, the volume serial number specified for the command can have been specified incorrectly. The volume is not in the XRC session. In this case, reissue the command. If this return code was issued with message ANTX5101E, the XDELPAIR command can have been issued using the current volume serial number of a relabeled volume. Reissue the XDELPAIR command with the initial volume serial number of the relabeled volume.
	This error can occur for an ESS storage subsystem if the volume channel connection address is greater than 255, which is the maximum supported. In this case, ensure that the address is between 0 and 255. For a non-ESS storage subsystem, the channel connection address cannot be greater than 127. In this case, ensure that the address is between 0 and 127. If the volume serial number was specified correctly, issue a DEVSERV QDASD command for the failing volume and obtain the UCB and DCE information for the volume. Use the MODIFY command to dump the ANTASnnn address space, and contact IBM for assistance. You might need to cancel ANTASnnn and restart the XRC session. The cancel will cleanup the XRC control structures and suspend all volume pairs.
1018	This error is issued when a primary storage control session has been ended. The session can have ended for any of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A TERMSESS command being issued to the storage control session • The timeout expiration on a non-ESS storage subsystem session • A storage control error • An error in cache or NVS • A software error.
	Review other diagnostic messages to determine the cause of the problem. The data mover suspends all volumes for the storage control as a result of this error. Based on the ERRORLEVEL specification, other volumes on other storage controls can also be suspended. After determining the reason for the error, you can issue an XADDPAIR command to add the suspended volumes back to the session. The suspended volumes will require a full resynchronization.
1019 to 1026	These are internal errors.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
1027	XRC supports a maximum of 80 primary storage control sessions. You have attempted to add more than this limit. Reduce the number of SCSESSIONS used for this XRC session. If you require more than 80 primary storage control sessions, contact IBM for assistance. Issue an XDELPAIR command for all volumes behind one or more primary control sessions to reduce the total number of active sessions.
1028 to 1031	These are internal errors.
1032	This is an internal error. Issue MODIFY ANTAS001,DUMP to obtain a dump of the error.
1033	An XDELPAIR, XEND, or XSUSPEND command has been issued with the DRAIN or ATTIME keyword specified. The request is rejected. This error is issued if there are no active volumes in the session or if no updates have been made to any storage control in the session since an XSTART command last started or restarted the session. The data mover has no application system time reference to use to determine when the DRAIN or ATTIME should take effect. Issue an XQUERY command to verify the session status. You can reissue the XDELPAIR, XEND, or XSUSPEND command with the IMMEDIATE option to complete the function.
1034	An XDELPAIR command has been issued for a volume pair with the ATTIME or DRAIN keyword specified. The volume pair is currently suspended. If you wish to delete the volume pair, reissue the XDELPAIR command with the IMMEDIATE keyword.
1035	The maximum number of XRC sessions that are supported by the data mover has been reached. A single XRC session supports a maximum of 80 storage control sessions. Issue the XQUERY STORAGECONTROL command to see the number of active storage control sessions. Either end any unnecessary sessions or start another data mover to run additional XRC sessions.
1036 to 4000	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTASnnn and restart the XRC session.
4001	The data contained in the state data set does not match the session name that is being recovered. Verify that the state data set is properly named and cataloged on the recovery system for the session that you are recovering. Cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
4002	This is an internal error. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
4003, 4004	During processing of an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command, XRC has determined that the timestamps for all groups are zero. This is a normal processing state. There is no unrecovered data, and all data is in a consistent state. If you believe that there is unrecovered data, provide a copy of the state, control, and journal data sets (and the master data set if you are running coupled XRC sessions) in addition to the data that was requested in the beginning of this section when you contact IBM for assistance.
4005	This is an internal error. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
4006	This error can be due to an XADDPAIR command being issued to a non-ECKD volume. Determine if this command has been issued to a volume that does not support ECKD™ commands.
4007, 4008	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4009	<p>During XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE processing, XRC has determined that the state data set cannot be opened. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, verify that the XSTART command specified the proper high-level qualifier (HLQ) for the state data set. Verify that the HLQ state data set is defined and cataloged on the data mover system. This error can also occur if the ANTASnnn address space does not have the proper access authority to the HLQ state data set name. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for more information about the state data set.</p> <p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the state data set that is used in conjunction with the session that is being recovered. The HLQ specified for the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command can be incorrect. The reason code provides the specific details about why this data set was not opened. This can be a non-PDSE data set. Correct the error and reissue the failing command specifying the correct HLQ on the command.</p> <p>Note: The message that activates this return code can be preceded by an IEC143I message that provides additional information regarding the cause of the data set open failure.</p>
4010	<p>During XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE processing, XRC has determined that the control data set cannot be opened. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, verify that the XSTART command specified the proper high-level qualifier (HLQ) for the control data set. Verify that the HLQ control data set is defined and cataloged on the data mover system. This error can also occur if the ANTASnnn address space does not have the proper access authority to the HLQ control data set name. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for more information about the control data set.</p> <p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the control data set that is used in conjunction with the session that is being recovered. The HLQ that is specified for the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command can be incorrect. The reason code provides the specific details about why this data set was not opened. Correct the error and reissue the failing command, specifying the correct HLQ.</p> <p>Note: The message that activates this return code can be preceded by an IEC143I message that provides additional information regarding the cause of the data set open failure.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4011	<p>During XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE processing, XRC has determined that a journal data set cannot be opened. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, verify that the XSTART command specified the proper high-level qualifier (HLQ) for a journal data set. Verify that a HLQ journal data set is defined and cataloged on the data mover system. This error can also occur if the ANTASnnn address space does not have the proper access authority to a HLQ journal data set name. See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 420 for more information about the journal data set.</p>
	<p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate a journal data set used in conjunction with the session being recovered. The HLQ specified for the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command can be incorrect. The reason code provides the specific details about why this data set was not opened. Correct the error and reissue the failing command specifying the correct HLQ on the command.</p>
	<p>Note: The message that activates this return code can be preceded by an IEC143I message that provides additional information regarding the cause of the data set open failure.</p>
4012	<p>During XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE processing, XRC has determined that either the state data set was not defined as a PDSE, or that the control data set was not defined as a PS data set. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, verify that the control and state data sets have been properly defined.</p>
	<p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the control or state data sets that were used in conjunction with the session being recovered. Verify that they are valid data sets (PDSE for the state, and PS for the control). Correct the error and reissue the failing command.</p>
4013, 4014	<p>These are internal errors. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.</p>
4015	<p>While processing an XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command, SDM determined that the control, state, or journal data sets were not allocated with a DCB RECFM attribute of FB (fixed block). If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, then verify that the data set in error has been properly allocated with an FB attribute.</p>
	<p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the control or state data sets that were used in conjunction with the session being recovered. Verify that they have been properly allocated with the FB attribute. Correct the error and reissue the failing command.</p>
4016	<p>While processing an XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command, SDM determined that the control, state, or journal data sets were not allocated on direct access volumes. XRC requires these data sets to be on disk volumes. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, then verify that the data set in error has been properly allocated on disk volumes.</p>
	<p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the control or state data sets that were used in conjunction with the session being recovered. Verify that they have been properly allocated on disk volumes. Correct the error and reissue the failing command.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4017	While processing an XADDPAIR command, it was determined that the primary volume is behind a storage control that is not LRE-capable. XRC supports only ECKD-level systems that have the XRC hardware support. The volume cannot be supported by XRC. To process the volume, place it behind an XRC-supported storage control. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for more information.
4018	<p>The data mover detected a lost record. This is probably a hardware error where a record has been lost. Correct any errors found in SYS1.LOGREC.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a GTF trace, from both the application system and the data mover system, of I/O to the primary volume with the lost record, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
4019 to 4022	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTAS nnn and reissue the command.
4023	This can be due to the system limit on resource managers being reached. You can wish to increase this limit. Cancel ANTAS nnn and reissue the command.
4024	This is an internal error. Cancel ANTAS nnn and reissue the command.
4025	<p>An XRC address space cannot be created in response to an XSTART or XRECOVER command. It is possible that the number of address spaces allowed by the system has been exceeded. This error is associated with message ANTU2000E which contains the system return code and reason code for why the address space cannot be created.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
4026	<p>This error is caused by an incomplete shutdown of a previous XRC session, and can be associated with a system abend. If the ANTASnnn address space is active, cancel both it and the ANTAS000 address space. Reissue the XSTART or XRECOVER command. If the problem persists, generate a dump (if possible) of the ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn address spaces.</p>
4027	<p>This return code is issued when attempting to make the volume specified on an XADDPAIR command, a FIXED utility device. An XADDPAIR command was issued for the specified primary volume with XRCUTL specified as the secondary volser. The specified volume is currently a utility device (which was previously added using the XRCUTL secondary volser) but is not a FIXED utility device, and the XSET UTILITY option of FIXED is currently active. The reason the XADDPAIR command failed is because an XDELPAIR command has not completed (XDELPAIR command was issued with the ATTIME or DRAIN option) for the specified volume. You must allow the XDELPAIR command to complete before issuing the XADDPAIR command.</p>
4028 to 4033	<p>These errors are caused by an incomplete shutdown of a previous XRC session, and they can be associated with a system abend. If the ANTASnnn address space is active, cancel both it and the ANTAS000 address space. Reissue the XSTART or XRECOVER command. If the problem persists, generate a dump (if possible) of the ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn address spaces.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4034	You have attempted to add a primary volume to the session that already exists within the session as either a primary or secondary volume. Issue an XQUERY VOLUME(ALL) command to determine which volumes are in the session. To change the primary pair, delete the volume pair with an XDELPART command, then reissue an XADDPART command.
4035	You have attempted to add a secondary volume to the session that already exists within the session as either a primary or secondary volume. Issue an XQUERY VOLUME(ALL) command to determine which volumes are in the session. To change the primary pair, delete the volume pair with an XDELPART command, then reissue an XADDPART command.
4036 to 4042	These errors are caused by an incomplete shutdown of a previous XRC session or the inability to start a new XRC session. These errors might also be associated with a system abend. Other error messages can be issued giving more detailed information. If the ANTAS nnn address space is active, cancel both it and the ANTAS000 address space. Reissue the XSTART command. If the problem persists, generate a dump (if possible) of the ANTAS000 and ANTAS nnn address spaces.
4043	<p>This error results when an XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command is issued after an XRC session has logically completed and before the particular ANTASnnn address space (where the command was issued) has ended. If you are running coupled XRC sessions, issue the XQUERY ALL command, and message ANTQ8200I will be displayed for each currently active address space running XRC. Then issue the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS* to determine all currently active ANTASnnn address spaces. The address space that is listed on the DISPLAY console command that does not show up on any of the ANTQ8200I messages is the address space that caused this error. Wait for the following system console messages to be issued (for this particular ANTASnnn address space) before you issue an XRC command:</p> <pre>IEF196I IEF352I ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE IEF352I ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE</pre> <p>If the above messages do not appear within two minutes, issue CANCEL ANTASnnn to end the particular address space. It can be necessary to also end the ANTAS000 address space to completely end the XRC session.</p>
4044	XRC has detected that the specified volume is defined as a VM minidisk. XRC does not support VM minidisks. If this error persists, search problem reporting data bases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and a copy of the ANTAS nnn address space.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4045	<p>An error has been detected while attempting to store a member in the <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.STATE</i> or the <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.CONTROL</i> data set with the STOW function. Determine why the STOW function failed and correct the error. In most cases, the error occurs because the data set did not have sufficient space to contain XRC information. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> to determine the proper allocation sizes for the XRC control and state data sets.</p>
	<p>If this error causes suspension of a session or volumes in the session, the volumes that encountered this error require complete synchronization after you have corrected the problem. You might also need to issue the appropriate XCOUPLE command if the session was a coupled XRC session.</p>
	<p>If this error occurs, perform the following procedure:</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate a new control or state data set. 2. Suspend the session with an XSUSPEND command. 3. Copy the existing control or state data set to the new data set. 4. Delete the existing control or state data set. 5. Rename the new control or state data set to the original control or state data set name. 6. Restart the XRC session by issuing an XSTART command. 7. Resynchronize the suspended volumes by issuing an XADDPAIR command for all of the volumes in the session.
	<p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide a copy of the failing control or state data set in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
4046, 4047	<p>These are internal errors. Cancel ANTAS<i>nnn</i> and reissue the command.</p>
4048, 4049	<p>These are internal errors.</p>
4050	<p>The journal data set has been defined as a compressed data set, which is not supported. Journal data sets must be defined as noncompressed. The reason code indicates the number of the JRNLxx data set that is incorrectly defined.</p>
4051	<p>A journal data set is improperly defined. The journal data set must be defined as a sequential file (DSORG=PS). The reason code indicates the number of the JRNLxx data set that is incorrectly defined.</p>
4052	<p>A suspend request has been made for a volume which is already suspended. Reissue the command without specifying this volume.</p>
4053	<p>Dynamic allocation has encountered an error. Typical errors might be that the specified data set does not exist, that the data set has been allocated for exclusive use by another process, or in the case of a parmlib dataset that the data set has been migrated. The reason code that is associated with this return code was generated by the DYNALLOC facility. See "Interpreting Error Reason Codes from DYNALLOC" in <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide</i> to interpret the reason code.</p>
4054	<p>The requested function is not supported by the storage control LIC.</p>
4055	<p>An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed because the data set specified could not be opened. See <i>z/OS MVS System Codes</i> to interpret the abend code reported by this return code.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4056	An XSTART or XADDPAIR command has been issued. XRC has attempted to reinstate the storage control session that previously existed, but the storage control session is already active. This error indicates that the session is currently owned by another session (which can be either XRC or concurrent copy). The XSTART or XADDPAIR function is not able to use this storage control session.
4057	This is an internal error.
4058	A command specified the ATTIME keyword. The target time specified has already passed. Reissue the command specifying a future time.
4059	The CANCEL keyword was specified for an XSUSPEND command, or an XRC internal command was issued to cancel a pending command. No pending command was found. This can be due to either the pending command having been completed, or another cancel command caused the pending command to be canceled.
4060	The CANCEL keyword has been specified for an XDELPAIR command, but there is no pending XDELPAIR command. Verify and reissue the command.
4061	The CANCEL keyword has been specified for an XEND command, but there is no pending XEND command. Verify and reissue the command.
4062, 4063	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed, probably because the data set size is too small or an I/O error was encountered. See <i>z/OS MVS System Codes</i> to interpret the abend code reported by this return code and see message ANTX5014E for error details.
4064	An XQUERY command to a data set has failed because the LRECL specified is too small. Reallocate the data set with a larger LRECL and reissue the XQUERY command.
4065, 4066	These are internal errors.
4067	An XQUERY command has been issued to an invalid data set type. The XQUERY command has failed. Reissue the command to a sequential data set.
4068	The session is being suspended because MODIFY ANTASnnn,RESTART was issued from the operator console. A dump has been generated, the software bitmaps have been saved, and the session will be suspended and automatically restarted. All volumes will remain in a suspended state until an XADDPAIR command is issued.
4069	An XDELPAIR or XSUSPEND command has been issued and one or more volumes specified with the command is in error. See previous messages for the cause of the error. Correct the error and reissue the command.
4070	An XADDPAIR command has been issued for a suspended primary volume. The volume is either on a different channel or has a different device address than existed when the volume was suspended. Issue an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume from the session followed by an XADDPAIR command to add it back.
4071	An XADDPAIR command has been issued for a suspended secondary volume. The volume is either on a different channel or has a different device address than existed when the volume was suspended. Issue an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume from the session followed by an XADDPAIR command to add it back.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4072	An XQUERY command to a data set has failed because dynamic allocation was unable to determine the organization of the data set. Verify that the data set has been created with the proper attributes, and cataloged.
4073	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed because the data mover does not have the proper RACF authority to access the data set.
4074	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed because the data set is in use by another user. When the user frees the data set, the XQUERY command can be reissued.
4075	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has encountered an I/O error while writing to the data set. See message ANTX5014E for error details.
4076	A Catalog Locate error was detected while attempting to locate the journal control data set. The accompanying reason code indicates the catalog return code.
4077	An I/O error occurred while attempting to read from the control data set. Reference any ANT or IOS error messages associated with the I/O error, correct the error if possible, and reissue the failing command. If an uncorrectable error occurred on restart of a suspended coupled session, do the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cancel the session's ANTAS00n address space, if still running 2. Create and initialize a new control data set 3. Uncouple the session with XCOUPLE PURGE 4. Restart and recouple the session
4078	An I/O error occurred while attempting to write to the control data set. Reference any ANT or IOS error messages associated with the I/O error, correct the error, and reissue the XRECOVER command.
4079	The unplanned outage function is not supported by this storage control.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4080	<p>This error can occur during either XRC XSTART command processing or during XADDPAIR SUSPENDED processing. The data mover is unable to determine the location of one or more of the primary volumes associated with the volume's associated storage control. This can be because the storage control path is unavailable, a volume channel connection address has changed (the volume has been moved to another device), or the volume is not online to the data mover system.</p> <p>During XSTART processing, message ANTX5011E is issued with this return code if a suspended primary volume encountered one of the above errors during reregistering of suspended sessions.</p> <p>During XADDPAIR SUSPENDED processing, message ANTX5011E is issued with this return code for suspended primary volumes which encountered one of the above errors. This message is only issued for those suspended volumes for which a storage control session identifier cannot be determined (that is, physical session id is not known). Reference the description of return code 4143 for additional information related to the issuance of return code 4080 during XADDPAIR SUSPENDED processing.</p> <p>Correct the error and reissue an XADDPAIR command to return the volume pair or pairs to the session, or an XDELPART command to remove the volume pair or pairs from the session. Additionally, if the volume associated with this error is a utility volume, this problem could be due to the unavailability of a primary volume. Check for previously issued messages associated with the storage control session, for ANTX5011E RC=4080 REAS=418, identifying primary volumes which have encountered one of the above indicated errors.</p>
4081	<p>This occurs after an attempt was made to add a volume to an XRC session when the CCA is greater than the XRC-supported number of volumes.</p>
4082	<p>This return code is issued when one of the following occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An XDELPART command has been issued for the specified volume which is currently a FIXED utility device. You must either switch to another FIXED utility device (via an XADDPAIR command) or issue the XSET UTILITY command with the FLOAT option before issuing the XDELPART command for the specified volume. • An XADDPAIR command was issued for the specified volume which is currently a FIXED utility device, and the secondary volser specified on the XADDPAIR command is not XRCUTL. You must either switch to another FIXED utility device (via an XADDPAIR command) or issue the XSET UTILITY command with the FLOAT option before attempting to shadow the specified volume.
4083	<p>These are internal errors.</p>
4084	<p>The XADDPAIR command could not be processed because of XRC system resource constraints. If you have several XRC volume initializations currently running, wait for one or more of these to complete before resubmitting the XADDPAIR command. You can also use the XRC XSET command to lower the value used for the SYNCH parameter, which will reduce the number of concurrent XRC volume initializations. If the problem persists, issue the F ANTASnnn, DUMP command to collect diagnostic information.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4085	An XQUERY command was issued while XRC was processing an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command. The XQUERY command is terminated. The XQUERY command cannot be run during XRC recovery functions. The XRC recovery functions automatically provide the XQUERY output related to the XRC recovery command.
4086	An XDELPAR command has been issued for a suspended primary volume. The volume is either on a different channel, has a different device address, or has a different volume serial number than when the volume was suspended. The XDELPAR command was unable to remove the volume from the volume's associated storage control session. Issue the MVS MODIFY console command with the TERMDVC option to remove the volume from the storage control session. If the volume is the last volume in the session, issue the MVS MODIFY console command with the TERMSESS option to terminate the storage control session.
4087	This is an internal error.
4088	A TSO XSET PARMLIB ACTION(APPLY) command was executed for a session ID that is not active. The XSET parmlib parameter value for ACTION cannot be APPLY. Only action VERIFY is allowed.
4089	A TSO XSET PARMLIB command was executed for a session ID that is not active. The XSET parmlib parameter DATASET is missing.
4090	The data set being accessed has an invalid record format. For example, a parmlib data set must have a fixed format.
4091	The data set being accessed has an invalid logical record length. For example, a parmlib data set must have a logical record length of 80.
4092	The data set being accessed has unknown characteristics. For example, a parmlib data set does not exist on a volume, but the catalog entry for the data set shows it residing on the volume.
4093	During volume resynchronization, a storage control has returned a bit map that has an invalid format. If flag SCTRAP is on, a state save is taken. If flag ABEND_LIC is on, a 9C4-6C abend is forced.
4094	The MVS system service IEFPRMLB, which is used to access concatenated parmlibs, returned the error indicated by the reason code associated with this return code. The format of the reason code is X'aaaaabbbbb', where 'aaaa' indicates the return code from IEFPRMLB and 'bbbb' indicates the reason code from IEFPRMLB. For additional information about the IEFPRMLB return and reason codes, see the <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT</i> .

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4095	During processing of an XRC XSTART or XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command, if the storage control indicates that a utility volume is currently a floating utility volume, but the volume was a fixed utility volume when the session was suspended, XRC fails the request to re-register the volume. This situation might occur if the storage control lost knowledge of whether the device associated with the volume was either floating or fixed, and thus reverted back to the default mode of floating. Contact your storage control support to determine if further analysis is needed if this situation is detected. This return code might be seen for a utility volume as well as all the primary volumes associated with the utility volume's storage control session. If the utility volume needs to be changed to a floating utility device, issue the XDELPART command to delete the volume from the session, and re-add the volume using the XADDPAIR command. Otherwise, issue the XRC XSET command specifying the UTILITY(FIX) option to change the type of utility volume to be added, and then re-issue XADDPAIR command for the utility volume.
4096	An XADDPAIR command has been issued for a primary or secondary volume that has more than the maximum number of cylinders supported for XRC. The request is rejected. The reason code will contain the number of cylinders that the volume contains.
4097	Message ANTR5102E indicates that an XADVANCE command was issued to a session that encountered an error during XRECOVER processing. If the session is coupled, the XQUERY MASTER report will indicate that it is in an ARV state and that the XADVANCE command failed. The only commands that are allowed in this state are XRECOVER, XSTART, and XCOUPLE with the PURGE option. Determine which command (if any) needs to be executed, and issue the correct command.
4098	An XADVANCE or XRECOVER command was issued to a session that has already been recovered by the XRECOVER command. The command failed. XADVANCE and XRECOVER commands are not permitted in this condition. The only commands available for a session in this state are XSTART and XCOUPLE with the PURGE option. Determine which command (if any) needs to be executed, and issue the correct command.
4099	An XSUSPEND command has been issued for a utility volume. Utility volumes cannot be suspended because they are used only as a path to the storage control. The command request is failed.
4100 to 4107	These are internal errors.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action	
4108	An XADDPAIR request was issued specifying the LOGPLUS option, or an XDELPAIR request was specified for a LOGPLUS utility volume. The request failed. The reason code issued with this return code indicates the reason the request failed.	
	Reason Code	Description
	0	The XDELPAIR request specified a LOGPLUS utility volume. A LOGPLUS utility volume can only be deleted by issuing the XDELPAIR request for the LOGPLUS volume associated with the LOGPLUS utility volume.
	1	The XADDPAIR request was specified with the LOGPLUS option, and only a utility volume was requested to be added to a session. A LOGPLUS utility volume must be added with the LOGPLUS volume pair.
	2	The XADDPAIR request was specified with the LOGPLUS option, and the LOGPLUS utility volume pair was specified before the LOGPLUS volume pair. The LOGPLUS volume pair must be specified as the first volume pair, and the LOGPLUS utility volume pair must be specified as the second volume pair.
	3	The XADDPAIR request was specified with the LOGPLUS option, and the second volume pair specified on the request was not a utility volume pair.
	4	The XADDPAIR request was specified with the LOGPLUS option, and either the primary volume or the utility volume specified is not online.
	5	The XADDPAIR request was specified with the LOGPLUS option, and the primary volume and utility volume specified do not reside on the same storage control (LSS).
4109	An XADDPAIR request was issued specifying the LOGPLUS option. The request failed because the session indicated on the request was started via the XSTART command, which specified the SESSIONTYPE of MIGRATE. A LOGPLUS volume pair cannot be added to a MIGRATE session.	
4110 to 4111	These are internal errors.	
4112	The parmlib data set that is being accessed cannot be found.	
4113	The member in a parmlib data set that is being accessed cannot be found.	
4114	The parmlib data set that is being accessed caused an ABEND. The reason code shows the abend code.	
4115	The data set that is being accessed has an invalid data set organization. For example, a parmlib data set must have a partitioned data set organization.	
4116 to 4117	These are internal errors.	
4118	Parameter library support was invoked and a syntax error was detected by RMM/TSO. The accompanying ANT11nnnx messages describe the error and the corrective action.	
4119	Parameter library support was invoked and a syntax error was detected. The accompanying ANT11nnnx messages describe the error and the corrective action.	

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4120 to 4129	These are internal errors.
4130	An attempt was made to add a primary volume to the session with a Write Pacing attribute, but the data mover does not recognize the storage controller as capable of supporting Write Pacing.
4131	I/O error occurred while attempting to retrieve write pacing information.
4132 to 4143	These are internal errors
4144	The volume specified on the XSET DVCBLOCK VOLUME TSO command or the XSET DVCBLOCK PVOLSER API request is not a primary volume in the specified XRC session. If you specified VOLUME(ALL), no volumes were found in the specified logical session. If the error continues, contact IBM for assistance. When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a copy of the associated SYS1.LOGREC information and a GTF trace, in addition to the data requested by IBM.
4145	An I/O error was encountered attempting to change the blocking threshold setting for a volume. The reason code that accompanies this return code indicates the I/O error that occurred when the XSET DVCBLOCK command attempted to change the blocking threshold setting for the volume specified in the message where this return code is issued.
4146	During a write to the STATE data set an error was returned indicating that PDSE MLT threshold maximum value has been exceeded. SDM attempted to close and reopen the STATE data set to resolve the problem. If the problem persists contact IBM support.
4147 to 4148	These are internal errors.
4149	XRC session exceeded time limit while waiting for more data movement buffers to become available. Most likely causes are READERPACINGWINDOW, READERPACINGLIMIT, and/or MAXTRACKSREAD parmlib values that are too high relative to the TOTALBUFFERS value and the number of readers in the session.
4150	This is an internal error.
4151	An attempt was made to XADDPAIR or XSET a volume with the DVCBLOCK(WP0) attribute, however the XRC parmlib value for DfltWritePacingLvl is zero. If a session-level default write pacing level is desired, modify XRC parmlib with an appropriate value for DfltWritePacingLvl and activate the change with the XSET PARMLIB command. Then resubmit the XADDPAIR or XSET command.
4152 to 4299	These are internal errors.
4300	The session specified in the XCOUPLE ADD command is already coupled. Specify a different session name to couple to the master session, or use the XCOUPLE DELETE to remove an active session from the specified master session, or use the XCOUPLE PURGE to remove an inactive session from the specified master session.
4301	The session specified in the XCOUPLE DELETE command is not coupled. If the session is an active session, issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command to remove the session from the master session.
 4302	This return code can refer to the cluster data set.
 4303	This return code can refer to the cluster data set.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action						
4304	<p>The master data set that is associated with the specified logical session name contains invalid data. The reason code that accompanies this return code indicates the particular reason that the master data set is invalid and what you need to do to fix the problem. You might need to issue the XQUERY SUMMARY command to determine the master session name for the master data set that contains invalid data. If message ANTQ8246I does not contain the master session name, or the message is not issued, you might need to search the system log for a message that indicates the master session name that is associated with the specified logical session.</p> <p>If this return code occurs during XADVANCE or XRECOVER processing, it is not possible to complete the command in a coupled environment. Issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command and then reissue the XADVANCE or XRECOVER command to process the command. Use only information from this session.</p> <p>The following are the different reason codes indicated with this return code:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Reason Code</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td> <p>The identification information in the master data set directory is invalid. This indicates the master data set was overwritten by a program other than CXRC.</p> <p>The next time an XCOUPLE ADD command is issued, the information will be reinitialized.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td> <p>The master session name contained within the master data set directory does not match the data set name. The data set might have been renamed, or the space that was previously used for a different master data set can have been allocated to this data set when it was created.</p> <p>The next time an XCOUPLE ADD command is issued, the information will be reinitialized.</p> <p>If this error occurs because the data set was renamed and the intent was to keep the previous master session information, the data set must be renamed to its previous name.</p> <p>It is not possible to change the master session name by renaming the data set while the data set contains information about coupled sessions. To change the master session name, all sessions must be uncoupled using the XCOUPLE PURGE or XCOUPLE DELETE commands, and then the sessions might be coupled to the new master session using the XCOUPLE ADD command.</p> <p>This error can also occur when processing an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command for a session that was previously coupled in an XRC master session. If the specified session is no longer required to be coupled, delete the couple member from the session state data set and reissue the command.</p> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This return code can refer to the cluster data set.</p>	Reason Code	Description	1	<p>The identification information in the master data set directory is invalid. This indicates the master data set was overwritten by a program other than CXRC.</p> <p>The next time an XCOUPLE ADD command is issued, the information will be reinitialized.</p>	3	<p>The master session name contained within the master data set directory does not match the data set name. The data set might have been renamed, or the space that was previously used for a different master data set can have been allocated to this data set when it was created.</p> <p>The next time an XCOUPLE ADD command is issued, the information will be reinitialized.</p> <p>If this error occurs because the data set was renamed and the intent was to keep the previous master session information, the data set must be renamed to its previous name.</p> <p>It is not possible to change the master session name by renaming the data set while the data set contains information about coupled sessions. To change the master session name, all sessions must be uncoupled using the XCOUPLE PURGE or XCOUPLE DELETE commands, and then the sessions might be coupled to the new master session using the XCOUPLE ADD command.</p> <p>This error can also occur when processing an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command for a session that was previously coupled in an XRC master session. If the specified session is no longer required to be coupled, delete the couple member from the session state data set and reissue the command.</p>
Reason Code	Description						
1	<p>The identification information in the master data set directory is invalid. This indicates the master data set was overwritten by a program other than CXRC.</p> <p>The next time an XCOUPLE ADD command is issued, the information will be reinitialized.</p>						
3	<p>The master session name contained within the master data set directory does not match the data set name. The data set might have been renamed, or the space that was previously used for a different master data set can have been allocated to this data set when it was created.</p> <p>The next time an XCOUPLE ADD command is issued, the information will be reinitialized.</p> <p>If this error occurs because the data set was renamed and the intent was to keep the previous master session information, the data set must be renamed to its previous name.</p> <p>It is not possible to change the master session name by renaming the data set while the data set contains information about coupled sessions. To change the master session name, all sessions must be uncoupled using the XCOUPLE PURGE or XCOUPLE DELETE commands, and then the sessions might be coupled to the new master session using the XCOUPLE ADD command.</p> <p>This error can also occur when processing an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command for a session that was previously coupled in an XRC master session. If the specified session is no longer required to be coupled, delete the couple member from the session state data set and reissue the command.</p>						

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action	
Reason Code	Description	
4	For an active session, the portion of the master data set used by this session has been overwritten by another session's information or by another program. Determine if another program has written to the master data set or take action to ensure that XRC is the only application permitted to do so, or do both. Recouple the session by issuing the XCOUPLE DELETE command followed by the XCOUPLE ADD command.	
1000n	<i>n</i> identifies a location within the master data set that contains an invalid identifier. Some program might have overwritten the information.	
	If the sessions currently coupled to the master session are the ones that were originally added (with no intervening XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE commands), then the <i>n</i> th session coupled is the one that is causing the problem, and the problem can be alleviated by issuing the XCOUPLE PURGE or DELETE command for that session. If it is not possible to determine which session is responsible, issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command to all previously coupled sessions, and the XCOUPLE ADD command to reinitialize the master data set.	
2000n	<i>n</i> identifies a location within the master data set which contains an invalid identifier. Some program might have overwritten the information, or XRC can have had an error.	
	If the problem persists, provide a PRINT data set for the master data set and a dump of the ANTAS <i>nnn</i> address space which detects the error. If the sessions currently coupled to the master session are the ones originally added (with no intervening XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE commands), then the <i>n</i> th session coupled is the one which is causing the problem, and the problem can be alleviated by issuing the XCOUPLE PURGE or DELETE command for that session. If it is not possible to determine which session is responsible, issue XCOUPLE PURGE to all previously coupled sessions, and XCOUPLE ADD to reinitialize the master data set.	
	If none of the above actions fixes the problem, you will need to reallocate the master data set. See the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> manual, "Specifying the Master Data Set," for the attributes needed in reallocating the master data set.	
	If you receive this error for a cluster session, issue the following MVS console command to clear the the cluster session, and then restart the cluster session and recouple the XRC sessions through the cluster session:	
	F ANTAS000,CREFRESH FORCE	
	Note: After you issue the console command, you can restart the cluster session by issuing the CREFRESH console command with the FORCE option.	

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4305	The catalog entry for the master data set associated with the specified master session name indicates that the data set resides on multiple volumes. Reallocate the master data set on a single volume, and try the command again. This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.
4306	The maximum number of coupled sessions for the specified master session has been reached. You can remove one of the sessions in the master session by issuing the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command.
4307	A catalog locate error was detected for the master data set that is associated with the specified master session name. The first four numbers of the reason codes are the catalog return code, and the second four numbers of the reason codes are the catalog reason code. See the IDC3009I message in the <i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes, take the appropriate action, and reissue the command.
	This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.
4308	The master data set that is associated with the specified master session name has been defined with a user label. Reallocate the master data set without a user label, and reissue the command.
	This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.
4309	An error occurred attempting to read the FORMAT-1 DSCB for the master data set associated with the specified master session name. The reason code provided indicates the particular OBTAIN macro return code received for this error. See the <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i> for an explanation of the OBTAIN return code, take the appropriate action, and reissue the command. You might need to reallocate the master data set.
	This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.
4310	The master data set that is associated with the specified master session name was allocated with insufficient space. See the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> manual, "Specifying the Master Data Set," for the attributes to allocate the master data set, reallocate the master data set, and reissue the command.
	This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.
4311	An error occurred attempting to conditionally acquire the SYSDSN resource for the master data set that is associated with the specified master session name. The indicated reason code is the return code issued by the ENQ macro. See the <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP</i> manual, the figure for the "Return Codes for the ENQ Macro with the RET=USE parameter," to determine the specific error that occurred. Correct the problem, and reissue the command.
	This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.
4312	An error occurred obtaining FORMAT-4 DSCB for the volume containing the master data set associated with the specified master session name. The provided reason code indicates the particular OBTAIN macro return code received for this error. See the <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis</i> manual for an explanation of the OBTAIN return code, take the appropriate action, and reissue the command. You might need to reallocate the master data set.
	This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4313	<p>The master data set associated with the specified master session name has been allocated as a physical sequential extended (PSE) data set. The master data set must be allocated as a physical sequential (PS) data set. See the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> manual, "Specifying the Master Data Set," for the attributes in allocating the master data set, reallocate the master data set, and reissue the command.</p>
	<p>This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.</p>
4314	<p>The master data set that is associated with the specified master session name could not be found in a system catalog. Ensure that the master data set is cataloged and that the data mover has access to the catalog that contains the master data set, and reissue the command.</p>
	<p>This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.</p>
4315	<p>The master data set that is associated with the specified master session name has not been allocated as a physical sequential (PS) data set. The master data set must be allocated as a physical sequential (PS) data set. See the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> manual, "Specifying the Master Data Set," for the attributes to allocate the master data set, reallocate the master data set, and reissue the command.</p>
	<p>This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.</p>
4316	<p>After several attempts, the indicated logical session has failed to conditionally acquire the SYSXRCMS resource for the master data set that is associated with the specified master session name. The SYSXRCMS resource is required by each logical session in order to update the master data set. CXRC processing of another master or local command probably delays the SYSXRCMS resource. Wait a few minutes before reissuing the command that failed. For customers using automation functions, this return code might be issued for those commands that are not first processed by CXRC if master commands are issued by multiple systems at the same time. For this situation, these commands fail only because the first command (of the commands issued at the same time) is busy performing the request.</p>
	<p>Issue the XQUERY <i>master_session_name</i> MASTER command to determine the status of each session that is associated with the master session. The coupled session status of UNK that is indicated on the XQUERY message of ANTQ8304I indicates that the master session could not communicate with the local session. Issue the XQUERY <i>localsessionid</i> command (at the local session system) to determine if the local session (with the UNK status) is active. If a local session is not active, see "Restarting an inactive XRC coupled session" in <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for instructions on how to restart an inactive session. If the local session is active, issue the F ANTAS<i>n</i>, DUMP console command (at the local session system) to collect diagnostic information, and then contact IBM for assistance in determining the cause of the problem. You can then issue the CANCEL ANTAS<i>n</i> console command, and restart the inactive session (with the instructions referred to previously in this paragraph).</p>
	<p>This return code can also refer to the cluster data set.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4317	<p>The specified logical session name is associated with a different master session. Use the XQUERY command to determine the associated master session, issue the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command to remove the session from its currently associated master session, and then reissue the command.</p>
4318	<p>An XEND or XSUSPEND TIMEOUT command has been issued to a session which is coupled to a master session and identified by message ANTC5404E, which should accompany the message where this return code appeared. For coupled sessions, XEND and XSUSPEND TIMEOUT commands are only allowed when all volumes are suspended.</p>
	<p>If the intended result is the ending or suspension of all coupled sessions at the same consistency time, issue the XEND or XSUSPEND TIMEOUT command using the master session name. If it is not possible to use the master session name on the command (for example when at least one coupled session is non-interlocked or has all volumes suspended), first suspend all volumes in this logical session by issuing the XSUSPEND <i>session_id</i> VOLUME(ALL) command, and then reissue the command that failed.</p>
4319	<p>A command specifying a master session name was issued, and no coupled sessions were found to be associated with this master session name. This condition is not necessarily an error if you have not added any sessions to the master session via the XCOUPLE ADD command, or you have purged all coupled sessions from the master session via the XCOUPLE PURGE command. You can issue the XQUERY command for each of the individual sessions to determine the status of these sessions. This code can occur when the master data set cannot be accessed. The reason code will specify the cause.</p>
4320	<p>An error has been encountered while accessing the master data set during XCOUPLE DELETE, XCOUPLE RELEASE, or XEND/XSUSPEND master session command processing. One of the following conditions applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The master data set has never been initialized. This can occur when no session has been coupled to the master session with an XCOUPLE ADD command. The command is not valid at this time; no action is necessary. <li>2. The master data set does not contain information for the master session name specified. This can occur when the master data set has been renamed and does not match the original master session name. Correct the master data set name and reissue the command. <li>3. Access to the master data set has been lost because of connectivity problems, or because the data set has been renamed or re-cataloged. Restore access to the master data set and reissue the command.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4321	A master session command was issued. A local session, indicated in the master data set as being coupled to the master session, did not acknowledge the request to process the command. Issue the XQUERY <i>mastersessionid</i> MASTER command to determine which local session could not process the command. The local session status of UNK that is indicated on the XQUERY message of ANTQ8304I indicates that the master session could not communicate with the local session. Issue the XQUERY <i>localsessionid</i> command (at the local session system) to determine if the local session (with the UNK status) is not active. If a local session is not active, see the “Restarting an inactive XRC coupled session” section in <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for instructions on how to restart an inactive session. If the local session is active, issue the F ANTAS <i>nnn</i> , DUMP console command (at the local session system) to collect diagnostic information, and then contact IBM for assistance in determining the cause of the problem. You can then issue the CANCEL ANTAS <i>nnn</i> console command, and then restart the inactive session (with the instructions that are referred to previously in this paragraph).
4322	The control data set was determined to not have a record format of physical sequential (PS). The XCOUPLE ADD command fails. If you are running XRC coupled sessions, the control data set must be a physical sequential data set.
4323	During processing of an XCOUPLE PURGE command, information for the coupled session could not be found in the STATE data set associated with the session, and the associated master data set was not found. The XCOUPLE PURGE command fails. This condition is not an error if you previously issued the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command for this session.
4324	<p>The indicated logical session was unable to complete the specified command in the allotted time; therefore, the command failed. Review the system log where the command was initially issued for other ANT error messages related to the indicated logical session and master session. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of all of the coupled sessions associated with the indicated master session. You can have to reissue the command after making the necessary corrections, as indicated by these other error messages.</p> <p>Return code 4324 can also be generated in conjunction with return code 4321, in which case, one or more of the coupled sessions will show UNK state in the XQUERY MASTER report. In this case, the problem is indicated by return code 4321. Return code 4324 is additional confirmation that the command failed.</p>
4325	During processing of the indicated command, the attempt to enqueue the <i>qname</i> of SYSXRCLS and the <i>rname</i> of the logical session name failed. The logical session can be active on another system. Each logical session must have a unique name, and can only be active on one system at a time within the same global resource serialization ring. If you are running CXRC, issue the XQUERY MASTER command for each master session that is active in your complex to determine status of the logical session name.
4326	The XCOUPLE PURGE command failed because neither the state data set for the specified logical session name nor the master data set for the specified master session was found. Reissue the command specifying a logical session name that is currently associated with a master session.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4327	<p>The XCOUPLE PURGE command was issued specifying a master session name or high-level qualifier to which the logical session is not associated. Issue the XQUERY SUMMARY report to determine the master session name and high-level qualifier with which the specified logical session is associated, and reissue the command.</p>
4328	<p>During XCOUPLE ADD processing during either session restart or command invocation, the indicated logical session's state data set indicated that the session was previously coupled to a master session. The associated master data set currently does not indicate that the logical session is coupled to the master session (this could be due to an XCOUPLE PURGE command having been issued while the logical session was inactive). Either issue the XCOUPLE ADD command to recouple the session to the master session, or issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command to remove the indication from the session's state data set that the session is coupled.</p>
	<p>Note: SDM can issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command during XCOUPLE ADD processing if a failure is detected attempting to add a session back into a master session.</p>
	<p>During XCOUPLE ADD for recoupling (either internally as a result of session restart processing, or by executing the command while in a COUPLE FAILED state), the indicated logical session's state data set indicated that the session was previously coupled to a master session. The associated master data set currently does not indicate that the logical session is coupled to the master session (this could be due to an XCOUPLE PURGE command having been issued while the logical session was inactive). Either issue the XCOUPLE ADD to recouple the session to the master session, or issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command to remove the indication from the session's state data set that the session is coupled.</p> <p>Note: An XCOUPLE DELETE operation can have been processed internally as part of the XCOUPLE ADD command, which failed.</p>
4330	<p>While processing an XADDPAIR command, or while attempting to update the master data set during XRC couple processing, the indicated coupled session was found to be in COUPLE_FAILED status. The XADDPAIR command fails or the update to the master data set fails, appropriately. A previous error occurred for the session which put the session in this state. See the return code issued by a previous message (ANTC54xxE) to determine the error that occurred and the action to take.</p>
	<p>If the previous error that occurred was due to an error for the cluster session to which the XRC session was coupled, and it has been determined that restarting mirroring using XRC is the correct recovery technique, after re-starting the cluster session, issue the XCOUPLE command with the ADD parameter to re-add each session that was previously in the cluster session (after the cluster session is re-started, issue the XSTATUS CLUSTER command to determine the sessions that were previously coupled via the cluster session). You can then issue the XCOUPLE command with the RELEASE parameter to release the master session from the HOLD status, and then re-add the volumes to the sessions .</p>
4331	<p>A command has been specified with an ATTIME value for a coupled session. The time specified has already passed the time that represents the last processed consistency time for the master session with which the coupled session is associated. Reissue the command specifying a future time.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4332	A command was issued specifying a master session name. The command is failed. At least one coupled session in this master session was found to not have a consistency time. After a logical session is started, an update to a primary volume in the session must be made before a consistency time can be established for the session. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine which session indicates no JOURNAL DELTA time value, or the VOL status for the session is NOV indicating that there are no volumes in the session. As soon as an update has been processed for the session, reissue the command.
4333	A command was issued specifying a master session name and requesting that a pending master session command be canceled. The command fails. At least one coupled session in this master session has already processed or begun to process the pending command. The pending command must complete on all coupled sessions associated with the master session.
4335	A master session command was issued. The command fails. The command cannot be processed because another master session command is currently pending or is being processed by at least one of the coupled sessions in the master session. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine if the current master command has completed, and then reissue the command which was failed. If a specific consistency time is required for all coupled sessions, you might need to restart all sessions and issue a master command with the specified ATTIME value.
4336	An XCOUPLE ADD command was issued to add a session to a master session. The command fails because the master session has a master session command that is pending or has not completed. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of each coupled session that is associated with the master session. Before reissuing the XCOUPLE ADD command, you must either wait for the master session command to complete for all the sessions, or you can cancel the pending master session command by reissuing the pending command with the CANCEL option. If one of the sessions encounters an error while it is executing the master command, follow the instructions for the particular return code issued for the error before you attempt to reissue the XCOUPLE ADD command.
4337	<p>A master session command was issued, and at least one of the coupled sessions that is associated with the master session is not interlocked. In order for a session to become interlocked, all of the following conditions must be met (issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine these conditions):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No interlocked session that is associated with the master session can have a session status of END, SUS, or UNK. 2. The master session must not be in HOLD status.
	<p>To interlock a session, you might need to issue the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command to first remove a coupled session from the master session, and then issue the XCOUPLE ADD command to recouple the session. If the master session is in HOLD status, issue the XCOUPLE RELEASE command to remove this HOLD status.</p>
4338	XCOUPLE ADD was issued, and the existing sessions are in a suspended or ended state. (This state occurs when any session's address space is not active for primary processing.) Adding a new session while in this state would have the potential to disrupt the ability to recover all volumes to a common consistency time. The XCOUPLE ADD command fails.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4339	The XCOUPLE DELETE was issued for a coupled session, but at least one coupled session in the same master session has begun processing a master command. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine when all sessions in the master session have completed processing the master command, and then reissue the XCOUPLE DELETE command.
4340	An XRECOVER command was issued for a coupled session, but at least one coupled session in the same master session is still active. The command failed. All coupled sessions in the master session must be in an inactive state before you can issue the XRECOVER command. To determine the state of each coupled session in the master session, issue the XQUERY MASTER command, and then issue the XEND or XSUSPEND command for each session that is still active, before reissuing the XRECOVER command.
	Return code 4340 can also be generated when the message is issued indicating that the XSUSPEND or XEND command processing is complete, but the ANTAS00n address space has not terminated for that session. To determine whether the ANTAS00n address space is active for the session, issue the D GRS,RES=(SYSXRCLS,*) command.
4341	<p>An XCOUPLE ADD command has been issued to add a new session to a master session, and at least one coupled session in the master session is in a state of recovery (the session status as shown on message ANTQ8304I indicates either RCV or ARV). Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of each coupled session.</p> <p>You must issue the XRECOVER command for each coupled session and allow the recovery to complete before issuing the XCOUPLE ADD to add a new session to the master session. If you do not wish to recover a coupled session in the master session, issue the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command to remove the session from the master session.</p>
4342	An XCOUPLE ADD command has been issued to add a logical session to a master session. The command fails because the logical session was started using the SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE) option. Issue the XEND or XSUSPEND command for the logical session, and then restart the logical session using the SESSIONTYPE(XRC) option on the XSTART command. You can then reissue the XCOUPLE ADD command to add the logical session to the master session.
4343	This is an internal error.
4344	<p>An XCOUPLE PURGE command was issued for a currently active session. The command failed. Issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command to remove an active coupled session from a master session.</p> <p>Return code 4344 can also be generated when the message indicating that the XSUSPEND or XEND command processing is complete is issued, but the ANTAS00n address space has not terminated for that session. To determine whether the ANTAS00n address space is active for the session, issue the D GRS,RES=(SYSXRCLS,*) command.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4345	<p>A master session command was issued, and one or more active coupled sessions, associated with this master session, have the volume status of AVS, ERR, or SYM as indicated on message ANTQ8304I. All coupled sessions that are associated with the master session must have a session status of ACT and a blank volume status when you issue a master session command. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of the sessions that are associated with the master session.</p>
4346	<p>An XRC command was issued which can potentially disrupt the ability to recover coupled XRC sessions in the associated master session to a consistent time. The command fails. The master session is in a HOLD state. Before the command can be processed, you must ensure that all of the coupled sessions in the master session can be recovered to a consistent time by performing at least one of the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If coupled XRC sessions are being recovered using the XRECOVER command, all sessions must complete the XRECOVER process. 2. If a coupled session in the associated master session is active, but you do not want to recover the session or cannot recover the session, issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command to remove the coupled session from the master session. 3. If a coupled session in the associated master session is inactive, you can wish to issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command to remove the session as a coupled session from the master session. <p>Once the appropriate actions have been taken to ensure that the coupled sessions associated with the master session can be recovered to a consistent time, issue the XCOUPLE RELEASE command to remove the HOLD status of the master session. IBM recommends that you make backup copies of secondary volumes and journals for all coupled sessions before you use this command.</p>
4347	<p>A master session command was issued, and one or more coupled sessions, associated with this master session, have no volume pairs in the session. All coupled sessions that are associated with the master session must have at least one volume pair, and at least one primary volume update must have been journaled and written to the secondary volume before you can issue the master session command. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of the sessions associated with the master session.</p>
4348	<p>This is an internal error.</p>
4349	<p>An XCOUPLE ADD command has been issued to add a logical session to a master session. The command fails because the logical session has a pending XRC command. Issue the XQUERY SUMMARY command for the logical session. Message ANTQ8234I will indicate the command that is pending. Either issue the appropriate command with the CANCEL option to cancel the pending command, or wait for the pending command to complete.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4350	<p>An XADVANCE command was issued for an active session whose volumes are not all suspended. The command fails. All volumes in the session must be suspended before you can issue the XADVANCE command. You can issue the XQUERY VOLUME command to determine the volume status of volume pairs in the session. Issue the XSUSPEND VOLUME(ALL) command with either the IMMEDIATE, ATTIME, or DRAIN options to suspend all volumes in the session. Then you can reissue the XADVANCE command.</p>
	<p>Note: If the session is an active coupled session, and after you suspend the volumes in the session, the session will become non-interlocked with the other coupled sessions that are associated with the master session.</p>
4352	<p>An XCOUPLE PURGE command was issued specifying a logical session name which is not associated with the specified master session name (the master data set does not indicate that this session is a coupled session in this master session). The COUPLE member has been removed from the session's state data set. The session is no longer a coupled session. No further action is required.</p>
4353	<p>The logical session for an XCOUPLE PURGE command was not found in the master data set for a session for which a state data set was not found.</p>
4354	<p>An XSUSPEND VOLUME(ALL) CANCEL command was issued specifying a master session name. The command is rejected. You must issue the XSUSPEND VOLUME(ALL) CANCEL command against each individual session in the master session. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the names of all the sessions associated with the master session.</p>
4355	<p>A command has been issued with the CANCEL option for a logical session that is currently coupled. The command is failed. The command must be issued with the session's associated master session name. You cannot CANCEL a pending command for an individual coupled session.</p>
4356	<p>The master data set associated with the indicated master session name is not on a cylinder boundary. The master data set must be allocated with the primary allocation specified as CYL. See the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the attributes required to allocate the master data set, and reallocate the master data set.</p>
4357	<p>A master session command was issued specifying the CANCEL option. No master command is currently pending. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine if any master command is currently pending.</p>
4358	<p>A master session command was issued specifying the CANCEL option. The current pending master command does not match the command issued with the CANCEL option. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the master command which is currently pending, and reissue the appropriate command with the CANCEL option.</p>
4359	<p>The XQUERY ALL MASTER command was issued. The session ID of ALL is not allowed on the XQUERY MASTER command. You need to specify a particular master session name, and reissue the command.</p>

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4360	A master session command was issued, and one or more coupled sessions, associated with this master session, are in an ended or suspended state. The command fails. Before ending or suspending the remaining active coupled sessions, all volumes in these sessions must be suspended.
	You can suspend the volumes in the active sessions by issuing the XSUSPEND VOLUME(ALL) command for each active coupled session (which will change the session's coupled status to NON-INTERLOCKED), and then by issuing the XEND or XSUSPEND command for each of these sessions. Do not use the master session name on these commands. If you wish to have a session remain in an interlocked status, see <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the steps to take.
4361	An active XRC session or Cluster is already using the Cluster Identifier for this LPAR. Note: The reason code associated with this return code is typically the one that the ENQ system call returns.
4362	The Master Control Data Set cannot be located or has unusable attributes.
4363	The Cluster Control Data Set cannot be located or has unusable attributes.
4364	Unable to acquire common storage for Cluster Manager.
4365	Commands using a Cluster Identifier as <i>session_id</i> are not allowed.
4366	Cannot explicitly couple an individual XRC session to a Cluster.
4367	An XRC couple function required the use of the cluster session, but the cluster session was found to be inactive. Ensure that the ClusterMSession and ClusterName parameters of the XRC parmlib member are specified correctly, and issue the MVS MODIFY operation of CREFRESH to start the cluster session. If XRC sessions were coupled through the cluster session, after the cluster session is restarted, issue the XCOUPLE command with the ADD parameter to re-add each session that was previously in the cluster session (after the cluster session is restarted, issue the XSTATUS CLUSTER command to determine the sessions that were previously coupled via the cluster session). You can then issue the XCOUPLE command with the RELEASE parameter to release the master session from the HOLD status, and then re-add the volumes to the sessions.
4368	Clustering is disabled on this system.
4369	Cluster Monitor Data Set cannot be located or has unusable attributes.
4370	Cannot couple to a master session other than the one associated with this system's Cluster.
4371	Maximum number of coupled session per cluster exceeded.
4372	An I/O error occurred attempting to access the Cluster Control Data Set.
4373	One or more sessions are coupled to the master session to be associated with the cluster.
4374	One or more coupled sessions are currently active on the LPAR.
4375	One or more sessions are currently coupled through the cluster.
4376	A problem occurred while attempting to terminate clustering.
4377	Internal error.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4378	XRC was unable to obtain common storage area (CSA) to process cluster monitor data. If the cluster session was being started, XRC did not start the cluster session because of the shortage of CSA. If the cluster session was already active, and the XRC MVS console command of CREFRESH was issued to enable cluster monitoring, XRC was unable to enable cluster monitoring because of the shortage of CSA. It is recommended that you increase the amount of CSA allotted to the system in which XRC is running.
4379	XRC was unable to obtain a serialization resource to perform cluster session processing. The cluster session is not started or the cluster session is ended. Issue the MVS console command of CREFRESH to start the cluster session.
4380	This is an internal SDM error.
4381	The XRC command XCOUPLE ADD for a session failed to be coupled to a master session through a cluster session, because XRC determined that the session was already coupled to the master session. Issue the XCOUPLE command with the DELETE or PURGE parameter to uncouple the active or inactive XRC session from the master session respectively, and then re-issue the XCOUPLE ADD command.
4382	During restarting of an XRC session, XRC determined that the session was previously coupled to a cluster session, but the cluster session is currently disabled. The XRC session is not restarted. Issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command to uncouple the session, or enable the cluster session before restarting the XRC session.
4383	This is an internal SDM error.
4384	The XRC parmlib parameter value for MonitorWakeup for the indicated XRC session is different than the MonitorWakeup value for the indicated cluster session. The value used for the XRC session will be the value used by the cluster to ensure that the XRC session gathers monitor data using the same MonitorWakeup interval. The MonitorWakeup value for XRC session will be ignored.
4385	The indicated cluster session was unable to contact the indicated XRC session to request monitor data from the XRC session. The cluster session will no longer accumulate cluster monitor data using monitor data from this XRC session. In most cases, the cause of this error is that the XRC session is no longer active. Restarting the XRC session and recoupling the XRC session through the cluster session will reactivate cluster monitoring for the XRC session.
4386	The indicated XRC session was unable to provide monitor data to the indicated cluster session within an allotted time. This condition will be indicated in the cluster accumulated monitor data indicating that not all XRC sessions coupled through the cluster session have provided individual XRC session monitor data for the monitor interval. The message associated with this return code will be issued on the first occurrence within an hour's worth of cluster monitor intervals, and will then be issued again at the end of the hour's worth of cluster monitor intervals where the reason code will indicate the number of times this condition occurred for the XRC session for the hour's worth of cluster monitor interval. The associated message can be suppressed by specifying the NoMonitorMessage parmlib parameter value of NO.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4387	<p>XRC attempts to start or restart a cluster session, but is unable to start the session. XRC determines that the master session name found in the parmlib member ANTXIN00 does not match the master session name found in the cluster data set, and sessions are currently coupled to the master session found in the cluster data set through the cluster session. If you want to change the master session associated with a cluster session that currently has sessions coupled through the cluster session, take the following steps to uncouple these sessions from the master session first:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reset the ClusterMSession parameter in the ANTXIN00 parmlib membername back to the master name found in the cluster data set. • Issue the MVS console command 'F ANTAS000,CREFRESH' to restart the cluster session. • Issue the XRC command XSTATUS CLUSTER to determine the names of the XRC sessions coupled through the cluster session. • Uncouple each of the XRC sessions by issuing the XRC command XCOUPLE with the appropriate parameter of DELETE or PURGE . Do the uncoupling according to whether the XRC session is active or inactive respectively.
<i>The following SDM Return Codes have been annotated to add the hexadecimal notation next to the numerical equivalent.</i>	
6000 (X'1770')	<p>Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAN functions. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.</p>
6001, 6002 (X'1771' to X'1772')	<p>These are internal SDM errors.</p>
6003 (X'1773')	<p>IXFP is not at the correct level for DFSMSdss or SDM support of the Snapshot function. Install the required level of IXFP maintenance. After maintenance is installed, issue CANCEL ANTMAN when no Snapshot or concurrent copy jobs are running.</p>
6004 (X'1774')	<p>A Snapshot function has been requested for a device that is not an RVA. This return code also appears when the available working space data sets (WSDSSs) are full and the remaining cataloged WSDSSs are on volumes that are offline. All volumes that contain working space data sets must be varied online.</p>
6005 to 6007 (X'1775' to X'1777')	<p>These are internal SDM errors.</p>
6008 (X'1778')	<p>An error has occurred when communicating with IXFP. This could be an internal SDM error, an internal IXFP error, or a mismatch between the service levels of SDM and IXFP. The reason code associated with this error is found in "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 473.</p>
6009, 6010 (X'1779' to X'177A')	<p>Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAN functions. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.</p>
6011 to 6017 (X'177B' to X'1781')	<p>These are internal SDM errors.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
6018 (X'1782')	For an XRC session, an OPEN error occurred while obtaining the format-1 DSCB for the journal, control, or state data set because of an error reading the VTOC for the volume. The data set can be cataloged but either does not exist on the volume indicated by the catalog, or an I/O error occurred while attempting to read the VTOC. Determine why the error has occurred, correct the error, and reissue the XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command to restart the session.
	For a Snapshot function, an error occurred while obtaining format-1 DSCB for a working space data set.
6019 (X'1783')	An error has occurred while loading module ANTUGOAD. Verify that the module exists in SYS1.LINKLIB and that it is available to the data mover.
6020 (X'1784')	An error has occurred while loading module ANTUGOFR. Verify that the module exists in SYS1.LINKLIB and that it is available to the data mover.
6021 (X'1785')	For an XRC session, an OPEN error occurred while obtaining the format-3 DSCB for the journal, control, or state data set because of an error reading the VTOC for the volume. The data set can be cataloged but either does not exist on the volume indicated by the catalog, or an I/O error occurred while XRC attempted to read the VTOC. Determine why the error has occurred, correct the error, and reissue the XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command to restart the session.
	For a Snapshot function, an error occurred while obtaining format-3 DSCB for a working space data set.
6022 (X'1786')	An error has occurred while obtaining format-4 DSCB for a working space data set. The reason code is set to the return code from the OBTAIN macro.
6023 to 6032 (X'1787' to X'1790')	These are internal SDM errors.
6033 (X'1791')	A Snapshot operation failed. See “SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors” on page 473 for an explanation of the associated reason code. This can be a DFSMSdss internal error, an SDM internal error, an IXFP internal error, or a configuration error.
6034 (X'1792')	This is an internal SDM error.
6035 (X'1793')	A QUERY DEVICE operation failed. The reason code is described in “SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors” on page 473. This can be a DFSMSdss internal error, an SDM internal error, an IXFP internal error, or a configuration error.
6036 to 6143 (X'1794' to X'17FF')	These are internal SDM errors.
6144 (X'1800')	All working space data set space on the RVA subsystem that contains the source data set is currently in use by other Snapshot requests. Allocate one or more additional working space data sets on the RVA subsystem according to the allocation guidelines for working space data sets and then resubmit the failing job.
6145 (X'1801')	Insufficient working space data set space was available on the RVA subsystem that contains the source data set to satisfy the Snapshot request. Either resubmit the failing job after another DFSMSdss job using concurrent copy on the source RVA releases the working space data set space, or increase the working space data set space, and resubmit the failing job.

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
6146 (X'1802')	<p>The Snapshot operation failed because not enough working space was available to the ANTMMAIN system data mover address space. The space was not available because of an allocation or ENQUEUE conflict with the working space data sets (WSDS) within SYS1.ANTMAIN.Ssystem.SNAPnnnn. This problem can occur when a WSDS is allocated during the time that the DFSMSdss job is attempting to use it. To prevent this condition, preallocate the WSDS or allocate it during a different job.</p>
6147 (X'1803')	<p>There is no working space data set cataloged in this system. Follow the procedure in <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide</i> to determine what problem or problems exist when accessing the working space data set. Repair or reallocate the working space data set and resubmit the failing job.</p>
6148 (X'1804')	<p>No usable working space data set was found associated with the system. No working space data set was found on the RVA subsystem that matches the source data set attributes. The working space data set must be on the same partition, or be on a device type which is write-enabled and able to process Snapshot functions. Follow the procedure in <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide</i> to properly allocate a working space data set, then resubmit the failing job.</p>
6149 (X'1805')	<p>The Snapshot request timer has expired while attempting to find working space data set space. Obtain a dump of the ANTMMAIN address space by issuing the console command MODIFY ANTMMAIN,DUMPTRC, and then call your IBM software support center.</p>
6150 to 6199 (X'1806' to X'1837')	<p>These are internal errors.</p>
6200, 6201	<p>An error has occurred while loading FlashCopy support. Verify that the FlashCopy support is installed on the software system. If an I/O error has occurred when loading the function from SYS1.LINKLIB, correct the error before you retry the function.</p>
6202	<p>An error has occurred while verifying the device address. Ensure that the device address is properly specified, and then reissue the function.</p>
6400 (X'1900')	<p>Concurrent copy processing encountered the situation where an auxiliary storage percentage was exceeded. If this return code is part of the diagnostic information for message ADR735W, concurrent copy will not be used to copy the data set. If this return code is part of the diagnostic information for message ADR736W, the concurrent copy job is terminated.</p> <p>This return code is issued when the number of concurrent copy jobs exceeds the auxiliary storage percentage in the system in which the system data mover (SDM) is running.</p>
6401 (X'1901')	<p>A critical SQA shortage exists.</p>
6402 (X'1902')	<p>CSA storage could not be obtained.</p>
7000 to 7999	<p>These are return codes from the System Data Mover Application Programming Interface invoked by the ANTRQST macro. For a detailed description of these return codes, see Appendix D of the <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services</i>.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
9000 to 9012	<p>These are internal errors that are associated with an abend dump generated by the data mover. The error can be the result of an error detected by one of the system functions used by the data mover. In this case, there can be an associated system message describing the reason that the system function detected the error. Correcting the error will resolve this type of problem. If there is no associated system message, the problem can be due to an internal data mover error.</p>
	<p>For these return codes, cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the session. When you contact IBM for assistance, provide associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
9013	<p>If this is issued as a reason code associated with a 4010 return code, the control data set has not been properly defined with the correct record format or DSORG. Correct the error and reissue the XSTART command.</p>
9014	<p>XRC has encountered an error. The reason code for the error is specified in register 15. Many of these errors can indicate an LIC failure. Diagnostic information for this abend is available in SYS1.LOGREC, a dump initiated by the data mover (if useful), and an LIC state save (if SCTRAP is ON and the storage control supports the state save function). When contacting IBM for assistance, provide this information in addition to the data requested at the beginning of this section.</p>
9015 to 9020	<p>These are internal errors associated with an abend dump generated by the data mover. The error can be the result of an error detected by one of the system functions used by the data mover. In this case, there can be an associated system message describing the reason that the system function detected the error. Correcting the error will resolve this type of problem. If there is no associated system message, the problem can be due to an internal data mover error.</p> <p>For these return codes, first issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,RESTART. If this fails, cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the session. When you contact IBM for assistance, provide associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
9030 to 9399	<p>These are internal errors.</p>
9400	<p>This is an internal error. First issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,RESTART. If this fails, cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the session.</p> <p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide the SVC dump taken at the time of the abend, and any associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
9401 to 9899	<p>These are internal errors.</p>
9900	<p>This is an internal error. First issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,RESTART. If this fails, cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the session.</p> <p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide the SVC dump taken at the time of the abend, and any associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
9901 to 9999	<p>These are internal errors.</p>

SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors

The following error reason codes are generated by IXFP in response to SDM requests for IXFP services. These reason codes are hexadecimal values.

Table 5. IXFP Reason Codes

Hex Value	Reason Code
00000001, 00000002	Internal SDM error.
00000003	IXFP subsystem not found. Activate the IXFP subsystem and resubmit the failing job.
00000004	Device is not write enabled. Determine if this is the intended volume. If the volume is correct, use IXFP to change the volume status to write enabled and resubmit the failing job.
00000005 to 00000007	Internal SDM error.
00000008	Specified device number, volume serial number, or UCB address of a device identifies a device that cannot be found on an RVA. The device can be offline or there can be an IXFP problem. Determine if the device is correctly configured to IXFP.
00000009	Specified device does not reside on a RAMAC Virtual Array.
0000000A, 0000000B	Internal SDM error.
0000000C	A mismatch exists between the service levels of IXFP and SDM. Check the IXFP and SDM service levels and install maintenance as required.
0000000D to 00000011	Internal SDM error.
00000012, 00000013	IXFP subsystem not found. Activate the IXFP subsystem and resubmit the failing job. This is an IXFP-related problem if that subsystem is active.
00000014	Internal SDM error.
00000015	Internal IXFP error.
00000016 to 0000001A	Internal SDM error.
0000001B, 0000001C	RVA configuration busy. Resubmit the failing job when there is less activity to the RVA subsystem.
0000001D	RVA unexpected completion. This can also be caused by a busy condition. Try to resubmit the failing job when there is less activity. Check problem reporting databases for RVA licensed internal code (LIC) and IXFP.
0000001E	Device is not write enabled. Determine if this is the intended volume. If the volume is correct, use IXFP to change the volume status to write enabled and resubmit the failing job.
00010001 to 00010007	These are internal errors.
00020001	No devices passed selection criteria. There is no device matching the source device characteristics required for Snapshot.
00050001	Internal SDM error.
00050002	Current request exceeds maximum Snapshot requests for an RVA source device. Resubmit the failing job after other jobs that use Snapshot have completed.
00050003	Current request exceeds maximum Snapshot requests for an RVA subsystem. Resubmit the failing job after other jobs that use Snapshot have completed.
00050004	Snapshot feature not available for source or target subsystem. Install the Snapshot feature on the RVA subsystem.
00050005	Source device and target device are not on the same RVA subsystem, as is required.
00050006	Source device and target device are not in the same RVA subsystem partition, as is required (either TEST or PRODUCTION).
00050007	Source and target device types are incompatible. The source and target of a Snapshot function must be on the same device type (3380 or 3390).
00050008	Internal SDM error.

SDM Return Codes

Table 5. IXFP Reason Codes (continued)

Hex Value	Reason Code
00050009	Snapshot source device is busy. Resubmit the failing job when the source device has less activity.
0005000A to 0005000E	Internal SDM error.

Chapter 12. AOM Messages

**AOM000I ASYNCHRONOUS I/O OPERATION
{COMPLETED IN ERROR I FAILED}
SUBSYSTEM ssss, DEVICE dddd**

Explanation: A host-initiated asynchronous I/O operation completed in error or failed. The task that issued the request is no longer active.

In the message text:

ssss	Indicates the subsystem on which the operation completed.
dddd	Indicates the address of the device.
COMPLETED IN ERROR	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.
FAILED	The asynchronous operation failed. An I/O error message on the console accompany this error. There also be environmental sense data present to contribute to an understanding of the error.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine a merged LOGREC from all hosts attached to the storage control. For the **COMPLETED IN ERROR** situation, 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, determine the severity of the error. Note that there be a collection of environmental sense data caused by this one asynchronous operation. 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 be minimal. After completing these corrections, the volume should be ready for use. Note that the asynchronous operation need not be repeated because it completed. The state of the subsystem or volume should be as desired.

For the **FAILED** situation, examine the sense data associated with the specific error, as well as any I/O messages that have appeared on the system console. Examine environmental sense data to determine the reason for the asynchronous operations failure. After completing this examination, take the appropriate actions to correct the problem. Attempt to reissue the asynchronous operation using the IDCAMS utility.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

**AOM001I DESTAGE FAILED FOR SUBSYSTEM
ssss, DEVICE dddd**

Explanation: An error occurred when a Halt EOD (SVC 91) requested that all 3990 Model 3 and Model 6 devices in the system be destaged.

In the message text:

ssss	Indicates the identification of the subsystem on which destage was attempted.
dddd	Indicates the number of a device attached to the subsystem.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

System programmer response: Run an IDCAMS LISTDATA DSTATUS job to find all the devices that have pinned data. One of these devices caused the destage to fail.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

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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**z/OS
MVS System Messages
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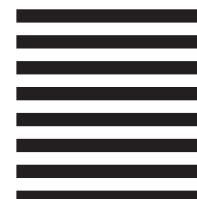
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