z/OS
2.5

MVS System Messages Volume 3 (ASB - BPX)

IBM

Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 1105.

Contents

About this document

MVS System Messages primarily describe messages that are issued to the system operator at the system console and system messages that are logged. The following messages are included:

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

Usually, messages that are 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 indicate the range of message prefixes in the documents:

- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*

Some of the other types of message information include the following titles.

- *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
- *z/OS MVS System Codes*
- *z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages*
- *z/OS JES3 Messages*
- *z/OS TSO/E Messages*
- *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*

For a list of message information that is sorted by message prefix, see Introduction in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*.

This information 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 is displayed. The descriptor code identifies the significance of the message and the color of the message on operator consoles with color.

Who uses MVS System Message information

MVS System Messages are for programmers 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 correctly running.
- Diagnose and correct system problems.
- Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs.

A method for finding changes to MVS and TSO/E messages

Automation routines are sensitive to changes to message text. Data set SYS1.MSGENU can help you identify message additions and changes so you know whether to update your automation routines when you upgrade.

IBM supplies a data set, SYS1.MSGENU, that contains the text of system messages in the form of message skeletons. Only system messages that are translated are included, so the following message types are not included.

- MVS system messages that are not translated, such as IPL and NIP messages, because these messages are issued before the MVS message service is available.
- Other product messages that are not translated, such as DFSMS and JES3 messages.

For more information about message skeletons, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations*.

After you install the SYS1.MSGENU data set, you can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are upgrading. Depending on how you conduct the comparison, you receive output that resembles that in the following samples.

For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) to the left of the message ID. For example:

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

For messages with changed text, the output might show two entries, one with an I and one with a D each to the left of the message ID, indicating that a record in the message file was replaced (Deleted and then Inserted). For example:

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

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

Using this information, you can determine whether you need to change your automation routines.

How to use message information

The system messages contain descriptions of messages. For details about z/OS message formats, prefix by component, descriptions, and more see the "Introduction" section in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*.

Where to find more information

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

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

To find the complete z/OS library, including the IBM Documentation for z/OS, see the following resources.

z/OS Internet library (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary)
IBM Documentation (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos)

Many message descriptions refer to the following terms. You need to consult the reference listed below for more information:

- **Data areas and control blocks**: See *z/OS MVS Data Areas* in the z/OS Internet library (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary) or IBM Documentation (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).
- **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*.
- **Hardware**: Use the appropriate *Principles of Operation* document for the hardware you have installed.

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. You can always look in the most recent message information for the descriptions of all system messages.

To find the most current edition of a message or document, see the following resources.

z/OS Internet library (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary)
IBM Documentation (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos)

How to send your comments to IBM

We invite you to submit comments about the z/OS product documentation. Your valuable feedback helps to ensure accurate and high-quality information.

Important: If your comment regards a technical question or problem, see instead "If you have a technical problem" on page ix.

Submit your feedback by using the appropriate method for your type of comment or question:

Feedback on z/OS function
If your comment or question is about z/OS itself, submit a request through the IBM RFE Community (www.ibm.com/developerworks/rfe/).

Feedback on IBM Documentation function
If your comment or question is about the IBM Documentation functionality, for example search capabilities or how to arrange the browser view, send a detailed email to IBM Documentation Support at ibmdocs@us.ibm.com.

Feedback on the z/OS product documentation and content
If your comment is about the information that is provided in the z/OS product documentation library, send a detailed email to mhvrcfs@us.ibm.com. We welcome any feedback that you have, including comments on the clarity, accuracy, or completeness of the information.

To help us better process your submission, include the following information:

- Your name, company/university/institution name, and email address
- The following deliverable title and order number: z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX), SA38-0670-50
- The section title of the specific information to which your comment relates
- The text of your comment.

When you send comments to IBM, you grant IBM a nonexclusive authority to use or distribute the comments in any way appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

IBM or any other organizations use the personal information that you supply to contact you only about the issues that you submit.

If you have a technical problem

If you have a technical problem or question, do not use the feedback methods that are provided for sending documentation comments. Instead, take one or more of the following actions:

- Go to the IBM Support Portal (support.ibm.com).
- Contact your IBM service representative.
- Call IBM technical support.

Summary of changes

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

Note: IBM z/OS policy for the integration of service information into the z/OS product documentation library is documented on the z/OS Internet Library under IBM z/OS Product Documentation Update Policy (www-01.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/ibm-zos-doc-update-policy?OpenDocument).

Summary of message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) for Version 2 Release 5 (V2R5)

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) in V2R5.

Message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)

New

The following messages are new.

> BCF007I (APAR OA61722)
> BPXF179E
> BPXF180E
> BPXF287I
> BPXI090I

Changed

The following messages are changed.

> AZDL0001E
> AZIF0146E (APAR OA64280)
> BCF002I (APAR OA61722)
> BCF004I (APAR OA61722)
> BPXF002I
> BPXF173E

Summary of message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) for Version 2 Release 4 (V2R4)

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) in V2R4.

Message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)

New

The following messages are new.

> ATRH022I (APAR OA41174)

ATRH023E (APAR OA41174)
ATRH026I (APAR OA41174)
ATRH027I (APAR OA41174)
AZDB0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB00041E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0005E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0006E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0007E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0008E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0009E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0002E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0004E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0005E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0006E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0007E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0008E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0009E (APAR OA58996)
AZDL0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDL0002E (APAR OA58996)
AZDL0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDL0004E (APAR OA58996)
AZDM0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDN0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDN0002E (APAR OA58996)
AZDN0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDN0004E (APAR OA58996)
AZDP0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZIF0144E (APAR OA58996)
AZIF0146E (APAR OA58996)

Changed

The following messages are changed.

BPXP029I (APAR OA58565)
BPXF035I (APAR OA58565)
BPXO045I (APAR OA58565)
AXR0200I
AXR0208I
AXR0209I
AXR0210I
AXR0211I
AXR0212I
AXR0213I
AXR0214I
AXR0215I
AXR0216I
AXR0217I

AXR0218I

BPXF242I

BPXH072E

BPXO043I

Summary of message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) for Version 2 Release 3 (V2R3)

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) in V2R3.

Message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)

New

The following messages are new.

BCF001I
BCF002I
BCF003I
BCF004I
BCF005A (APAR OA55378)
BCF006A (APAR OA55378)
BPXF276I
BPXF277I
BPXF278I
BPXF279I
BPXF280I
BPXF281I
BPXF282I
BPXF283E
BPXF284E
BPXF285E
BPXF266I
BPXH080E
BPXH081I
BPXH086I
BPXH087I (APAR OA50999)
BPXH088I (APAR OA50999)
BPX0H89E (APAR OA50999)
BPX0H90I (APAR OA50999)
BPXH092E (APAR OA56251)
BPXH093I (APAR OA56251)
BPXH094I (APAR OA56251)
BPXM126I
BPXM127I
BPXM128I
BPXM129I
BPXM130I
BPXM131I
BPXM132E
BPXM134I

BPXN006E (APAR OA51615)
BPXTF990I
BPXU006I
BPXU007I
BPXU008I
BPXU009I
BPXU010I
BPXU011E (APAR OA53128)

Changed

The following messages are changed.

BPXF002I (APAR OA55849)
BPXF008I (APAR OA55849)
BPXO058I (APAR OA55849)
ATRH002E
BPXF035I
BPXH072E
BPXN004I
BPXN005I
BPXO043I
BPXO045I
BPXO068I
BPXP014I
BPXW9032I

Replaced

None.

Deleted

The following messages are no longer issued.

None

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:

- **WTO and WTOR macros**: Most messages are issued through WTO and WTOR macros to one of the following locations:

  - Console
  - Operations log(OPERLOG)
  - System log (SYSLOG)
  - 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.

- **WTL macro or the LOG operator command**: Some messages are issued through the WTL macro or the LOG operator command to the system log (SYSLOG).

- **Dumping services routines**: Dump messages are issued through the Dumping services routines and can appear in one of the following locations:

  - 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.

- **DFSMS access methods**: Some messages are issued through DFSMS access methods directly to one of the following locations:

  - Output data set
  - Display terminal

Messages are sent to different locations to meet some specific needs. For example, messages routed to a console usually shows the result of an operator command and sometimes require an operator reply, while messages recorded in the hardcopy log permanently are often used for auditing. Understanding the locations where you receive messages can help you manage your message flow.

Console
Messages sent to a multiple console support (MCS) console, an SNA multiple console support (SMCS) console, an extended MCS (EMCS) console, or an HMC multiple console support (HMCS) 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 all messages sent to a console, whether or not the message is displayed, to the hard-copy log.

Operations log
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.

Message format

A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The following topics show the format of the message body and the formats of accompanying information when the message is sent to various locations.

Format of the message body

The message body consists of three parts: the reply identifier (optional), the message identifier, and the message text. The following formats are possible:

```
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

Immediate Action: System operator action is always immediately required. A system operator must do something now, such as mount a tape cartridge or attach a DASD.

The associated task does not continue until the requested action has been taken.

D

Immediate Decision: System operator decision/action is always immediately required. All system messages issuing the "D" type code must enumerate the available options. A system operator must make a decision now by selecting a reply from the enumerated options and responding to the system immediately.

The associated task does not continue until the operator communicates the decision to the system.

E

Eventual action: System operator action will be required. A system operator must eventually an appropriate action.

The associated task continues independent of system operator action.

I

Information: System operator action is not required. Communication in this category is for advisory purposes and may provoke system operator action.

The associated task continues independent of system operator action.

S

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

T

Terminate: The IEBCOPY program terminates.

W

System Wait: System operator action is always required immediately. A system catastrophe has occurred (hardware or software or both). The system must be re-IPLed to continue or a major subsystem must be re-started.

text

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

Note: The following messages have special format for the message body. Refer to the specific message topics for details.

- ADR messages
- CNL messages
- EWX messages
- IDA messages
- IEW messages
- IGW01 messages

Messages sent to HMCS, MCS, and SMCS consoles

Messages sent to HMCS, MCS, and SMCS consoles appear in one of the following formats:

```
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:

|
> 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 hardcopy 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 hardcopy 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 hardcopy log appear in the format:

```
tcrrrrrrr sysname yyddd hh:mm:ss.th ident msgflags  message
t                                                    message
t                                 lid                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 in the following example:

```
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 CONSOLxx 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 the HCL data area in *z/OS MVS Data Areas Volume 1 (ABE - IAR)* in the z/OS Internet library (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary).

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 hardcopy log in JES3 system

Messages sent to the JESMSG hardcopy log in a JES3 system appear in the format:

```
hh:mm:sst message
```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hardcopy log appear in the format:

```
dest console  yyddd hhmmsstia[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(CONSOLxx).
>
> **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 CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hhmmsst
> 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:** These 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.

  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
```

Message description

The following topics describe the different message description items, and in particular, the routing and descriptor codes.

Description items

The message explanation information is presented by the following items:

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 topics, such as in *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:
>
> - z/OS DFSMS or MVS diagnosis guides and reference material
> - *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. See the topic, "Routing codes," for more information about the code meaning.

Descriptor Code
> For WTO or WTOR messages, the descriptor code of the message. See the topic, "Descriptor codes," for more information about the code meaning.

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 topics:

- *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*

Specifying routing codes

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

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

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.

*

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). For more information. see the topic about Processing Messages and Reason Codes from Dynamic Allocation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

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.

Note 37
> The message is sent to all affected consoles.

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 typically, but not always, associated with message type codes. Message type codes are a letter that immediately follow the message number and are intended to indicate the type of operator action required for the message. The standard correspondence is as follows:

Descriptor code
> **Message type code**

1
> W (wait)

2
> A (immediate action) or D (immediate 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.

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

Descriptor codes appear within the associated message. The descriptor code field can contain the following numeric values, special characters, or note.

Code
   Meaning

1

System Failure The message indicates an error that disrupts system operations. To continue, the operator must reIPL the system or restart a major subsystem. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.

Descriptor code 1 messages are retained if the Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active. Descriptor code 1 messages do not automatically roll off a console in RD mode.

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 *must* be issued to delete the message after the requested action is performed.

Descriptor code 2 messages are retained if the Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active. Descriptor code 2 messages do not automatically roll off a console in RD mode.

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 performed the action, the task should issue a DOM macro to delete the message when the action is complete.

Descriptor code 3 messages are retained if the Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active.

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.

Note: Multiline messages directed at an OOL area and routed by either the UNKNIDS or INTIDS attributes are forced "inline".

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.

Descriptor code 11 messages are retained if the Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active.

Descriptor code 11 messages do not automatically roll off a console in RD mode.

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.

14-16

Reserved for future use.

/

The message has different descriptor codes according to the task issuing it. For example, 4/6 means that 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.

Message directory

To use a message prefix to locate the information that contains the specific messages, use the following table.

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component

Prefix	Component	Title
ABA	DFSMShsm	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
ACP	LANRES	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*,
ADF	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager	*z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*, *z/OS TSO/E Command Reference* *z/OS TSO/E Messages*
ADM	Graphical Data Display Manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
ADR	DFDSS	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
ADRY	DFDSS	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
ADY	Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
AEM	Graphical Data Display Manager	*GDDM Messages*

Prefix	Component	Title
		Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)
AFB	VSFORTRAN	*VSFORTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference*, SC26-4221
AHL	Generalized trace facility (GTF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
AIR	Predictive Failure Analysis	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, *z/OS Problem Management*
AIRH	Predictive Failure Analysis	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, *z/OS Problem Management*
AMA	SPZAP service aid	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
AMB	LIST service aid	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
AMD	Stand-alone dump	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
AMS	Availability manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, *z/OS Resource Measurement Facility Messages and Codes*
ANT	Remote Copy	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
ANF	Infoprint Server	*z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*
AOM	Administrative operations manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*
AOP	Infoprint Server	*z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*
API	Infoprint Server	*z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*
APS	Print services facility (PSF)	*Print Services Facility Messages*, S544-3675
ARC	DFSMShsm	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*
ARRP	System Control Program (SCP)	See message 52099 in *Enterprise System/9000 Models 190, 210, 260, 320, 440, 480, 490, 570, and 610 Messages Part 2* for a complete message explanation and appropriate responses; see GA23-0378.
ASA	MVS Reuse	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*
ASB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
ASD	LANRES	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*
ASM	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	*z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
ASMA	High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE	*HLASM Programmer's Guide*, SC26-4941
ASR	Symptom record (SYMREC)	*z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
ATB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
ATR	Resource recovery services (RRS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
ATRH	Resource recovery services (RRS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*
AVM	Availability manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*
AXR	System REXX	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*

Prefix	Component	Title
BCD	Batch Runtime	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*
BFS	IBM LAN server for MVS	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 2*, GC28-1785
BHI®	Basic HyperSwap®	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
BLG	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLM	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLS	Interactive problem control system (IPCS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
BLX	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLW	Loadwait/Restart	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*
BNH	Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)	*NPDA Messages*, SC34-2115
BPX	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
CBDA	Hardware configuration definition (HCD)	*z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages*
CBR	Object access method (OAM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
CEA	Common Event Adapter	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
CEE	Language Environment®	*z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*
CHS	MVSSERV messages for the user and system programmer	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*
CIM	Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
CMP	Compression management services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
CLB	C/C++ class library runtime messages	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
CNL	MVS message service (MMS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
CNZ	Console Services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
COF	Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, *z/OS TSO/E Messages*
CPO	z/OS MVS Capacity Provisioning	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, *z/OS MVS Capacity Provisioning User's Guide*
CRG	Context Services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
CRU	Integrated catalog forward recovery utility (ICFRU)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)

Prefix	Component	Title
	Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)	
CSF	Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF)	*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Messages*
CSQ	IBM MQ	*Messages for IBM MQ for z/OS*
CSR	Callable services requests (CSR)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
CSV	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, fetch	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
CSY	OPC/A Production Control System	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
CSZ	OPC/A Network Event Communicator	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
CTX	Context Services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	*CICS/ESA Messages and Codes*, 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 *z/OS DFSMS Using the Interactive Storage Management Facility*
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 *z/OS DFSMS Using the Interactive Storage Management Facility*
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	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)* *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
DQD	Cache RMF Reporter (CRR)	*Cache RMF Reporter Program Description/Operations Manual*, SH20-6295
DRK	OPC/A Event Manager Subsystem	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
DSI	NetView®	*TME 10 NetView for OS/390 Messages*, SC31-8237
DSM	Document Composition Facility	*DCF: Messages*, SH35-0048
DSM	Document Library Facility	*DCF: Messages*, SH35-0048
DSN	Database 2	*Db2 Universal Database for OS/390 Messages and Codes*, GC26-9011
DZI	Overlay Generation Language	*IBM Overlay Generation Language/370 User's Guide and Reference*, S544-3702
DZJ	Print Management Facility	*Print Management Facility User's Guide and Reference*, SH35-0059
EDC	C/C++ Run-time Library	*z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*
EDG	DFSMSrmm	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*

Prefix	Component	Title
	Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)	
EDGH	DFSMSrmm	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*
ELM	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*
EQQ	OPC/ESA	*OPC/ESA Messages and Codes*, SH19-6719
ERB	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) and z/OS Data Gatherer	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*, *z/OS Resource Measurement Facility Messages and Codes*
ERX	Graphical Data Display Manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
EWX	LANRES	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*
EZA	IBM Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 1 (EZA)*
EZB	IBM Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB, EZD)*
EZM	Application Enabling Technology (AET)/Auto UNIX System	*OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Administration and Programming*, GC28–1993 *OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Customization Guide*, GC28–1994 *OS/390 MVS System Messages (EWX-IEB)*, GC28–1786
EZY	z/OS Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 3 (EZY)*
EZZ	z/OS Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)*
FAN(G)	REXX/370 compiler	*IBM Compiler and Library for SAA REXX/370 User's Guide and Reference*, SH19-8160
FDBX	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FLM	Software configuration and library manager	*z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes*
FOMC	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FOMF	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FOMI	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FOMM	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FOMO	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FOMOA	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FOMOG	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FOMOH	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FPG	Hardware Accelerator Manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*
FSUM	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FSUMA	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FSUMB	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FSUMF	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*
FOR	LE FORTRAN Library	*IBM Language Environment for MVS & VM FORTRAN Run-Time Migration Guide*
GDE	Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*
GFSA	Network File System Server	*z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference*

Prefix	Component	Title
		Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)
GFSC	Network File System Server Client Messages	*z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference*
GIM	SMP/E	*z/OS SMP/E Messages, Codes, and Diagnosis*
GLZ	zCX	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*
GQD	Graphical Data Display Manager	*GDDM Messages*
GQF	Graphical Data Display Manager	*GDDM Messages*
GSK	Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF)	*z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming*
HIS	Hardware instrumentation services (HIS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
HWI	Base Control Program Internal Interface Services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
HZS	IBM Health Checker for z/OS	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*
HZR	Runtime Diagnostics	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, *z/OS Problem Management*
IAR	Real storage manager (RSM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IARH	Real storage manager (RSM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IAT	JES3	*z/OS JES3 Messages*
IAZ	JES Common	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IAZH	JES common health check	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IBM	PL/I	IBM Enterprise PL/I for z/OS library (www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27036735)
ICE	DFSORT sort program	*z/OS DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide*
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF®)	*z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes*
ICK	Device Support Facilities	*Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, GC35-0033
ICM	IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition	*IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition: Messages and Codes*
ICN	NCP/SSP/EP	*NCP/SSP/EP Messages and Codes*, SC30-3169
ICP	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* *Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference*, GC28-1027
ICQA	Information Center Facility administrator messages	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*
ICQC	Information Center Facility user messages	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*
ICT	Programmed Cryptographic Facility	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
ICU	Cryptographic Unit Support	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component *(continued)*		
Prefix	**Component**	**Title**
IDA	Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IDC	Access method services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IDFS	Data Set File System	*z/OS Data Set File System Messages and Codes*
IEA	• 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)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IEAH	SDUMP (SCDMP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IEATH	Timer supervision	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IEAVEH	Supervisor Control	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IEAVTRH	Recovery Termination Manager (RTM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*
IEB	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*
IEC	• OPEN/CLOSE/EOV • DADSM • Access methods	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)		
Prefix	**Component**	**Title**
IEE	• 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	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IEF	• 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)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IEFC	Converter	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*
IEFI	Converter/interpreter	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*
IEH	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*
IEV	Assembler H	*Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide*, SC26-4036
IEW	• Linkage editor • Binder • Transport utility • Loader	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)		
Prefix	**Component**	**Title**
IFA	System management facilities (SMF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IFB	Input/output environment recording routines: OBR and SVC 76	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*
IFC	IFCDIP00 service aid for the logrec data set IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1 service aids	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, *Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP) User's Guide and Reference*, GC28-1378
IFD	Online test executive program (OLTEP)	OS/390® MVS System Messages, Vol. 4, GC28-1787
IFL	Network Control Program (NCP) Advanced Communications Function (ACF) for Network Control Program (NCP)	*3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference Manual*, GC30-3008 *Network Control Program/System Support Programs/Emulation Programs Messages and Codes*, SC30-3169
IFO	MVS Assembler	*OS/VS - VM/370 Assembler Programmer's Guide*, GC33-4021
IGD	Storage management subsystem (SMS) of Data Facility Product (DFP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IGF	Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) Machine check handler (MCH)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IGGHC	DFSMS Catalog	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IGGN	Data Facility Product (DFP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IGV	Virtual storage management (VSM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IGW	Data Facility Product (DFP) Storage management subsystem (SMS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IGY	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming Guide*, SC26-4045
IGZ	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging*, *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*
IHJ	Data Facility Product (DFP) checkpoint/scheduler restart	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IHV	IBM Z® System Automation	IBM System Automation for z/OS (www.ibm.com/docs/en/z-system-automation)
IKF	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging*, SC26-4049
IKJ	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*, *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IKM	Programming Language/I (PL/I) syntax checker	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)		
Prefix	**Component**	**Title**
IKT	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS TSO/E Messages* *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*
ILM	IBM License Manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
ILR	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
ILX	VS FORTRAN Compiler	*VS FORTRAN Version 2 Programming Guide for CMS and MVS*, SC26-4222
ING	IBM Z System Automation	IBM System Automation for z/OS (www.ibm.com/docs/en/z-system-automation)
INM	Interactive Data Transmission Facility (IDTF) TRANSMIT and RECEIVE commands	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*
IOAC	Open Systems Adapter-Express® (OSA-Express)	Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/lib03010.nsf/pagesByDocid/BC4AE2E43BFCF12C85256CEE000D1130?OpenDocument)
IOP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IOS	Input/output supervisor (IOS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IPD	FORTRAN syntax checker	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IQP	PCI Express	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IRA	System resources manager (SRM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
IRD	ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
IRR	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	*z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes*
IRX	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) restructured extended executor language (REXX)	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*
ISG	Global resource serialization	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*
ISN	Service Processor Interface	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*
ISP	Interactive System Productivity Facility	*z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes*
ISQ	IBM Z System Automation	IBM System Automation for z/OS (www.ibm.com/docs/en/z-system-automation)
ISRB	Interactive system productivity facility	*z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes*
ISRL	Library management facility	*z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes*
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*
ISU	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*

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

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)

Building your own message library

If you are an operator or a programmer for an installation, you can build your own libraries of the message and code information that fits your specific needs. You can place into binders the chapters and documents that contain only the messages and codes you receive.

Basic documents

Each installation requires at least one copy of each volume of *MVS System Messages* and of *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*. Regardless of the specific options of your system, 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 Release Upgrade Reference Summary*.

Translating messages

Using the MVS message service (MMS), you can translate MVS system messages into other languages. The following messages *cannot* be translated:

- Initialization messages
- DFSMS 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.

Chapter 2. ASB messages

ASB002I   **CLASS** *class-name* **CANNOT BE ADDED.**

Explanation
The system cannot add an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class to the current parmlib configuration because an error occurred while processing an ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

class-name
    The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action:
The system rejects any requests from transaction programs (TP) that run under the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.

Module:
ASBSCHAD

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
3

ASB004I   **CLASS** *class-name* **DOES NOT EXIST. IT CANNOT BE DELETED.**

Explanation
The system cannot delete an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class because the class was never added to the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

class-name
    The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action:
The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Check the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member for the correct class name. Enter the correct class name.

Module:
ASBSCHAD

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
3

ASB006I   **DEFAULT CLASS** *class-name* **DOES NOT EXIST. NO DEFAULT CLASS IS DEFINED.**

Explanation

The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class does not exist in the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

class-name
 The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action:
The system does not define a default scheduler class. The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Specify a default class on the OPTIONS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

Module:
ASBSCHAD

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
3

ASB008I   **DEFAULT CLASS** *class-name* **WAS DELETED. NO DEFAULT CLASS IS DEFINED.**

Explanation

The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class was deleted by a SET command. No default class is defined to the system.

In the message text:

class-name
 The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action:
The system continues processing. The system rejects transaction programs (TP) that do not have a specific class.

System programmer response

Specify a default class on the OPTIONS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

Module:
ASBSCHAD

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2M

Descriptor Code:
3

| **ASB010I** | **THE SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem* **EXISTS BUT IT IS NOT ACTIVE.** |

Explanation

When the system tried to start a transaction initiator, the system found that the subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration, but is not currently active. The subsystem must be active in order to start an initiator.

In the message text:

subsystem
    The subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

System action

The system stops processing until one of the following occurs:

- The subsystem is activated.
- The SUBSYS keyword is changed.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- Activate the subsystem.
- Ensure that an automated operation will activate the subsystem.

System programmer response:
Change the value of the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration to the name of an active subsystem.

Module:
ASBSCHVS

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
11

| **ASB012I** | **THE SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem* **DOES NOT EXIST.** |

Explanation

The subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration is not defined to the system.

In the message text:

subsystem
    The specified subsystem.

System action:
The system stops processing until the SUBSYS keyword indicates a valid subsystem.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter a SET command to process the current parmlib configuration.

System programmer response:
Check the IEFSSN*xx* parmlib member for a correct subsystem name. Enter a correct subsystem name in the current parmlib configuration.

Module:

ASBSCHVS

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
11

ASB025I   **INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR ASCH PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.**

Explanation:
On a START ASCH command or a SET ASCH command, the operator specified an incorrect suffix on one or more ASCH parmlib members.

System action:
The system stops processing the incorrect ASCH parmlib member(s). The system continues other processing.

Operator response:
Enter the START ASCH or SET ASCH command again, specifying a valid ASCH parmlib member suffix. Correct suffix values are alphanumeric characters or national characters.

Module:
ASBSCPX

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB026I   **ASCHPM*xx* IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.**

Explanation
The parmlib member specified on a START ASCH or SET ASCH command is empty.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
The empty parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

System action:
The system stops processing the empty parmlib member. The system processes the next ASCH parmlib member, if one was specified in the current configuration.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response:
Enter valid data in the ASCH parmlib member.

Module:
ASBSCPA

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:

| **ASB027I** | **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num1* - *num2* IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.** |

Explanation

In an ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

- A starting comment delimiter (/*) with no matching ending comment delimiter (*/).

- An ending comment delimiter with no starting comment delimiter.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num1
    The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the unbalanced comment began.

num2
    The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the unbalanced comment ended.

System action:
The system does not process the statement with the unbalanced comment. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.

- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module

ASBSCPA

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

| **ASB028I** | **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED.** |

Explanation

The system found an incorrect statement type in an ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
    The line number in the parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt
    The name of the incorrect statement.

System action:
The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module

ASBSCPA

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB029I	**ASCHPM***xx***: LINE** *num* **{CLASSADD	CLASSDEL} STATEMENT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

In the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member, the system found a CLASSADD or CLASSDEL statement that contains no operands.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
    The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

CLASSADD
    The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

CLASSDEL
    The system found an error in a CLASSDEL statement.

System action:
The system does not process the statement with no operands. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module:
ASBSCCA

ASB030I	ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num* {CLASSADD | CLASSDEL} STATEMENT IGNORED. NO CLASSNAME KEYWORD SPECIFIED.

Explanation

A statement in the specified parmlib member does not contain a required keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
> The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

CLASSADD
> The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

CLASSDEL
> The system found an error in a CLASSDEL statement.

keyword
> The missing keyword.

System action:
The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module:
ASBSCCA

ASB031I	ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num* *stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. DUPLICATE KEYWORD *keyword* SPECIFIED.

Explanation

The system found a statement with a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
> The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt
> The name of the statement in error, which is one of the following:
> - CLASSADD
> - CLASSDEL
> - OPTIONS
> - TPDEFAULT

keyword
> The duplicate keyword, which is one of the following:
> - CLASSNAME
> - DEFAULT
> - MAX
> - MIN
> - MSGLEVEL
> - MSGLIMIT
> - OUTCLASS
> - REGION
> - RESPGOAL
> - SUBSYS
> - TIME

System action:
The system rejects the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response
Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module

ASBSCCA

ASBSCOP

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

Explanation

The system found a statement with an incorrect keyword value.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
   The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
   The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the bad statement began.

stmt
   The name of the statement in error, which is one of the following:

   - CLASSADD
   - CLASSDEL
   - OPTIONS
   - TPDEFAULT

keyword
   The keyword that contains an incorrect value, which is one of the following:

   - CLASSNAME
   - DEFAULT
   - MAX
   - MIN
   - MSGLEVEL
   - MSGLIMIT
   - OUTCLASS
   - REGION
   - RESPGOAL
   - SUBSYS
   - TIME

System action:
The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the keyword for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).

- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module:
ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB033I   **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED
                                         KEYWORD: *keyword*.**

Explanation

The system found a statement with an unrecognized keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
> The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt
> The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:
>
> - CLASSADD
> - CLASSDEL
> - OPTIONS
> - TPDEFAULT

keyword
> The unrecognized keyword.

System action:
The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if any exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the keyword for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).

- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module:
ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2M

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB034I   **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING
                                         RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE
                                         STATEMENT.**

Explanation

The system found a statement with a keyword value that had no right parenthesis. The keyword was followed by another keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
>The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
>The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt
>The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:
>
>- CLASSADD
>- CLASSDEL
>- OPTIONS
>- TPDEFAULT

System action:
The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response
Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for unbalanced parentheses. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module

ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB035I	**ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. NO VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keyword*.**

Explanation
The system found one of the following:

- A keyword with an incorrect value, or no left parenthesis.
- A syntax error.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
>The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
>The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt
>The name of the statement containing the incorrect keyword value or no left parenthesis, which is one of the following:
>
>- CLASSADD

- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword
> The incorrect keyword, which is one of the following:
> - CLASSNAME
> - DEFAULT
> - MAX
> - MIN
> - MSGLEVEL
> - MSGLIMIT
> - OUTCLASS
> - REGION
> - RESPGOAL
> - SUBSYS
> - TIME
> - WORKQ

System action:
The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response
Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module:
ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB036I	ASCHPM*xx* : STARTING LINE *num* MEMBER IGNORED. *stmt* STATEMENT TEXT EXCEEDS 4096 CHARACTERS.

Explanation
One of the following conditions exists in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member:

- A statement is too long.
- A statement contains a syntax error.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
> The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt
> The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:
>
> - CLASSADD
> - CLASSDEL
> - OPTIONS
> - TPDEFAULT

System action:
The system does not process the incorrect member. The system processes the next ASCH*xx* parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response
Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for statements that exceed 4096 characters.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module:
ASBSCPA

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB038I   **ASCHPM***xx* **:** *stmtrec*

Explanation
This message displays the ASCH parmlib member and the statement that the system is processing in that parmlib member.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

stmtrec
> The statement record that the system is currently processing.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Module:
ASBSCPA

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB039I   **SET ASCH COMMAND IGNORED. ASCH NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation
The operator entered the SET ASCH command when ASCH was:

- Not started
- Initializing
- Ending

System action:
The system rejects the SET ASCH command.

Operator response:
Enter a DISPLAY ASCH command to check the ASCH component status. Determine when you can enter the SET ASCH command again.

Module:
ASBSCPS

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB040I   **SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN ASCH PARMLIB PROCESSING.**

Explanation
The system found unexpected errors when processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) parmlib members.

A temporary loss of system storage may have caused this problem.

System action:
The system writes an SVC dump to the SYS1.DUMP*xx* data set. The system continues processing. Processing of the parmlib member may be incomplete.

Operator response:
Enter a DISPLAY ASCH command to check the ASCH configuration status. Determine if you should enter a SET ASCH command to update the current parmlib configuration.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Module

ASBSCPS, ASBSCPX, ASBSCPA, ASBSCAD, ASBSCOP, ASBSCCK

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

Explanation
The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) abended while initializing or processing ASCH work.

In the message text:

failcde
> A hex reason code that explains the error, as follows:

> **Reason Code**
> > **Explanation**

> **0000001**
> > The failure occurred during ASCH processing.

System action
The system does the following:

1. Ends the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler temporarily

2. Writes an SVC dump, if an abend occurred

3. Tries to restart the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler

4. Issues message ASB052I when the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler returns to active state

5. Does not process work that was in progress when the abend occurred

6. Notifies the requestor of work that was not completed

Operator response:
After the system issues message ASB052I, enter commands that were not processed, as desired.

System programmer response:
Identify the problem using the SVC dump and any APPC trace records. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module:
ASBSCSM, ASBSCIN

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code

4

Explanation
The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler abended while initializing or processing ASCH work.

In the message text:

failcde
> The hex reason code that explains the error, as follows:

> **Reason Code**
> > **Explanation**

> **0000001**
> > Restrictions for allowing a restart were not met. The abend is the second non-recoverable error to occur within one hour.

0000002
An internal error occurred while the system was initializing the APPC scheduler.

System action

The system does the following:

1. Ends the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.
2. Writes a dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set, if an abend occurred.
3. Makes the trace records available in the dump, if a trace was active for APPC.
4. Issues message ASB050I after issuing the first abend.
5. Does not process the work sent to the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.
6. Issues message ASB053I when the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.

Operator response:
Enter the START ASCH command to start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Identify the problem using the system dump and the APPC trace records.

Module:
ASBSCSM, ASBSCST

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
1

ASB052I   **ASCH IS ACTIVE.**

Explanation:
The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) is ready to process work requests.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Module:
ASBSCSM

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code

4

ASB053I   **ASCH HAS TERMINATED.**

Explanation:
The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ended.

System action:
The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.

Operator response:

Enter the START ASCH command to start the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

System programmer response:
If a CANCEL or FORCE command did not cause the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler to end, look in the SVC dump to determine the problem. Identify the problem using the system dump. If CTRACE was turned on, analyze the component trace records. The reason code issued with message ASB051I may be helpful in determining the error.

Module

ASBSCSM

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

ASB054I   **ASCH ALREADY STARTED. SUBSEQUENT REQUEST WAS IGNORED.**

Explanation:
An attempt was made to START the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler while an ASCH address space was already in place on the system.

System action:
The system ends the subsequent START request. The system continues processing.

Operator response:
If you do not want to continue processing in the current ASCH address space, enter a CANCEL or FORCE command to take the address space offline. Then enter a START ASCH command to start a new ASCH address space.

Module:
ASBSCIN

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

ASB055I   **START ASCH SYNTAX IS INCORRECT. COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation:
The syntax of the START ASCH command is incorrect.

System action:
The system does not process the START ASCH command.

Operator response:
See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the correct syntax for the START ASCH command. Correct the syntax. Enter the command again.

Module:
ASBSCIN

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB056I   **ASCH IS INITIALIZING**

Explanation:
The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC0) scheduler (ASCH) has begun its initialization process.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Module:
ASBSCSM

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code

2M

Descriptor Code:
4

ASB057I   **ASCH UNABLE TO OBTAIN A TRANSACTION FROM APPC.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler tried to obtain a transaction from the APPC component. The system could not obtain the transaction because:

- A system error occurred.
- The load on the system was too high.

The system notifies the transaction requestor that the request could not be serviced.

MISSING INFO.

User response

Retry the conversation.

Source

ASBSCPR

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
10

Descriptor Code:
4

ASB058I   **SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START ASCH. COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation:
The START ASCH command did not specify SUB=MSTR. The SUB=MSTR parameter must be specified.

System action:
The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not available.

Operator response:

Enter the START ASCH command again, specifying SUB=MSTR. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the correct syntax.

Module:
ASBSCIN

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB059I	ASCH IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR {CANCEL | FORCE}

Explanation

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because the operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command.

System action

The system makes all ASCH address space services unavailable. The system ends all conversations associated with the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. The idol initiator ends when the system tries to obtain more work from the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. When the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends, the system issues message ASB053I.

Operator response

To start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, enter a START ASCH command after the system issues message ASB053I. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the START ASCH command syntax.

Module

ASBSCRE, ASBSCST

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
1

ASB060I	ASCH FAILED TO START CLASS *classname* INITIATORS.

Explanation
The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler failed to start initiators for the class *classname*. Possible causes of this error are:

- The ASCHINT procedure is missing from SYS1.PROCLIB.
- The ASCHINT procedure contains JCL errors.

.

System action:
The system continues processing. No initiators are started until the problem is corrected.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, issue the SET ASCH=xx command to resume attempts to start initiators. If necessary, see *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the SET ASCH command syntax.

System programmer response:
Make sure that the ASCHINT procedure is in SYS1.PROCLIB. If it is, check for any JCL errors and correct them. Then, ask the operator to restart initiators through a SET ASCH=xx operator command, specifying an ASCHPMxx parmlib member that contains one CLASSADD statement for each class that needs to be restarted.

Module:
ASBSCT2

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code

4

ASB080I   **MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. START OF MESSAGE WRAP.**

Explanation:
The number of messages written to the TP message log by a multi-trans transaction program (TP) exceeds the limit specified in MSGLIMIT field in the current parmlib configuration.

System action

The system issues this message to the TP message log. When the number of messages exceeds the value of MSGLIMIT, the messages wrap in the following manner:

- The first message overwritten will immediately follow the messages that were written before the first Get_Transaction was issued.

- The initial messages will not be overwritten.

- The system writes message ASB080I to the TP message log before the first message where the wrapping begins.

Module

ASBSCMG

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
Note 22

Descriptor Code:
-

ASB081I   **MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. END OF MESSAGE WRAP.**

Explanation:
The number of messages written to the TP message log by a multi-trans transaction program (TP) exceeds the limit specified in MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.

System action:
The system ends processing for the TP. If the messages in the job/message log were wrapping, the system issues this message to the TP message log to mark where the wrapping ends. The system continues other processing.

Module

ASBSCMG

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
Note 22

Descriptor Code:
-

ASB082I	**MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. MESSAGE PROCESSING TERMINATED.**

Explanation:
The number of messages written to the job/message log exceeds the limit specified in the MSGLIMIT field of the current parmlib configuration.

System action

For a transaction program (TP) with a schedule type of standard, the system issues this message to the job/message log and stops message processing.

For a multi-trans TP, if the MSGLIMIT is reached before the first Get_Transaction, the messages will not wrap. The system writes this message to the job/message log and stops message processing.

System programmer response:
Increase the value of MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.

User response:
After the system programmer increases the value of MSGLIMIT, submit the TP again.

Module:
ASBSCMG

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
Note 22

Descriptor Code:
-

ASB083I	**JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ALLOCATION FAILURE. REASON CODE = *reason-code*, DSN = *dsname***

Explanation

The system encountered an error while trying to allocate a dataset for the TP message log. The reason code explains the error.

In the message text:

reason-code
> The hexadecimal reason code explaining the error is one of the following:
>
> **0**
>> Internal error.
>
> **Non-zero**
>> The SVC 99 decimal error code from the request block field. S99ERROR. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for an explanation of the error code.

DSN = *dsname*
> The name of the dataset that the system could not allocate.

System action:
Processing continues, but APPC does not write messages to the TP Message log.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response
Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.

If the error persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module:
ASBSCAL

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
Note 22

Descriptor Code:
-

ASB084I   **JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO OPEN FAILURE. DSN =** *dsname*

Explanation:
The system encountered an error while trying to open a dataset for the TP message log.

System action:
Processing continues, but APPC does not write messages to the TP Message log. The system issues abend X'13' and message IEC143I prior to this message.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response
Follow the system programmer response for abend code X'13' and message IEC143I.

Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.

Module:
ASBSCWL

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
Note 22

Descriptor Code:
-

ASB101I   *hh.mm.ss* **ASCH DISPLAY [***id***]** *text*

Explanation
Where *text* is:

```
CLASSES   ACTIVE TRANS   QUEUED TRANS   IDLE INITS   TOTAL INITS
ccccc     aaaaa          qqqqq          iiiii        ttttt
[REGION   TIME           MSGLEVEL       OUTCLASS     SUBSYS
region    mmmm,ss         s,m            oc           subsys]
[CLASS=class STATUS=status      ACTIVE TRANS=aaaaa  MIN=minim
          RESPGOAL=rrrrrrrr  QUEUED TRANS=qqqqq  MAX=maxim
```

```
            DEFAULT={YES|NO}    IDLE INITS=iiiii
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
            STATUS=status     WUID=workid     ASID=asid
            TPST=tp_sched_type USERID=userid   QT=nnnnnnnn
            JOBNAME=jobname]]
```

This message appears when the operator enters a DISPLAY ASCH command.

The variables in the first line are:

hh.mm.ss

Hour, minute, and second (or **00.00.00** if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working).

id

A 3-digit decimal identifier, used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

If any keyword filters were entered on the command, the numbers reflect only data that meets the specified criteria.

CLASSES

ccccc

The number of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS) transaction scheduler classes currently defined. This count includes both ACTIVE and TERMINATING classes. TERMINATING means the class has been removed from the system with a SET command, but the system allows the transaction programs already running or queued to complete.

ACTIVE TRANS

aaaaa

The total number of active transaction programs. The following TPs are considered active and are included in the count:

- Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work
- TPs that are "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP); JOBNAME=*NONE* is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.

QUEUED TRANS

qqqqq

The total number of queued transaction program attach requests.

IDLE INITS

iiiii

The number of transaction initiators that are not currently running a transaction program. This count includes all idle initiators for each class, as well as idle initiators that are not assigned to any class. These initiators are available to be assigned to any class that may need them.

TOTAL INITS

ttttt

The total number of transaction initiators that are managed by the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. This count includes both the active initiators (one for each ACTIVE TRANS), and the IDLE INITS.

The SUBSYS and TPDEFAULT information, as specified in parmlib, is:

REGION

region

The TPDEFAULT region size. *region* has a value range of one through 9999 kilobytes, and one through 2047 megabytes.

TIME

mmmm,ss

The TPDEFAULT time limit. *mmmm,ss* is the time limit in minutes (from one to 1440) and in seconds (from one to 59).

MSGLEVEL

s,m

The TPDEFAULT message level. *s* has a possible value of 0, 1, or 2. *m* has a possible value of 0 or 1.

OUTCLASS
oc
   The TPDEFAULT output class. *oc* has a possible value of A through Z and 0 through 9.

SUBSYS
subsys
   The name of the JES subsystem that all APPC/MVS transaction initiators are assigned. *subsys* is a 1- to
   4-character string.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines six through eight (which describe an APPC/MVS transaction
scheduler class) appear. They are repeated for each APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class, or for each
APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class selected by the optional keyword parameters. The information given
for each APPC/MVS scheduler class is:

CLASS=*class*
   The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. *class* is a string eight characters long or less.

STATUS=*status*
   Status of the CLASS. Possible values of *status* are:

   • **ACTIVE**

      The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is active.

   • **TERMINATING**

      The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is ending.

ACTIVE TRANS=*aaaaa*
   The number of active transaction programs in this class. The following TPs are considered active and are
   included in the count:

   • Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work

   • TPs that are "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked
      the TP); JOBNAME=*NONE* is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.

   Each of these active transaction programs is running in an active transaction initiator. *aaaaa* is a decimal
   number with a maximum value of 99999.

MIN=*minim*
   The minimum number of initiators as defined in parmlib. *minim* is a decimal number with a maximum value
   of 99999.

RESPGOAL=*rrrrrrrr*
   The RESPGOAL specified in parmlib for transactions running in this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.
   nnnnnnnn has one of these formats:

   • *r.rrrrrr*

      When time is less than 10 seconds.

   • *rrrr.rrr*

      When time is at least 10 seconds and less than 10000 seconds.

   • *rrrrrrrr*

      When time is at least 10000 seconds and less than or equal to 31536000 seconds (1 year).

QUEUED TRANS=*qqqqq*
   The number of queued transactions attach requests for this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. *qqqqq* is
   a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

MAX=*maxim*
   The maximum number of initiators defined in parmlib. *maxim* is a decimal number with a maximum value of
   99999.

DEFAULT={YES|NO}
    YES if the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is the default class. NO if the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is not the default class. The default class is the class designated to be used by any transaction program that does not contain a class name in the transaction program profile.

IDLE INITS=*iiiii*
    The number of transaction initiators that are currently assigned to this class but are not running transaction programs.

If the DISPLAY command includes the ALL parameter, each APPC/MVS scheduler class description may be followed by several occurrences of lines nine through 12. Lines nine through 12 describe each active transaction program and each queued transaction program attach request for the preceding class. Lines 9 through 12 might only be displayed for transaction programs and transaction program attach requests that meet criteria specified on optional parameters. The variables in lines nine through 12 are:

LTPN=*tpname*|X'*hh*'*ccc*
    The local TP name or the SNA service TP name:

   tpname
       The local TP name. *tpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

   X'*hh*'*ccc*
       The SNA service TP name:

      hh
          The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

      ccc
          A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

STATUS=*status*
    Status of the transaction program or the transaction program attach request. Possible values for *status* are:

- QUEUED

    The transaction program attach request is queued.

- ACTIVE

    The transaction program is active.

- ACTIVE(W)

    The transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program that is waiting for more work.

WUID=*workid*
    Work unit identifier. For APPC/MVS transactions running in transaction initiators, this has the format A*xxxxxxx*, where *xxxxxxx* is a numeric character string.

ASID=*asid*
    The address space identifier (ASID) of the transaction initiator. When displaying a queued transaction, this will be the ASID of the APPC/MVS of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. *asid* is a hexadecimal value with a maximum length of four characters.

TPST=*tp_sched_type*
    The transaction program schedule type for this transaction program. *tp_sched_type* has possible values of STANDARD or MULTITRANS.

USERID=*userid*
    The userid of the transaction program or transaction program attach request. This may have one of the following values:

- *NONE*

    if the conversation is a SECURITY=NONE conversation.

- The generic userid defined in the TP profile

if the transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program which is waiting for more work (STATUS=ACTIVE(W)), or is running under the generic shell environment (during initialization or ending of the multi-trans TP).

- The userid of the user who issued the transaction request

QT=*nnnnnnnn*

The queue time for a queued transaction program attach request. *nnnnnnnn* has one of these formats, where *ttt* is milliseconds, *sss* or *ss* is seconds, *mm* is minutes, and *hh* or *hhhhh* is hours:

- *sss.ttt*S

  when time is less than 1000 seconds.

- *hh.mm.ss*

  when time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

- *hhhhh.mm*

  when time is at least 100 hours.

- ********

  when time exceeds 99999 hours.

- NOTAVAIL

  when TOD clock is not working.

- *NONE*

  for an active transaction or transaction program.

JOBNAME=*jobname*

The job name of an active transaction program. *jobname* is a string with a maximum length of eight characters. For a queued transaction program attach request, this value is *NONE*. For an active TP that is "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP), this value is *NONE*.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Module:
ATBCODP>

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB105I	**DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND:** *error*

Explanation

The system was expecting more operands on the DISPLAY ASCH command, but the system ended the command prematurely because a blank was encountered.

In the message text:

error
A 20-character string preceding the unexpected end of the command.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Reenter the command. Make sure there are no blanks embedded in the command. The system interprets a blank as the end of command.

Module:
ATBCODI

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB106I   **DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER:** *error*

Explanation

In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

error
    A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.

System action:
The system rejects the command.

Operator response:
Reenter the command correctly.

Module:
ATBCODI

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB107I   **DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID DELIMITER AFTER PARAMETER:** *error*

Explanation

The system found an incorrect delimiter in the DISPLAY ASCH command. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.

In the message text:

error
    A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.

System action:
The system rejects the command.

Operator response:
Reenter the command correctly.

Module:
ATBCODI

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

| ASB108I | DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER: *error* |

Explanation

In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword parameter was entered more than once, which is not allowed.

In the message text:

error
    A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.

System action:
The system rejects the command.

Operator response:
Reenter the command correctly.

Module:
ATBCODI

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

| ASB109I | DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: *error* |

Explanation

In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword value was incorrectly specified.

In the message text:

error
    A 20 character string starting with the keyword that has the incorrect value.

System action:
The system rejects the command.

Operator response:
Reenter the command correctly.

Module:
ATBCODI

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

| ASB110I | DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS NOT ACTIVE. |

Explanation:

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not active.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Enter the START ASCH command to initialize the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, if necessary.

Module:
ATBCODP>

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5M

ASB111I	DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS STARTING.

Explanation:
The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is starting because either an operator entered a START ASCH command or the system performed an internal restart of the APPC scheduler. APPC scheduling services will be available soon.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Try the command after the ASCH address space initialization completes, as indicated by message ASB052I.

Module:
ATBCODP>

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB112I	DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

Explanation:
The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending and will automatically begin reinitializing because of an internal error in the APPC/MVS scheduler. APPC/MVS scheduling services will be available soon.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Try to enter the command after the ASCH address space initialization completes, as indicated by message ASB052I.

Module:
ATBCODP>

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

ASB113I   DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING.

Explanation:
The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because either an operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command, or the system detected an internal error in the ASCH address space.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Wait for the ASCH address space to end, as indicated by message ASB053I. Then, if you wish to restart the ASCH address space, enter a START ASCH command.

Module:
ATBCODP>

Source:
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

Chapter 3. ATB messages

Note: This topic does not contain explanations for the following types of messages:

- ASB7*xxxx*I messages - Error log information messages that the APPC transaction scheduler or an alternate scheduler returns to an APPC transaction program (TP).
- ATB6*xxxx*I messages - Error messages that the application program interface (API) trace facility returns to the issuer of an ATBTRACE request, or writes to the trace data set.
- ATB7*xxxx*I messages - Error log information messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.
- ATB8*xxxx*I messages - Error messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.

For ASB7, ATB6, ATB7, and ATB8 message explanations, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS*.

ATB001I **APPC IS INITIALIZING.**

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) has begun its initialization process.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB002I **APPC HAS TERMINATED.**

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) has ended.

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system issued message ATB006I, ATB012I, or ATB010I prior to this one indicating why APPC was ending. The system may issue an SVC dump.

Operator response

Enter the START APPC command to start the APPC address space again. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for more information.

System programmer response

If the system previously issued message ATB0006I or ATB012I indicating that APPC ended because of an unrecoverable error, see the system programmer response for the preceding message.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB003I   **START APPC SYNTAX IS INCORRECT. COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation

The value assigned to the APPC keyword on the START APPC command did not have the correct syntax.

System action

The system rejects the START command.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and enter the START command again. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for more information.

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB004I   **APPC ALREADY STARTED. SUBSEQUENT REQUEST WAS IGNORED.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to start Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) while an APPC address space was already active.

System action

The system rejects the subsequent START command. The APPC address space already active continues processing.

Operator response

If you do not want the existing APPC address space, cancel it with the CANCEL command. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for more information.

Once APPC has ended (indicated by message ATB002I), a new APPC address space can be started using the START APPC command.

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB005I   **APPC IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) abnormally ended while initializing or while processing APPC work. The failure required the APPC address space to end, but APPC will attempt to restart itself. An SVC dump was produced at the time of the abend, and records are available if a trace was active for APPC.

In the message text, *reason-code* is one of the following:

Reason Code (hex)
    Explanation
0004-000C
    Internal error.

System action

APPC services are temporarily unavailable. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again. The system rejects any work that has not completed and notifies the requestor (for example, the system rejects SET commands that were not processed before the abend, and notifies the issuing operator). Additionally, if the operator had started a trace on APPC before the abend, the trace will not be active following the restart. Excluding the commands that were rejected and system trace activity, APPC will restart with the same environment as existed before the abend.

Operator response

After APPC becomes active (indicated by message ATB007I), reenter any commands that were rejected, if you still want the system to process them. If component trace was active before APPC abnormally ended, it will no longer be active following restart. See *z/OS Problem Management* for information about restarting component trace.

System programmer response

Identify the problem, using the system dump and the APPC trace records. APPC might have abnormally ended because of the frequency of abends (two abends within one hour). If so, an SVC dump was taken for each abend. This message was issued following the first abend. The abends might be unrelated.

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued by this message.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB006I	APPC IS TERMINATING. RESTART CRITERIA NOT MET. FAILURE CODE = *return-code*

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) abnormally ended while initializing or while processing APPC work. APPC will not attempt to restart itself.

In the message text:

Reason Code (hex)
   Explanation
0001-000C
   Internal error.

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system rejects all incoming APPC work. Work already running on the system completes or ends. When APPC has ended, normally or abnormally, the system issues message ATB002I. The system writes an SVC dump.

Operator response

Do not send any new work to APPC. To start a new APPC address space, do the following:

- Wait until the system issues message ATB002I and then enter the START APPC command.
- If the system does not issue message ATB002I, APPC has hung in the process of ending. Try entering the FORCE command.
- If the system still does not issue message ATB002I after you enter the FORCE command, the only way to start APPC is to reIPL the system.

System programmer response

Identify the problem, using the SVC dump and the APPC component trace records. APPC might have abnormally ended because of the frequency of abends (two abends within one hour). If so, an SVC dump was taken for each abend. The system issues message ATB005I following the first abend. The abends might be unrelated.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued by this message.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

ATB007I   **APPC IS ACTIVE.**

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ready to process work.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB008E   **APPC SYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED**

Explanation

A failure occurred during initialization of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) resources. The problem could be due to an APPC/cross-system coupling services (XCF) group error.

System action

System initialization continues without APPC resources established. APPC will not perform correctly if started. The system issues an SVC dump.

Operator response

Do not enter the START APPC command. APPC will not perform correctly if it is started. Notify the system programmer. When the system programmer has fixed the problem, reIPL the system.

System programmer response

XCF is a prerequisite for APPC, so make sure that the APPC/XCF group is correctly established. See *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex* for information on XCF groups.

If the APPC/XCF group was correct when the system issued this message, this is an internal error. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Module

ATBINSY

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

1

ATB009I	SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START APPC. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation

The START APPC command did not have SUB=MSTR specified. Both the keyword and the value are mandatory. Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) will not initialize without having SUB=MSTR specified.

System action

APPC services are unavailable.

Operator response

Reenter the START APPC command with SUB=MSTR specified. For information about starting APPC, see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB010I	APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR CANCEL

Explanation

The operator entered a CANCEL command to end APPC.

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system deallocates all active conversations. When APPC ends, the system will issue message ATB002I.

Operator response

Do not send any new work to APPC. If you want to bring up a new APPC address space, wait until the system issues message ATB002I. Then enter the START APPC command. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for more information.

Module

ATBINSM

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB011I   **APPC NOT STARTED DUE TO INITIALIZATION FAILURE**

Explanation

The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) job step task failed before the initialization of APPC global resources. The failure may be a result of a system service error or of an error in the APPC job step task.

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system writes an SVC dump.

Operator response

Do not send any work to APPC. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If APPC abnormally ended because of a critical error after the APPC address space ended, use the SVC dump to identify the problem. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center. Provide the SVC dump.

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

ATB012I	APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR FORCE OR DUE TO CRITICAL ERROR

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because either:

• An operator entered a FORCE APPC command.

• An internal error occurred.

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system deallocates all active conversations. The system issues message ATB002I when APPC ends and may issue an SVC dump.

Operator response

Do not send any new work to APPC. If you would like to bring up a new APPC address space, wait until the system issues message ATB002I. Then enter the START APPC command. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for more information.

System programmer response

If APPC did not end because of the FORCE command, identify the problem using the SVC dump. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center. Provide the SVC dump.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB013E	SYNTAX ERROR IN APPC INITIALIZATION INPUT PARAMETERS. START APPC COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation

The system was unable to initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) because of a syntax error in one of the following places:

• The APPC keyword specified in the START APPC command

- The subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB

System action

The system continues processing without APPC.

Operator response

Check the syntax of the APPC keyword value specified in the START APPC command. The value should be one of the following:

- A single two-character parmlib suffix
- A list of parmlib suffixes separated by commas and optionally ended by an L. You must enclose the list in parentheses.

See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the syntax of the START APPC command.

System programmer response

In the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB, check the syntax of the subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement that invokes the APPC initialization routine.

The syntax must follow these rules:

- The required APPC subparameter must be a symbolic parameter corresponding to the one in the PROC statement. For example, if the parameter in the PROC statement is APPC=00, then the APPC subparameter should be APPC=&APPC.
- The optional BUFSTOR subparameter must be a 1- to 4-digit numeric value. Examples are BUFSTOR=1024 or BUFSTOR=88.
- The optional CONVBUFF subparameter must be a 1- to 7-digit numeric value. Examples are CONVBUFF=1000 or the maximum value of CONVBUFF=2097152.
- If you specify the APPC, BUFSTOR, and CONVBUFF subparameters (or any two of those three subparameters), you can specify them in any order, but you must separate each with a comma.
- You cannot specify the APPC, BUFSTOR, or CONVBUFF parameter more than once.

For more information about the APPC initialization subparameters. see the topic on improving performance through system changes in *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

Module

ATBINPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB014I   **THE BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT HAS BEEN SET TO** *number* **MEGABYTES**

Explanation

The system issues this message whenever Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started to display the storage limit for the transaction program (TP) send/receive buffer. The storage limit is the maximum amount of storage defined for the TP send/receive buffer.

You can define the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffer on the BUFSTOR subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. If you specify BUFSTOR=0, the system uses 2048 megabytes for the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffers. 2048 megabytes is the maximum storage available in an address space. If you don't specify a value on BUFSTOR, the system uses the default, which is approximately one third of the auxiliary storage that was free when APPC was started.

For recommendations about how to define the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffers, see *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

In the message text:

number
> The number of megabytes defined for the maximum amount of storage allowed for TP send/receive buffers (in decimal).

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB015I	APPC IS STARTING AFTER A FAILED RESTART. SPECIFIED PARMLIB MEMBER(S) ARE IGNORED.

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is starting after an attempt to internally restart failed. Message ATB005I was issued prior to the issuance of this message to record that internal restart processing was being initiated. APPC will restart with the same environment that existed prior to the internal restart attempt. Any specified APPC parmlib members will be ignored. If the installation desires to change the APPC configuration to something other than what existed prior to the failed internal restart, APPC must be canceled and started again.

System action

APPC initialization processing continues to restore the logical unit configuration that existed prior to the failed internal restart. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again.

System programmer response

Identify the problem that prevented APPC from internally restarting successfully. The reason for the failure may have been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set or a message issued to the system log data set. Keep the symptom record or system log information for future reference as it may be needed for problem determination.

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB016I	**THE AMOUNT OF BUFFER STORAGE AVAILABLE TO ONE CONVERSATION IS** *number* **KILOBYTES.**

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the indicated amount of buffer space available to any one conversation. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

You can define the buffer space amount for a conversation on the CONVBUFF subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVBUFF value is a 1- to 7-digit number indicating, in kilobytes, the amount of buffer storage available to one conversation.

- If you specify a value between 1 and 39 on the CONVBUFF parameter, the system uses a value of 40 (because 40 kilobytes is the minimum buffer storage requirement per conversation).
- If you specify a value that is not a multiple of four kilobytes (decimal), the system rounds the value of CONVBUFF up to the next highest multiple of four. For example, if you specify CONVBUFF=1023, the system makes 1024 kilobytes of buffer storage available to one conversation.
- If you a specify a value that is greater than the total amount of buffer storage (which is specified on the BUFSTOR subparameter of the START APPC command), the system issues message ATB017I to the console, and allows a single conversation to have access to all of the APPC buffers.

The maximum possible value is CONVBUFF=2097152. If you do not specify a value for CONVBUFF, or if you specify a value of zero, the system uses a default of 1000 kilobytes.

In the message text:

number
    The amount of buffer space, in kilobytes, that is available to any one conversation. The number is displayed in decimal.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB017I	CONVBUFF PARAMETER VALUE EXCEEDS BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT. DEFAULTING TO BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT.

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) was started. The value specified on the CONVBUFF parameter on the START APPC command is greater than the total amount of buffer storage available to APPC (which is either specified on the BUFSTOR parameter, or calculated by APPC). The amount of storage that each conversation is allowed is set to the total amount of buffer storage, which disables conversation level pacing.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

No action is necessary if you do not want to enable conversation level pacing, which controls the amount of buffer space that any one conversation can obtain, so one conversation cannot obtain so much storage that it creates a shortage for other conversations. If you do want to enable conversation level pacing, see the section on "Improving Performance through System Changes" in *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for information about how to specify a value on the CONVBUFF parameter in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB018E	CRITICAL APPC/MVS ERROR. APPC SHOULD BE CANCELLED AND RESTARTED TO RESUME NORMAL INCOMING APPC WORK.

Explanation

APPC/MVS has encountered a number of critical errors. As a result, processing of new inbound FMH-5 attach requests is severely hampered or completely disabled.

System action

APPC/MVS processing of new inbound FMH-5 attach requests is severely hampered or totally disabled. This message will likely be accompanied by ATB500E messages and APPC SVC dumps.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, cancel and restart the APPC address space.

System programmer response

Evaluate the current APPC/MVS workload running. If critical transaction programs are currently running, wait until they complete. Then, cancel the APPC address space and restart APPC again. Since this problem has resulted from a severe APPC/MVS internal error, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Module

ATBFMFP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

ATB019I	THE APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD FOR ONE ADDRESS SPACE IS *number*

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC active conversation threshold indicated for one address space. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program and optionally to prevent any conversation from being started in the affected address space, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold that will cause notification of such a problem.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum APPC active conversations a single address space can have before APPC intervenes and takes actions. See the CMACTION parameter description to determine what actions APPC takes when this limit has been reached.

The minimum possible value is CONVMAX=100. If you specify a value between 1 and 99 on the CONVMAX parameter, the system sets the maximum APPC conversions threshold to 100.

The maximum possible value is CONVMAX=20000. If you do not specify a value for CONVMAX, the system uses a default of 2000.

If you specify a value greater than 20000, the system sets the maximum APPC active conversations threshold to 20000.

If you specify a value of 0 (zero) then the system will not monitor the total number of conversations for an address space, regardless of the quantity.

In the message text:

number
    The total number of conversations for one address space.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB020E	THE NUMBER OF APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS FOR ASID *num1* HAS CROSSED THE PRE-ESTABLISHED THRESHOLD. NUMBER OF ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS: *num2*; APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD: *num3*.

Explanation

The APPC active conversations threshold specified by the CONVMAX parameter has been exceeded. This message is displayed either when CMACTION is set to MSGONLY on the APPC PROC statement, or when the CMACTION keyword is omitted from the APPC PROC statement.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold which will cause notification of such a problem.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum APPC active conversations a single address space can have before a critical action console message is issued for operator intervention, if CMACTION is set to be MSGONLY or the CMACTION is omitted from the APPC PROC statement.

The minimum possible value is CONVMAX=100. If you specify a value between 1 and 99 on the CONVMAX parameter, the system sets the maximum APPC conversions threshold to 100.

The maximum possible value is CONVMAX=20000. If you do not specify a value for CONVMAX, the system uses a default of 2000.

If you specify a value greater than 20000, the system sets the maximum APPC active conversations threshold to 20000.

If you specify a value of 0 (zero) then the system will not monitor the total number of conversations for an address space, regardless of the quantity.

In the message text:

num1
> Address space identifier.

num2
> Number of active conversations.

num3
> APPC active conversations threshold.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to determine further action.

System programmer response

Investigate whether the critical action console message is due to a programming error in an APPC transaction program or due to some APPC stress workload for this address space. (A transaction program which allocates conversations but fails to deallocate the same results in many dangling conversations, which could exhaust APPC storage.) If it is a programming error then cancel the problematic transaction program, fix it, and re-run it. If it is not a problem with the transaction program and also if it is normal for the number of conversations to exceed the conversation threshold limit for that transaction program, then consider changing the CONVMAX parameter to a reasonably higher value such that this message will not appear on a regular basis and re-run the transaction program.

Module

ATBVSCM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

ATB021I	APPC/MVS ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL ERRORS WHILE PROCESSING TIMED CONVERSATIONS. ALL CONVERSATIONAL SERVICES WILL NOT BE TIMED HEREAFTER.

Explanation

APPC/MVS Timeout function has encountered a severe error and as a result all the processing of timed conversations is completely disabled. Any conversation that attempts to have their conversation monitored by using the Timeout_Value_Minutes or Timeout_Value_Seconds parameters on either the Allocate or Set_Timeout service will be rejected.

System action

APPC/MVS processing of timed conversations is totally disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, cancel and restart the APPC address space.

System programmer response

Check for APPC-related system abends and their associated dumps. These dumps should be reported to IBM for further investigation.

Module

ATBAMTO

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

ATB022I	APPC COULD NOT INITIALIZE DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=*xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE=*yyyyyyyy* FROM THE *servname* SERVICE.

Explanation

APPC/MVS was attempting to send the members of the APPC/MVS group notification that APPC has been activated. This notification attempt has failed due to a failure of an XCF macro. The return and reason codes from the specified XCF macro are supplied in the message.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
    is the return code and

yyyyyyyy
    is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.

servname
    is the failing XCF service.

System action

APPC/MVS terminates but may attempt to restart. APPC issues ATB007I or ATB002I to indicate whether the restart was successful.

Operator response

If APPC does not successfully restart, notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, restart the APPC address space.

System programmer response

If APPC does not successfully restart, determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

1

ATB023I	**FAILED TO JOIN the APPC/XCF GROUP. IXCJOIN RETURN CODE = *xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE = *yyyyyyyy*.**

Explanation

The APPC address space failed to join the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)/cross-system coupling facility (XCF) group during initialization processing due to an environment error.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
  The return code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).

yyyyyyyy
  The reason code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).

System action

The system continues processing without APPC.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, restart the APPC address space.

System programmer response

The IXCJOIN return and reason codes explain the error. If, for example, the message shows a return code of 4 and a reason code of C, the maximum number of groups already exists.

For the other IXCJOIN return and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. When you have corrected the problem, notify the operator to restart the APPC address space.

Module

ATBINGI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

1

Automation

Trap the return and reason code from IXCJOIN and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB024I	INITIALIZATION OF APPC/XCF GROUP NAME FAILED: IXCQUERY RETURN CODE = *xxxxxxxx* REASON CODE = *yyyyyyyy*.

Explanation

The system could not initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)/cross-system coupling facility (XCF) group name because the IXCQUERY macro did not run successfully.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
    The return code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

yyyyyyyy
    The reason code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

System action

The system continues initialization without establishing the APPC/XCF group name.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Do not enter the START APPC command. If APPC is an integral part of the system, reIPL the system.

System programmer response

XCF is a prerequisite for APPC, so the XCF problem must be fixed in order for APPC to perform correctly.

Refer to the IXCQUERY return and reason codes for further information and diagnostics. If this error is due to IBM code issuing IXCQUERY incorrectly, then search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBMIIN

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

Automation

Trap the return and reason code from IXCQUERY and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB025I	INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR APPC PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.

Explanation

On a START APPC or SET APPC command, the operator specified an incorrect suffix for one or more parmlib members.

System action

The system stops processing the APPC parmlib member(s). The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the START APPC or the SET APPC command again with a valid APPC parmlib member suffix. Correct suffix values are alphanumeric characters or national characters.

Module

ATBPLPX

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5.

ATB026I	APPCPM*xx* IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.

Explanation

The parmlib member specified on the START APPC or SET APPC command is empty.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

System action

The system stops processing the parmlib member. The system continues processing the next parmlib member specified on the command, if one exists.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Correct the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB027I   **APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num1* - *num2* IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.**

Explanation

In the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

- A starting comment delimiter (/*) with no matching ending comment delimiter (*/)
- An ending comment delimiter with no starting comment delimiter

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num1
    The line number in APPCPMxx where the unbalanced comment began.

num2
    The line number in APPCPMxx where the unbalanced comment ended.

System action

The system does not process the statement containing the unbalanced comment. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check lines *num1* through *num2* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB028I   **APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED.**

Explanation

The system found an incorrect statement in an APPCPM*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
> The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
> The incorrect statement.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| **ATB029I** | **APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.** |

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, the system encountered a statement containing no operands.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
   The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num
   The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
   The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

   - LUADD
   - LUDEL

System action

The system does not process the statement without operands. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement does not contain a required keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
: The APPCPMxx parmlib member.

num
: The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
: The statement that is in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

  - LUADD
  - LUDEL

keyword
: The missing keyword.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB031I	**APPCPM***xx*: **LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. DUPLICATE KEYWORD** *keyword* **SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with the *xx* suffix.

num
    The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
    The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword
    The duplicate keyword. The value for *keyword* is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- BASE
- DATASET
- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- NONQN
- NOPERSIST
- NQN
- PERSIST
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
- TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system rejects the duplicate keyword. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB032I	**APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keyword* IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The system found a statement with an incorrect keyword value.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with the *xx* suffix.

num
    The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
    The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword
    The keyword containing an incorrect value. The *keyword* is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- DATASET

- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
- TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB033I	**APPCPM***xx***: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD:** *keyword***.**

Explanation

The system found a statement with an unrecognized keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num
> The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
> The incorrect statement. The *statement* is one of the following:
>
> - LMADD
> - LMDEL
> - LUADD
> - LUDEL
> - SIDEINFO

keyword
> The unrecognized keyword.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB034I	APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE STATEMENT.

Explanation

The system found a statement in parmlib member APPCPM*xx* that contained one of the following errors:

- A keyword value that had a right parenthesis missing.
- A correct keyword value with a suffix added. Keyword values cannot have suffixes.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num
    The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
    The incorrect statement. The *statement* is one of the following:

    - LMADD
    - LMDEL
    - LUADD
    - LUDEL
    - SIDEINFO

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB035I	**APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. NO VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keyword*.**

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains either an incorrect record or a syntax error.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num
> The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
> The statement containing the error. The *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword
> The keyword containing the error. The *keyword* is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- DATASET
- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
- TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB036I   **APPCPM*xx*: STARTING LINE *num* MEMBER IGNORED. *statement* STATEMENT TEXT EXCEEDS 4096 CHARACTERS.**

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement is too long or contains a syntax error.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
> The parmlib member, with the *xx* suffix.

num
> The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
> The statement in error. The *statement* is one of the following:
>
>   - LMADD
>   - LMDEL
>   - LUADD
>   - LUDEL
>   - SIDEINFO

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the rest of this parmlib member. Any prior valid statements processed are accepted.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB038I   **APPCPM*xx*: *stmtrec***

Explanation

This message displays the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member and the statement that the system is processing.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
  The parmlib member, with the *xx* suffix.

stmtrec
  The statement record the system is currently processing.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB039I   **SET APPC COMMAND IGNORED. APPC NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation

The operator entered a SET APPC command, but Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active. You cannot enter the SET APPC command when one of the following is true:

- APPC is not started.
- APPC is initializing.
- APPC is ending.

System action

The system rejects the SET APPC command.

Operator response

Enter a DISPLAY APPC command to check APPC system status and to determine when you can enter the SET APPC command.

Module

ATBPLPS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB040I   **SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN APPC PARMLIB PROCESSING.**

Explanation

The system found unexpected system error(s) while processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member(s). START APPC or SET APPC command processing may be incomplete.

This problem might be due to either a temporary system storage shortage, or loss of some APPC parmlib statements.

System action

Command processing may be incomplete. The system writes an SVC dump and continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the APPC system configuration. Determine whether you should enter a SET APPC command to update current configuration.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Module

ATBPLPS, ATBPLPX, ATBPLPR, ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF, ATBPLCK, ATBLUPL, ATBSD93

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB041I   **APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. *keyword1* AND *keyword2* ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.**

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement was found to contain keywords or keyword values that are mutually exclusive.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num
    The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
    The name of the statement containing the error. The *statement* is as follows:

    • LMADD, LUDEL

keyword1* and *keyword2
    The keywords or values that are mutually exclusive. They can be one of the following pairs:

- SCHED and NOSCHED
- NOSCHED and TPLEVEL(GROUP)
- NOSCHED and TPLEVEL(USER)
- NQN and NONQN
- PERSIST and NOPERSIST

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for the mutually exclusive keywords or keyword values. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB042I	APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Explanation

Advanced program-to-program communication (APPC) no longer supports the specified statement found in the APPCPMxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
    The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num
    The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
>The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

>- LMADD
>- LMDEL

System action

The system ignores the statement. The system processes the next statement in the APPCPMxx member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member.

System programmer response

Remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member. If changing session limits is desired, refer to *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Operation* for additional information on VTAM operator commands and *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Resource Definition Reference* for information on the VTAM APPL definition statement.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB043I	APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname* IS THE SAME AS THE LOGICAL UNIT NAME.

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains ACBNAME and GRNAME parameters, both specifying the same name.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx*
>The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num
>The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement
>The statement containing the error. The *statement* is LUADD.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find and fix the error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statements needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB044I   **THE APPC LOGGING OPTION IS** *keyword*

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC logging option indicated. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

APPC uses a System Logger log stream whenever a synchronization level of SYNCPT is selected by a transaction program, and when an LU has been made syncpt-capable. This log stream is used to store persistent data needed in support of the two-phase commit protocol.

An installation can choose to have the log stream name contain the RRS GNAME (RRS logging group) as one of the log stream name qualifiers. This allows installations to have more than one APPC log stream in the same sysplex. To select this option, the installation would define a value of RRSGNAME on the LOGGING subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for more information concerning the RRS GNAME parameter.

If an installation chooses to have just one APPC log stream in the sysplex, it can specify a value of LEGACY on the LOGGING subparameter or it can omit the LOGGING subparameter entirely.

In the message text:

keyword
   The LOGGING option preferred. The valid keyword values are: RRSGNAME or LEGACY.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATBINPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB047I   **THE APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD ACTION IS** *value.*

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC active conversation threshold action indicated. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program, and to optionally halt all new conversations in a particular address space when that address space has reached or exceeded that limit, APPC allows the installation to specify the action required when a single address space exceeds this maximum value.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold action using the CMACTION subparameter of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CMACTION value can either be MSGONLY (default) or HALTNEW:

- If MSGONLY is selected, when the CONVMAX limit has been exceeded, APPC issues a critical action console message to inform the installation of the potential problem in the affected address space.
- If HALTNEW is selected, when the CONVMAX limit has been reached, APPC prevents any new conversations from being started in the address space, and issues a different critical action message to the console to inform the installation that the CONVMAX limit has been reached.

In the message text:

value
MSGONLY or HALTNEW

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB048E	THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS FOR ASID *num1* HAS BEEN REACHED. APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD: *num2*.

Explanation

The APPC active conversations threshold specified by the CONVMAX parameter has been reached. No new conversations will be allowed to start in this address space until conversations have been deallocated or cleaned up.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of this system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program and to optionally prevent new conversations from being started up until the problem is solved, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold that will cause APPC to take actions when this problem in encountered.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold limit on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum number of APPC active conversations a single address space can have before APPC prevents new conversations from starting in the address space, if CMACTION has been set to HALTNEW.

In the message text:

num1
    The address space identifier.

num2
    The APPC active conversation threshold.

System action

The system prohibits new conversations from starting in the address space identified in the message.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate whether the critical action console message is caused by a programming error in an APPC transaction program or by some APPC stress workload for this address space. A transaction program that allocates conversations but fails to deallocate them results in many dangling conversations, which could exhaust APPC storage.

- If it is a programming error, cancel the problem transaction program, fix it and rerun it.

- If it is not programming error, and the required number of conversations exceeds the conversation threshold limit for that transaction program, you can change the CONVMAX parameter to a reasonably higher value, and then rerun the transaction program.

When conversations have been deallocated from the address space, this condition goes away and the message is ended.

Module

ATBVSCM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

ATB050I	LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation

The specified logical unit (LU) was added to the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration and is ready for communication.

In the message text:

luname
    The LU that has been added.
schedname
    The scheduler that will use this LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB051I	LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* HAS BEEN DELETED FROM THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation

A logical unit (LU) has been deleted from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration in response to a SET APPC=xx command.

In the message text:

luname
    The LU that has been deleted.

schedname
    The scheduler that was using this LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBLUEX

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB052E	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **NOT ACTIVATED IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION. REASON CODE =** *error-field-value*.

Explanation

A START APPC,SUB=MSTR,APPC=xx command or a SET APPC=xx command was issued to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that activates a logical unit (LU) in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. However, the system could not open the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) access method control block (ACB) for the specified LU. This LU is in pending state. Some of the return codes returned from OPEN can be a temporary condition which gets resolved. For example, this message may be encountered when APPC/MVS is activated, but VTAM is not active or completely initialized. To determine if the problem has been resolved, check the status of the LU by issuing the DISPLAY APPC,LU,ALL command. If the LU is now active then the condition has been resolved and no further actions are required.

In the message text:

luname
    The pending LU.

schedname
    The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.

error-field-value
    The value of the VTAM OPEN macro ERROR field (in hexadecimal).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to correct the problem. If the pending LU is not needed, enter the SET APPC command to delete it.

System programmer response

error-field-value is the value of the ERROR field returned by the VTAM OPEN macro. For more information, see ERROR field meanings for the OPEN macro in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming*. When you correct the problem, the system will activate the LU.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

ATB053I	**LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* NOT ADDED. IT ALREADY EXISTS IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.**

Explanation

The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that adds a logical unit (LU) to the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. However, the system could not make the change, because the specified LU already exists in the configuration.

In the message text:

luname
    The duplicate LU.
schedname
    The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY APPC,LU,ALL command to verify the current APPC configuration.

Module

ATBLUAD

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB054I   **LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **NOT DELETED. IT DOES NOT EXIST IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.**

Explanation

The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that deletes a logical unit (LU) from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration, but the system could not delete it because the LU does not exist.

In the message text:

luname
    The non-existent LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the current APPC configuration.

Module

ATBLUDE

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB055I   **LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE=***xx***.**

Explanation

A logical unit (LU) has been deactivated due to a system error. No further work will be accepted for this LU.

In the message text:

luname
    The LU that has been deactivated.

schedname
    The scheduler that was using this LU.

xx
    An internal reason code.

System action

The system issues an SVC dump.

Operator response

Enter the SET APPC command for a parmlib member that will reactivate this LU if necessary.

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. Provide the SVC dump.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB056I	**LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* NOT ADDED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE = *reason-code*.**

Explanation

An operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to change the applicable APPCPMxx parmlib member and to change the logical unit (LU) Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. The system could not add the LU to the configuration because of a system error.

In the message text:

luname
> The LU that could not be added to the APPC configuration.

schedname
> The scheduler that will use this LU.

reason-code
> The failure reason code.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Try entering the SET command again to add the LU to the APPC configuration. If you still cannot add the LU, 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. Provide the reason code issued by this message.

Module

ATBLUMM, ATBLUAD, ATBLUET

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB057I	**LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT DELETED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR.**
	REASON CODE = *reason-code*.

Explanation

The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that deletes a logical unit (LU) from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration, but the system could not delete the LU because of a system error.

In the message text:

luname
   The logical unit that could not be deleted.

reason-code
   The failure reason code.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the SET command to delete the LU again. If you still cannot add the LU, 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. Provide the reason code issued by this message.

Module

ATBLUMM, ATBLUDE

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB058I   **SESSION VALUES NOT DEFINED FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *luname.*

Explanation

The operator entered a SET command to define session values, but the logical unit (LU) for which the session values are being defined is not in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

luname
    The undefined LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to display the active LUs. Then enter the SET command to define session values for a defined LU.

System programmer response

Check the LMADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member to make sure that the ACBNAME specified is already in the APPC configuration.

Module

ATBLUMA

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB059I   **SESSION VALUES NOT DELETED FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *luname.*

Explanation

The system encountered an internal error while processing a SET LMDEL command. A specified connection is not in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

luname
   The logical unit (LU) whose connection is not defined.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the SET command to delete session values for a defined LU connection.

System programmer response

Check the LMDEL statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member to make sure that a corresponding LMADD statement has been processed previously.

Module

ATBLUMD

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB060I	**SESSION VALUES NOT PROCESSED FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error while processing a SET LMADD or LMDEL command.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

luname
   The logical unit (LU) whose session values were not processed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the SET command again to delete session values. If the session values still cannot be deleted, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

This condition is probably caused by a system error. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBLULM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB061I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **WAS NOT COMPLETELY MODIFIED. REASON CODE =** *reason-code*

Explanation

The system encountered an error while processing a SET APPC command to modify a logical unit (LU). The logical unit specified was not modified. The reason code indicates the type of error.

In the message text:

luname
    The specified LU.

schedname
    The name of the transaction scheduler that will use this LU. For a NOSCHED LU, the value is *NONE*.

reason-code
    One of the following (hex) failure reason codes:

Reason Code
    Explanation

01
    The user tried to dynamically change the scheduler name.

02
    The user tried to dynamically change USERVAR data.

03
    The user tried to dynamically change ALTLU data.

04
    The user tried to dynamically change from SCHED to NOSCHED.

05
    The user tried to dynamically change from NOSCHED to SCHED.

06

In the APPCPMxx parmlib member, a value other than SYSTEM was specified for the TPLEVEL keyword for a NOSCHED LU.

07

The user tried to dynamically change or add a generic resource name using the GRNAME keyword.

08

The user tried to dynamically change from NQN to NONQN.

09

The user tried to dynamically change from NONQN to NQN.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

To modify the LU, use the SET APPC command to first delete the LU and then add it again with the new attribute.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB062I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO ALTERNATE APPLICATION TAKEOVER.**

Explanation

An application outside of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) tried to open an access method control block (ACB) that was originally opened by APPC. This causes the system to close the logical unit (LU) associated with the ACB.

The fields in the message text are:

luname

The name of the logical unit that the system closed.

schedname

The name of the transaction scheduler that was using this logical unit.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Enter the SET APPC command to re-activate this logical unit if necessary.

System programmer response

This problem may be due to a security violation. Only authorized programs defined to RACF can open an ACB that was originally opened by APPC.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

ATB063I	PSTIMER PARAMETER REQUIRES VTAM PERSISTENT SESSIONS SUPPORT.

Explanation

In an Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) address space, the PSTIMER keyword on an LUADD statement requested that persistent sessions be used for a logical unit. However, the VTAM level available on the system does not support persistent sessions. VTAM 3.4 or higher is required for persistent sessions. The system ignores the request.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBLUAD

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB064I	LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER NOT ACTIVE. REASON CODE=*reason-code*.

Explanation

A logical unit is not functioning properly. The reason code indicates the type of error.

In the message text:

luname
    The name of the logical unit that is not active.

reason-code
    The reason code explaining the error is the following:

    01
        The level of VTAM in the system does not support cross-memory applications program interface (API) functions.

    02
        The APPL name does not match the ACB name for the logical unit.

    03
        The VTAM APPL definition statement must specify *both* SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, to enable the LU for protected conversations support.

System action

The LU is placed in pending state. APPC/MVS continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Depending on the reason code, do one of the following:

- For reason code X'01', make sure that VTAM/ESA 3.3+SPE, or a later release of VTAM, is installed on your system.
- For reason code X'02', you must make sure that the ACB name and the APPL name for the logical unit are the same for APPC to function properly. Specify the same name for the logical unit in the following places:
  - Specify the ACB name on the LUADD parmlib statement
  - Specify the APPL name on the APPL statement in SYS1.VTAMLIST.
- For reason code X'03', make sure that the APPL definition statement contains the appropriate value for the SYNCLVL keyword. The SYNCLVL keyword value should be SYNCPT only if you want the LU to be enabled for protected conversations support; in this case, you must specify ATNLOSS=ALL on the APPL statement as well.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB065I	**GRNAME PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS IGNORED. APPC/MVS GENERIC RESOURCE SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.**

Explanation

An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for generic resource support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

luname
>   The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

System action

The system ignores the GRNAME parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the generic resource name, and without registering the LU with VTAM as a member of the generic resource group.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as VTAM generic resources:

 1. Install VTAM V4R4.
 2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
 3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with a generic resource name.

Otherwise, no action is necessary.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB066I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME** *grname*. **VTAM RETURN CODE:***vtam-return-code*, **FDB2:***fdb2*

Explanation

An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. When APPC/MVS attempted to register the LU with VTAM, VTAM rejected the request.

In the message text:

luname
>   The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.

grname
    The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

vtam-return-code
    VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.

fdb2
    VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

System action

APPC/MVS deletes the LU. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to add the logical unit.

System programmer response

Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Guide* to determine the meaning of the *vtam-return-code* and *fdb2* values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB067I	LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname*. VTAM RETURN CODE:*vtam-return-code*, FDB2:*fdb2*

Explanation

An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. When APPC/MVS attempted to register the LU with VTAM, VTAM rejected the request.

In the message text:

luname
    The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.

grname
    The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

vtam-return-code
> VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.

fdb2
> VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

System action

APPC/MVS deletes the LU. A dump is taken. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to add the logical unit.

System programmer response

Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Guide* to determine the meaning of the *vtam-return-code* and *fdb2* values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB068I   **NQN PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **IS IGNORED. APPC/MVS NETWORK-QUALIFIED NAME SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.**

Explanation

The NQN keyword on an LUADD statement for the specified logical unit requested that the LU be defined as capable of supporting network-qualified names. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for network-qualified name support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

luname
> The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

System action

The system ignores the NQN parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the ability to handle network-qualified names.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as capable of handling network-qualified names, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with NQN capability.

If you do not follow these steps, the LU might be able to handle outbound Allocate requests that use network-qualified names to identify partner LUs, but the results might be unpredictable.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB069I	**PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **IS NOT AVAILABLE. APPC/MVS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.**

Explanation

The VTAM APPL statement definition for this APPC/MVS LU specified SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher. APPC/MVS requires VTAM V4R4 or higher for LUs to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname
    The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

System action

The system ignores the values for the SYNCLVL and ATNLOSS parameters and continues to activate the LU. The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs to support protected conversations, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.

2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.

3. Use the SET APPC command again to activate the LU with syncpoint capability.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB070I	LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname IS TERMINATING DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=*xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE=*yyyyyyyy* FROM THE *servname* SERVICE.

Explanation

APPC was attempting to send the status of the LU to the members of the APPC/MVS group. This attempt has failed due to a failure of an XCF macro. The return and reason codes from the specified XCF macro are supplied in the message.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
   is the return code and

yyyyyyyy
   is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.

servname
   is the failing XCF service.

System action

The LU is deleted from the APPC configuration.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

System programmer response

Determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error. For the description of the return and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* . Correct the problem. Reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

1

Automation

Trap the return and reason code from *servname* and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB071I	**PERSIST PARAMETER ON LUDEL FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **IS IGNORED. THE LU WAS NOT ENABLED FOR PERSISTENT SESSIONS.**

Explanation

The PERSIST keyword on an LUDEL statement for the specified logical unit requested that APPC/MVS should not deactivate any persistent sessions between the LU and its partners. However, the value of the PSTIMER keyword on the LUADD for this LU was NONE at the time of the LUDEL, meaning that the LU was not enabled for persistent sessions.

In the message text:

luname
   The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is deactivating.

System action

The system ignores the PERSIST parameter and continues to deactivate the LU. When the LU is terminated, no sessions between the LU and its partners will be active.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to keep sessions active after an LUDEL has been performed for an LU, IBM recommends that you do the following:

- Enable the LU to support persistent sessions. For more information on persistent sessions, see *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*. For details on the PSTIMER keyword, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.
- Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU, specifying the PERSIST keyword.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Descriptor Code

ATB072I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **NOT ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SCHEDULER-BASED LOCAL LUS HAS BEEN REACHED.**

Explanation

The installation has reached the maximum number of local LUs that can be associated with a transaction scheduler on this z/OS image. APPC allows up to 500 local LUs to be defined in the configuration per z/OS image. Of those 500 local LUs, 200 can be defined to be associated with a transaction scheduler (by specifying SCHED parameter on the LUADD definition).

In the message text:

luname
The name of the logical unit which is denied to be added to the APPC configuration.

System action

The system continues processing, but the LU is not added to the APPC configuration.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why 200 scheduler-based LUs are defined in the current APPC configuration. If possible, delete some of these scheduler-based LUs in the configuration that are no longer needed and then try the LUADD request again.

Module

ATBLUAD

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB073I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **NOT ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TOTAL LOCAL LUS HAS BEEN REACHED.**

Explanation

The installation has reached the maximum number of local LUs that can be defined on this z/OS image. APPC allows up to 500 local LUs to be defined in the configuration per z/OS image.

In the message text:

luname
    The name of the logical unit which is denied to be added to the APPC configuration.

System action

The system continues processing, but the LU is not added to the APPC configuration.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why 500 LUs are defined in the current APPC configuration. If possible, delete some LUs in the configuration that are no longer needed and then try the LUADD request again.

Module

ATBLUAD

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB075I   **APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= *xxxxxxxx*.**

Explanation

Due to errors in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace initialization process, APPC component trace is unavailable until the next time APPC is started.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
    The failure reason code.

System action

APPC operates without component tracing.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

An internal error occurred. If you need to activate APPC component tracing, stop and restart APPC and then enter the APPC component trace 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.

Module

ATBCTIT, ATBCTCL

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB076I   *option* **IS NOT A VALID TRACE OPTION.**

Explanation

The operator entered an incorrect APPC component trace option.

In the message text:

option
    The incorrect trace option is a string of up to ten characters.

System action

The system does not start APPC component trace.

Operator response

Restart the trace with valid options. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for more information.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB077I   **APPC COMPONENT TRACE CANNOT START YET.**

Explanation

The operator entered the TRACE CT command to start APPC component tracing, but the system cannot start the trace because a previous trace is still in progress.

System action

The system issues a message to notify the operator when the previous trace dump has completed.

Operator response

Wait for the previous APPC component trace to complete, and then restart the trace.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB078I   **THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON=*xxxxxxxx*.**

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace encountered an error and ended before the trace data was dumped.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
  The failure reason code, which is one of the following:

Reason Code
  Explanation

61000001
  The SDUMPX macro returns a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed.

61000002
  The SDUMPX macro returns a nonzero return code.

System action

APPC component trace processing ends. The system issues message ATB178I

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See message ATB178I, which is issued to hard copy.

Module

ATBCTCL

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB079I   **APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON=**
                               xxxxxxxx.

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace failed while processing a TRACE CT command to turn tracing on or off.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
    The failure reason code.

System action

The system ends APPC component tracing. Some trace data may be lost.

Operator response

Report this message to 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.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB080I   **SYNTAX ERROR WITH THE OPTION USERID.**

Explanation

The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The syntax errors follow the USERID option.

System action

The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response

Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Module

ATBCTSM

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB082I   **A USERID SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. A string found after the USERID option and before the closing right parenthesis is not valid. It contains either more than eight characters or unacceptable characters.

System action

The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response

Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB083I   **THE NUMBER OF USERIDS SPECIFIED EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF 9.**

Explanation

The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The number of strings specified on the USERID option exceeded the maximum of nine.

System action

The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response

Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB100I   *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
ALLOCATE QUEUES              SERVERS            QUEUED ALLOCATES
ttttt                        sssss              qqqqq

[STPN=stpname|¬X'hh'ccc
LLUN=luname     PLUN=pluname      USERID=userid
PROFILE=profile    REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss     QUEUED=qqqqq
OLDEST=tttttttt    LAST RCVD=tttttttt    TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn
SERVERS=sssss     KEEP TIME=tttt     TIME LEFT=tttt
[ ASNAME=asname
ASID=asid     REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss     TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss     RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss]]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
    The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

id
    A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

nnnnn
> The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

sssss
> The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

qqqqq
> The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=*stpname*|¬X'hh'*ccc*
> The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

> **stpname**
>> The served TP name. *stpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

> **¬X'*hh*'*ccc***
>> The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

>> **hh**
>>> The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

>> **ccc**
>>> A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

LLUN=*luname*
> The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

PLUN=*pluname*
> The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

USERID=*userid*
> The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

PROFILE=*profile*
> The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss*
> The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. *mm/dd/yyyy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

QUEUED=*nnnnn*
> The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

OLDEST=*nnnnnnnn*
> The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

> **sss.ttt S**
>> The time is less than 1000 seconds.

> **hh.mm.ss**
>> The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

> **hhhhh.mm**
>> The time is at least 100 hours.

> ************
>> The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE
　　There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

In the variable text:

ttt
　　The number of milliseconds.

sss* or *ss
　　The number of seconds.

mm
　　The number of minutes.

hh* or *hhhhh
　　The number of hours.

LAST RCVD=*tttttttt*
　　The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

***sss.ttt* S**
　　The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss
　　The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm
　　The time is at least 100 hours.

****
　　The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE
　　No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.

In the variable text:

ttt
　　The number of milliseconds.

sss* or *ss
　　The number of seconds.

mm
　　The number of minutes.

hh* or *hhhhh
　　The number of hours.

TOT ALLOCS=*nnnnnnnn*
　　This is the number of allocate requests waiting to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

SERVERS=*nnnnn*
　　The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=*nnnn.*
　　The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=*nnnn.*
　　The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of *N/A*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
- For each queue:
  - One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=*asname*
    The address space name of the server. This field will contain ∗UNKNOWN∗ if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=*asid*
    The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to ∗UNKNOWN∗ if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss*
    The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. *mm/dd/yyyy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=*nnnnnnnn*
    Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=*hh:mm:ss*
    The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of *NONE* indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=*hh:mm:ss*
    The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

    The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of *NONE* indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB101I   *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [*id*]**

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
ACTIVE LU'S     OUTBOUND LU'S    PENDING LU'S     TERMINATING LU'S
aaaa       ooooo         ppppp       ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=unitname      SCHED=schdname      BASE=xxx
   STATUS=stat    PARTNERS=nnnn     TPLEVEL=tplvel
   TPDATA=dsetname
[ PLUN=luname
```

The operator entered a DISPLAY APPC,LU command to display information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

In the first four lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

ACTIVE LU'S *nnnn*
The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

OUTBOUND LU'S *nnnnn*
The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

PENDING LU'S *nnnnn*
The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

TERMINATING LU'S *nnnnn*
The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

SIDEINFO=*side_dsetname*
The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member this value will be *NONE*.

Lines 5-7 of the message text:

Lines 5-7 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-7 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

LLUN=*luname*
The local logical unit name.

SCHED=*schdname*
The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (because the NOSCHED option was specified for the LU in the APPCPMxx parmlib member), this value is *NONE*.

BASE=*xxx*
xxx is one of the following:

YES
The logical unit is a base logical unit.

NO
The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

STATUS=*stat*
The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:

ACTIVE
The logical unit is active.

OUTBOUND
The logical unit is outbound.

PENDING
The logical unit is pending.

TERMINATING
>The logical unit is ending.

PARTNERS=*nnnnn*
>The number of LUs for which session limits are established with LU *luname*. The maximum value is 99999.

TPLEVEL=*tplvel*
>The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

>**SYSTEM**
>>The TP is available to all users defined to LU *unitname*. This is the default level.

>**GROUP**
>>The TP is available to a group defined to LU *unitname*.

>**USER**
>>The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU *unitname*.

TPDATA=*dsetname*
>A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU *luname*.

Line 8 of the message text:

Line 8 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 8 appears once for either:

- Each partner LU for which session limits are established with LU *unitname*

- The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword

PLUN=*luname*
>The partner LU name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB102I   *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [*id*]**

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
LOCAL TP'S     INBOUND CONVERSATIONS    OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
ttttt           ccccc                ooooo
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc | STPN=tpname|¬X'hh'ccc
LLUN=luname    WUID=workid    CONVERSATIONS=mmmmm    ASID=asid
SCHED=schdname    ASNAME=adspname    TPID=tpid]
[PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
PLUN=luname    USERID=userid    DIRECTION=dir
VERBS=verbs    IT=nnnnnnnn    LCID=lcid
MODE=mode    VTAMCID=cid]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

_hh.mm.ss_
> The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

_id_
> A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

LOCAL TP'S _nnnnn_
> The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

INBOUND CONVERSATIONS _nnnnn_
> The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS _nnnnn_
> The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

Note: If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

- The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
- The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

LTPN=_tpname_**|X'**_hh_**'**_ccc_ **or STPN=**_tpname_**|X'**_hh_**'**_ccc_
> In the message text:
>
> **_tpname_**
> > The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.
>
> **¬X'**_hh_**'**_ccc_
> > The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
> >
> > **_hh_**
> > > The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
> >
> > **_ccc_**
> > > A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For outbound conversations, ∗UNKNOWN∗ appears in this field.

LLUN=*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name.

WUID=*workid*
The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is ∗UNKNOWN∗ if:

- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

CONVERSATIONS=*nnnnn*
The number of conversations in which the TP is involved. The maximum value is 99999.

ASID=*asid*
The address space identifier (ASID) to which the TP is associated.

SCHED=*schdname*
The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), **∗NONE∗** appears in this field.

ASNAME=*adspname*
The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears in this field.

TPID=*tpid*
The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served TPs.

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- Lines 4 through 6
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

PTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc*
In the message text:

tpname
The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, ∗UNKNOWN∗ appears in this field.

¬X'*hh***'***ccc*
The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh
The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc
A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For inbound conversations, ∗UNKNOWN∗ appears in this field.

PLUN=*unitname*
The partner LU name.

USERID=*userid*
The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an ALLOCATE request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, **∗NONE∗** appears in this field.

DIRECTION=*dir*
The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

INBOUND
>   The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

OUTBOUND
>   The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

VERBS=*nnnnnnnn*
The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

IT=*nnnnnnnn*
The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, *nnnnnnnn* has one of the following formats:

***sss.ttt* S**
>   The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss
>   The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm
>   The time is at least 100 hours.

****
>   The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NOTAVAIL
>   The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

NONE
>   The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

ttt
>   The number of milliseconds.

sss* or *ss
>   The number of seconds.

mm
>   The number of minutes.

hh* or *hhhhh
>   The number of hours.

LCID=*lcid*
The local conversation identifier. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value. For a Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field.

MODE=*modename*
The mode used by the conversation.

VTAMCID=*cid*
The VTAM conversation identifier. For a VTAM conversation, this provides the link between APPC and VTAM. For a local conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5M

ATB103I   *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
ALLOCATE QUEUES              SERVERS            QUEUED ALLOCATES
ttttt                        sssss              qqqqq
[STPN=stpname|X'hh'ccc
    LLUN=luname    PLUN=pluname    USERID=userid
    PROFILE=profile    REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss    QUEUED=qqqqq
    OLDEST=tttttttt    LAST RCVD=tttttttt    TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn
    SERVERS=sssss    KEEP TIME=tttt    TIME LEFT=tttt
[ ASNAME=asname
    ASID=asid    REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss    TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
    RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss    RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss]]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

id
> A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

Under ALLOCATE QUEUES: ***ttttt***
> The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

Under SERVERS: ***nnnnn***
> The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

Under QUEUED ALLOCATES: ***nnnnn***
> The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=*stpname***|¬X'hh'***ccc***
> The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

> ***stpname***
>> The served TP name. *stpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

> **¬X'***hh***'***ccc***
>> The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

>> ***hh***
>>> The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc
> A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

LLUN=*luname*
> The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

PLUN=*pluname*
> The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

USERID=*userid*
> The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

PROFILE=*profile*
> The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss*
> The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. *mm/dd/yy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

QUEUED=*nnnnn*
> The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

OLDEST=*nnnnnnnn*
> The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S
> The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss
> The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm
> The time is at least 100 hours.

****
> The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE
> There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

In the variable text:

ttt
> The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss
> The number of seconds.

mm
> The number of minutes.

hh or hhhhh
> The number of hours.

LAST RCVD=*tttttttt*
> The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S
> The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss
> The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm
> The time is at least 100 hours.

****
> The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE
> No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.

In the variable text:

ttt
> The number of milliseconds.

sss or *ss*
> The number of seconds.

mm
> The number of minutes.

hh or *hhhhh*
> The number of hours.

TOT ALLOCS=*nnnnnnnn*
> This is the number of allocate requests waiting to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

SERVERS=*nnnnn*
> The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=*nnnn.*
> The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=*nnnn.*
> The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of *N/A*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

- For each queue:

  – One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=*asname*
> The address space name of the server. This field will contain *UNKNOWN* if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=*asid*
> The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to *UNKNOWN* if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss*
> The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. *mm/dd/yy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=*nnnnnnnn*
> Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=*hh:mm:ss*
> The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of *NONE* indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=*hh:mm:ss*
> The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.
>
> The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of *NONE* indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB104I   *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [*id*]**

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
APPC UR'S EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST   LOGSTREAM NAME
  ttttt              eeeee              logstreamname
[URID=urid
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=cnt    SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
LUWID=luwid]
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
CONV CORRELATOR=ccid
LLUN=luname     PLUN=pluname     DIRECTION=dir
RESYNC REQUIRED=rrr    IMPLIED FORGET=fff]
```

When the operator enters the DISPLAY APPC,UR command, this message displays information that APPC/MVS has about local units of recovery (URs) and APPC/MVS expressions of interest in these URs. The information is displayed with conversation information, such as local and partner LU names, protected LUWIDs, conversation correlators, and local and remote TP names.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The hour, minute, and second at which the DISPLAY command was processed.

id
> A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

APPC UR'S *ttttt*
> The number of URs that have at least one expression of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meets all the specified optional selection parameters. *ttttt* is displayed as a decimal integer.

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST *eeeee*
>   The number of expressions of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. *eeeee* is displayed as a decimal integer.

LOGSTREAM NAME *logstream_name*
>   The log stream name APPC uses to store information related to partner LUs that APPC has established sync-level syncpoint conversations with. If LOGGING=RRSGNAME was specified in the APPC started procedure, and if RRS is not active, then a value of *UNKNOWN* will be displayed. See *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for further information regarding the naming of APPC log streams.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each UR included in the summary.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

URID=*urid*
>   The URID is the RRS unit of recovery identifier (in hexadecimal)

>   You can use this URID with the LUWID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=*num*
>   The number of APPC/MVS expressions of recoverable interest in this unit of recovery that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. *num* is displayed as a decimal integer.

SYNC POINT IN PROG=*sss*
>   *sss* is one of the following:

>   **YES**
>   >   A syncpoint verb (Commit or Backout) is in progress for the unit of recovery.

>   **NO**
>   >   There is no syncpoint verb in progress for the unit of recovery.

LUWID=*luwid*
>   The protected logical unit of work ID (LUWID) for this unit of recovery. You can use this LUWID with the URID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,UR command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 6, for each unit of recovery for which APPC/MVS has at least one expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10, for each APPC/MVS expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.

The expressions of interest are grouped together by unit of recovery.

In lines 7 through 11 of the message text:

LTPN=*tpname*|X'*hh*'*ccc*
>   In the message text:

>   *tpname*
>   >   The local TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. If there is no inbound conversation or the TP name cannot be determined, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

>   ¬X'*hh*'*ccc*
>   >   The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

>   >   *hh*
>   >   >   The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

>   >   *ccc*
>   >   >   A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

>   >   If there is no inbound conversation to the TP, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

PTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc*
In the message text:

tpname
The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, ∗UNKNOWN∗ appears in this field.

X'*hh***'***ccc*
The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

hh
The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc
A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

∗UNKNOWN∗ appears in this field when either:

- The conversation is inbound, or
- The TP name cannot be determined

CONV CORRELATOR=*ccid*
The conversation correlator of the conversation for which APPC expressed interest. *ccid* is displayed in character representation of hexadecimal digits.

Note: A conversation correlator is unique among all the conversation correlators created by a particular LU. All conversation correlators are created by the LU that initiates the conversation allocation.

LLUN=*luname*
The 8-byte network LU name of the local LU. *luname* is displayed as character data.

PLUN=*pluname*
The network-qualified name of the partner LU, if its network ID is known. *pluname* is displayed as character data.

DIRECTION=*dir*
The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

INBOUND
The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

OUTBOUND
The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

∗UNKNOWN∗
The conversation direction is either not applicable or not available.

RESYNC REQUIRED=*rrr*
rrr is one of the following:

YES
Resynchronization is required for the unit of recovery because of a protected conversation failure. Resynchronization is required to achieve a state of consistency.

NO
Resynchronization is not required for the unit of recovery.

IMPLIED FORGET=*fff*
fff is one of the following:

YES
Indicates an implied-forget condition. Before it can complete, the unit of recovery requires the receipt of a network flow as notification that the syncpoint initiator has received the last message about the expression of interest.

NO
Indicates there is no implied-forget condition.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB105I   **DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND:**
                                               error

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a blank space where operands were expected.

In the message text:

error
    The 20-character string preceding the blank space.

System action

The system does not run the command.

Operator response

Remove any unnecessary blank spaces that are embedded in the text of the command. Enter the command again.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB106I   **DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER:** *error*

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, a parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

error
    A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Enter the command again, using a valid parameter. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for a list of valid parameters.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB107I   **DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID DELIMITER AFTER PARAMETER:** *error*

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found an incorrect delimiter. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.

In the message text:

error
    A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.

System action

The system does not run the command.

Operator response

Remove or replace the incorrect delimiter. Enter the command again.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB108I	**DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER:** *error*

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

error
    A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Remove the duplicate keyword. Enter the command again.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB109I	**DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE:** *error*

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, a keyword value was incorrect.

In the message text:

error
    A 20-character string starting with the keyword that contains the incorrect value.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Enter the command again, specifying a correct keyword value.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB110I   **DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If APPC is required, enter a START APPC command to start APPC. Then, after the system issues message ATB007I to indicate that APPC is active, enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB111I   **DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS STARTING.**

Explanation

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because the system is initializing Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC).

System action

The system continues APPC initialization. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

Operator response

Wait until the system issues ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB112I	DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

Explanation

Because an internal error occurred in Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC), APPC is ending and will automatically begin re-initialization. The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

System action

The system continues initializing APPC. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

Operator response

Wait until the system issues message ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB113I   **DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING.**

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because one of the following occurred:

- The operator entered the CANCEL or FORCE command.
- An internal error occurred in APPC.

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

System action

APPC end processing continues. The system issues message ATB002I when end processing is complete.

Operator response

Allow APPC to end. Then, if desired, restart APPC by entering a START APPC command.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB121I   *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
ACTIVE LU'S    OUTBOUND LU'S    PENDING LU'S    TERMINATING LU'S
aaaa    ooooo    ppppp    ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=luname    SCHED=schdname    BASE=xxx    NQN=xxx
    STATUS=stat    PARTNERS=nnnnn    TPLEVEL=tplvel    SYNCPT=sss
    GRNAME=grname    RMNAME=rmname
    TPDATA=dsetname
    [ PLUN=pluname    ]]
```

When the operator enters a DISPLAY APPC,LU command, this message displays information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

In the first four lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
    The hour, minute, and second at which the display command was processed.

id
> A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

ACTIVE LU'S *aaaa*
> The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

OUTBOUND LU'S *ooooo*
> The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

PENDING LU'S *ppppp*
> The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

TERMINATING LU'S *ttttt*
> The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

SIDEINFO=*side_dsetname*
> The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member this value will be *NONE*.

Lines 5-8 of the message text:

Lines 5-8 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-8 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

LLUN=*luname*
> The local logical unit name.

SCHED=*schdname*
> The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (that is, the NOSCHED option is specified in the parmlib configuration), this value will be *NONE*.

BASE=*xxx*
> *xxx* is one of the following:

> **YES**
> > The logical unit is a base logical unit.

> **NO**
> > The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

NQN=*xxx*
> *xxx* is one of the following:

> **YES**
> > Any Allocate request originating from this LU may specify a network-qualified partner LU name where the LU name does not have to be unique across interconnected networks.

> **NO**
> > Any Allocate request originating from this LU must specify a partner LU name (network-qualified or not) where the LU name must be unique across interconnected networks.

STATUS=*stat*
> The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
> > The logical unit is active.

> **OUTBOUND**
> > The logical unit is outbound.

> **PENDING**
> > The logical unit is pending.

TERMINATING
> The logical unit is ending.

PARTNERS=*nnnnn*
> The number of LUs with at least one session bound to LU *luname*. The maximum value is 99999.

TPLEVEL=*tplvel*
> The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

> **SYSTEM**
>> The TP is available to all users defined to LU *luname*. This is the default level.

> **GROUP**
>> The TP is available to a group defined to LU *luname*.

> **USER**
>> The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU *luname*.

SYNCPT=*sss*
> Specifies whether the local LU's resource manager exits are set with RRS and the LU is capable of supporting protected conversations (that is, conversations with a synchronization level of Syncpt). *sss* is one of the following:

> **YES**
>> The local LU is registered with RRS and is capable of supporting protected conversations.

> **NO**
>> The local LU either is not registered with RRS at the current time, or is not capable of supporting protected conversations because of one of the following:

>> - The VTAM APPL definition for the local LU does not specify SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL
>> - The status of the local LU is pending
>> - RRS is not active.
>> - An internal APPC/MVS error caused the local LU to become unregistered as a resource manager.

GRNAME=*grname*
> *grname* is the generic resource name with which the LU will register or has registered. The generic resource name identifies a set of LUs that provide the same function. Sessions initiated using a generic resource name are established with one of the LUs mapped to the generic resource name. This name is specified on the GRNAME parameter of the LUADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the GRNAME parameter was not specified in APPCPMxx, this value will be *NONE*.

RMNAME=*rmname*
> The APPC/MVS-generated resource manager name for the LU, if the LU is registered as a communications resource manager with RRS, and is capable of supporting protected conversations. If SYNCPT=NO appears in the display, this value will be *NONE*.

TPDATA=*dsetname*
> A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU *luname*.

Line 9 of the message text:

Line 9 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 9 appears once for either:

- Each partner LU with at least one session bound to LU *luname*
- The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword.

PLUN=*pluname*
> The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB122I   *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
LOCAL TP'S    INBOUND CONVERSATIONS    OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
ttttt         ccccc                    ooooo
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc | STPN=tpname|¬X'hh'ccc
    LLUN=luname    WUID=workid    CONVERSATIONS=mm    ASID=asid
    SCHED=schednm    ASNAME=adspname    TPID=tp-id]
[PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
    PLUN=luname
    PROTECTED=ppp    USERID=userid    DIRECTION=dir
    VERBS=verbs    IT=nnnnnnnn    LCID=lcid
    MODE=mode    VTAMCID=cid    SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
    LUWID=luwid]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
> A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

LOCAL TP'S *nnnnn*
> The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

INBOUND CONVERSATIONS *nnnnn*
> The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS *nnnnn*
> The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

Note: If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

- The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
- The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

LTPN=*tpname*|X'*hh*'*ccc* or STPN=*tpname*|X'*hh*'*ccc*
In the message text:

tpname
The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.

¬X'*hh*'*ccc*
The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh
The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc
A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For outbound conversations, ∗UNKNOWN∗ appears in this field.

LLUN=*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name.

WUID=*workid*
The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is ∗UNKNOWN∗ if:

- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

CONVERSATIONS=*nnnnn*
The number of conversations in which the TP is involved. The maximum value is 99999.

ASID=*asid*
The address space identifier (ASID) to which the TP is associated.

SCHED=*schdname*
The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), **∗NONE∗** appears in this field.

ASNAME=*adspname*

> The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears in this field.

TPID=*tpid*

> The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served TPs.

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- Lines 4 through 6

- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

PTPN=*tpname*|X'*hh*'*ccc*

> In the message text:
>
> ***tpname***
>
> > The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, ∗UNKNOWN∗ appears in this field.
>
> **¬X'*hh*'*ccc***
>
> > The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
> >
> > ***hh***
> >
> > > The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
> >
> > ***ccc***
> >
> > > A character string, with a maximum length of 3.
> >
> > For inbound conversations, ∗UNKNOWN∗ appears in this field.

PLUN=*unitname*

> The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

PROTECTED=*ppp*

> An indicator of the synchronization level of the conversation. *ppp* is one of the following:
>
> **NO**
>
> > The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of either None or Confirm.
>
> **YES**
>
> > The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of Syncpt; it is a protected conversation.

USERID=*userid*

> The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an Allocate request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, **∗NONE∗** appears in this field.

DIRECTION=*dir*

> The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:
>
> **INBOUND**
>
> > The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.
>
> **OUTBOUND**
>
> > The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

VERBS=*nnnnnnnn*

> The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

IT=*nnnnnnnn*

> The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, *nnnnnnnn* has one of the following formats:
>
> ***sss.ttt* S**
>
> > The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss
> The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm
> The time is at least 100 hours.

****
> The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NOTAVAIL
> The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

NONE
> The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

ttt
> The number of milliseconds.

sss or **ss**
> The number of seconds.

mm
> The number of minutes.

hh or **hhhhh**
> The number of hours.

LCID=lcid
The local conversation identifier. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value. For a Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field.

MODE=modename
The mode used by the conversation.

VTAMCID=cid
The VTAM conversation identifier. For a VTAM conversation, this provides the link between APPC and VTAM. For a local conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value.

SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
An indication of whether a sync point operation is in progress for a protected conversation. *sss* is one of the following:

NO
> No Commit or Backout request is in progress.

YES
> A Commit or Backout request is in progress for a unit of recovery of a protected conversation.

LUWID=luwid
The logical unit of work identifier, which is one of the following depending on the type of conversation:

- For an unprotected conversation, the LUWID is a value supplied by the TP that allocated the conversation.
- For a protected conversation, the LUWID represents the processing a program performs from one sync point to the next. This LUWID can be up to 33 bytes in length; the last 16 characters are the hexadecimal representation of the instance number and sequence number.

If the TP that allocated the conversation did not supply a LUWID, and the conversation is not a protected conversation, ***NONE*** appears in the display.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| ATB175I | APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= *xxxxxxxx.* DATA= *kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj.* |

Explanation

This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB075I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
   The reason code for the message.

kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj
   The internal reasons for this message.

System action

APPC operates without APPC component tracing.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason codes issued by this message.

Module

ATBCTIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

| ATB178I | THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON=*xxxxxxxx.* DATA=*kkkkkkkk.* |

Explanation

This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB078I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
> The reason code issued in message ATB078I. The reason code is one of the following:

> **Reason Code**
> > **Explanation**

> **61000001**
> > The SDUMPX macro returned a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed. *kkkkkkkk* is the contents of the event control block (ECB) posted by SDUMP after the dump completes. SDUMP puts the reason of failure into the ECB as the completion code.

> **61000002**
> > The SDUMPX macro returned a nonzero return code. *kkkkkkkk* is the return code from SDUMPX. Since SDUMPX is issued with TYPE=FAILRC, the reason code is inserted in the return code by SDUMP.

kkkkkkkk
> The reason code from the SDUMP macro describing the reason why dump failed (in hexadecimal).

System action

The system cannot issue the dump for APPC component trace.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the explanation for **REASON** and **DATA** above and correct the error indicated.

Module

ATBCTCL

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB179I	**APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON=*xxxxxxxx*. DATA=*kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj*.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error while processing a TRACE CT command to start or stop Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
> The reason code for the message.

kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj
> The internal reasons for this message.

System action

The system turns off APPC component trace.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason codes issued by this message.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

5

ATB200I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS IS ACTIVE.**

Explanation

The APPL statement for the logical unit specifies that it is capable of handling protected conversations, but it is waiting for the system syncpoint manager (RRS) to become active before allowing any protected conversations to be processed by the logical unit. Protected conversations are conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

In the message text:

luname
> The name of the logical unit that is waiting for the activation of the system syncpoint manager.

schedname
> The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

System action

The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, but rejects Allocate requests for protected conversations.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, activate RRS.

System programmer response

Determine why RRS is not active. If RRS should be activated, notify the operator.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB201I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **NOW ACCEPTS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS LU can now process protected conversations.

In the message text:

luname
  The name of the logical unit that is now accepting protected conversations.

schedname
  The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

System action

The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, and accepts conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt, as well as levels of none and confirm.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB202I	LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS RESTARTING. BECAUSE HARDENED DATA WAS LOST, INCOMPLETE UNITS OF RECOVERY MIGHT NOT BE RESOLVED TO A CONSISTENT STATE.

Explanation

The system syncpoint manager (RRS) has lost hardened data and, therefore, might not be able to provide APPC/MVS with data for all incomplete units of recovery for the resource manager *luname*.

In the message text:

luname
   The name of the logical unit that is performing resource manager restart processing.

System action

The system continues processing. APPC/MVS processes units of recovery that RRS returns.

System programmer response

See message ATR212I.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Display this message.

ATB203I	LOGICAL UNIT *luname* ENCOUNTERED AN INSTALLATION ERROR FOR LOGSTREAM: *logstream_name*. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE: *return-code*, REASON CODE: *rsncode* FOR THE IXGCONN SERVICE.

Explanation

APPC/MVS is attempting to restart *luname* as a resource manager. APPC/MVS received an error from the system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. Action must be taken before APPC/MVS can successfully access the log stream.

In the message text:

luname
   The name of the logical unit that encountered the installation error.

logstream_name
   The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

return-code
   The system logger return code from the IXGCONN service.

rsncode
>   The system logger reason code from the IXGCONN service.

System action

APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Take the action described for the IXGCONN return and reason codes in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*. Then reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap the return and reason code from IXGCONN and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB204I	LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr* IS *outcome* AT LU *partner_lu* BECAUSE OF RESYNCHRONIZATION BETWEEN LU *local_lu* AND LU *partner_lu*.

Explanation

This message indicates that during resynchronization processing, the logical unit of work (identified by logical unit of work ID *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*) has been committed or backed out at the participating LUs.

In the message text:

luwid
>   A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr
>   A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

outcome
> One of the following:

> **COMMITTED**
>> The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is committed.

> **BACKED OUT**
>> The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is backed out.

partner_lu
> The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

local_lu
> The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

System action

Resynchronization processing completes by informing the system syncpoint manager (RRS) of the outcome of the expression of interest for the logical unit of work.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB205I	**RESYNCHRONIZATION FOR LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK** *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr* **HAS COMPLETED, BUT RESOURCES FOR LOCAL LU** *local_lu* **AND PARTNER LU** *partner_lu* **HAVE NOT BEEN BROUGHT TO A CONSISTENT STATE.**

Explanation

APPC/MVS detected an out-of-synchronization condition that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. During resynchronization with a partner resource manager, APPC/MVS received an unexpected response that resulted from a heuristic decision made prior to or during resynchronization processing. Heuristic damage has been detected for the logical unit of work identified by *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*.

More than one LU might be affected by the error reported in this message. If so, this message is displayed once for each affected LU.

In the message text:

luwid
> A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr
> A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

local_lu
> The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

partner_lu
   The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action

The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. A heuristic mixed state will be propagated to the initiator (if any) of the syncpoint operation for the logical unit of work.

Operator response

Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the specified out-of-synchronization resource with the other participants in this logical unit of work.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap and consolidate the luwid, convcorr, local_lu and partner_lu into message. Notify the operator to take installation-defined action.

ATB206E	**LU *luname1* DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU *luname2* DURING RESYNCHRONIZATION. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED. REASON: *description-of-protocol-violation***

Explanation

This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by *luname1* in the data sent by *luname2* during the transaction exchange.

In the message text:

luname1
   The name of the logical unit that detected the protocol violation.

luname2
   The name of the logical unit that generated the protocol violation.

description-of-protocol-violation
   One of the following:

   COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE NOT RECEIVED
      During a resynchronization exchange, the partner did not send a Compare States GDS variable reply containing the state of the logical unit of work at the partner LU.

UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM INITIATOR
Unexpected data was received from a partner who was initiating a cold-start exchange log name transaction.

DEALLOCATE ABEND OF CONVERSATION NOT RECEIVED
A deallocation of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction conversation from the initiator was expected, but not received.

UNEXPECTED STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER
Unexpected status data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER
During a resynchronization or exchange log name transaction exchange, the partner responded but failed to send GDS variable data containing the state of the partner LU.

UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER
Unexpected data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER
Status data that was invalid for the reply was received by the initiator of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction.

NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR
The initiator of the SNA service TP request failed to send GDS variable data describing the request.

TOO MUCH DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR
The initiator of the SNA service TP request sent more than the expected amount of GDS variable data for the request.

INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR
Status data that was invalid for the request was received by the partner of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction.

SYNCPT CAPABILITIES NEGOTIATION NOT ALLOWED
The partner attempted to negotiate syncpt capabilities while there was outstanding resynchronization work to be performed between the local and partner LUs.

UNEXPECTED COLD START REQUEST RECEIVED
A cold-start exchange log name request was received from a partner LU while sessions were still active between the local and partner LUs. The request was rejected.

SYNCPT CAPABILITIES DO NOT MATCH
The syncpt capabilities sent in an exchange log name GDS variable for a warm-start exchange do not match the capabilities previously negotiated by the the local and partner LUs.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname2* to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response

Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS

records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap and suppress the first four occurrences of this message for the same luname2. Notify the system programmer of the fifth occurrence and display the message.

ATB207I	**EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY BETWEEN LOCAL LU** *luname* **AND PARTNER LU** *pluname* **LOCAL LOG:** *local-log* **PARTNER LOG:** *partner-log*

Explanation

An APPC/MVS LU and its partner LU have successfully completed an exchange log name transaction, which must precede the allocation of protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname
   The name of the local LU that initiated the exchange log name transaction.

pluname
   The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name transaction.

local-log
   The name of the Local LU log.

partner-log
   The name of the partner LU log.

System action

The system continues processing. The local and partner LU pair can accept and process requests to allocate conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt between the LU pair.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB208I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS. THE RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS HAVE BEEN UNSET. NOTIFICATION EXIT REASON=***rsncode***.**

Explanation

Because of the reason indicated by *rsncode,* the resource manager notification exit for this logical unit has been unset. The LU can no longer accept protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname
    The name of the logical unit that can no longer accept protected conversations.

schedname
    The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

rsncode
    The value passed to the resource manager notification exit for this LU. This value indicates why the resource manager exits have been unset. For an explanation of these values, see the description of field `value2` in the parameter list for the NOTIFICATION exit routine in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

System action

The LU continues processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm. Protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpoint) are terminated at the time the exits are unset. APPC/MVS will attempt to reset this LU's resource manager exits, so the LU can resume processing protected conversations.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap and suppress the first three occurrences of this message for the same luname and schedname. Notify the system programmer of the fourth occurrence and display the message.

ATB209I	LOGICAL UNIT *lu_name* DETECTED A MAXBUFSIZE VALUE THAT IS TOO SMALL FOR THE APPC/MVS LOG STREAM *logstream_name*. APPC/MVS EXPECTS A BUFFER SIZE OF AT LEAST 65276 BYTES.

Explanation

APPC/MVS is attempting to restart this LU as a resource manager. APPC/MVS expects a buffer size of at least 65,276 bytes. The MAXBUFSIZE value returned from the IXGCONN service is smaller than 65,276.

In the message text:

lu_name
    The name of the LU that APPC/MVS is attempting to restart.

logstream_name
    The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

System action

APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following:

1. Redefine the structure for the APPC/MVS log stream to have a MAXBUFSIZE value of at least 65,276 bytes.
2. Redefine the APPC/MVS log stream using the utilities provided by the system logger, and restart the LUs.
3. Reactivate the LU through either:
   - Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
   - Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB210E	**A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU** *luname1* **WITH LU** *luname2* **HAS FAILED. LU** *luname3* **DETECTED A WARM/COLD MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON:** *reason*

Explanation

This message is issued during an exchange log name transaction when the local LU or partner LU has detected a warm/cold log status mismatch. An exchange log name transaction is initiated following a session failure or at first session initiation after system restart.

In the message text:

luname1
    The name of the logical unit that initiated the log name exchange

luname2
    The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name

luname3
    The name of the logical unit that detected the exchange log name error.

reason
    One of the following:

    COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY INITIATOR
        The initiator of an exchange log name transaction rejected the local LU cold-log status because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the local LU.

    RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE PARTNER LU
        The initiator of an exchange log name transaction detected that the partner LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the partner LU.

    COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY PARTNER
        The partner in an exchange log name transaction rejected the initiator LU cold-log status because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

    RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE INITIATOR LU
        The partner in an exchange log name transaction detected that the initiating LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. If APPC/MVS is the initiator of resynchronization processing, APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle warm/cold mismatch in *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB211E	**A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU *luname1* WITH LU *luname2* HAS FAILED. LU *luname3* DETECTED A LOG NAME MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON: *reason***

Explanation

A log name mismatch was detected during an exchange log name request by *luname3* during conversation allocation processing between *luname1* and *luname2* or during a resynchronization exchange between *luname1* and *luname2* to bring distributed units of recovery to a consistent state after a session or system failure.

reason further describes the cause of the log name mismatch.

In the message text:

luname1
    The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange

luname2
    The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name

luname3
    The name of the LU that detected the mismatch

reason
    One of the following:

    PARTNER XLN REPLY LOG NAME DOES NOT MATCH LOCAL LOG
        The log name sent by the partner LU in reply to the exchange log name request does not match what is stored by the local LU in its log.

    ABNORMAL REPLY RECEIVED FROM PARTNER LU
        The initiator of an exchange log name transaction received an abnormal reply from the partner LU. The most likely cause of this abnormal reply is a mismatch between the log name sent by the local LU in the exchange log name GDS variable, and the log name for the initiator LU stored in the partner's log.

PARTNER XLN REQUEST LOG NAME DOES NOT MATCH LOCAL LOG

The log name sent by the initiator LU in the exchange log name request does not match what is stored by the local LU in its log.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the log name mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

Operator response

Ensure that the local system has restarted with the correct system logs, including the correct RRS log group name (GNAME parameter specified on the RRS cataloged procedure).

Contact the operator for the partner system to ensure that the partner system restarted with the correct system logs.

Make sure to provide the complete text of message ATB227I, if it is issued.

System programmer response

The cause of the log name mismatch may be due to:

- The incorrect system log being used on the local or partner system.
- An internal error in APPC/MVS logging or in the logging function of the partner system.

If an incorrect system log caused the problem, attempt to correct the log name mismatch problem on the partner system using the partner system's local log name mismatch recovery procedures. For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle log name mismatch in *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Ensure that the local system has restarted with the correct system logs, including the correct RRS log group name (GNAME in the cataloged procedur both on this and on the partner system. Also make sure to note message ATB227I, if it is issued.

ATB212E	LU *luname1* DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION IN THE EXCHANGE LOG NAME DATA SENT BY LU *luname2*. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED.

Explanation

This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by *luname1* in the negotiated syncpoint capabilities sent by *luname2*. The partner responded with an indication that it supports a capability that APPC/MVS does not support.

In the message text:

luname1
  The name of the LU that detected the protocol violation.

luname2
  The name of the LU that generated the protocol violation.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname2* to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response

Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB213I	**LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK** *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr* **REQUIRED RESYNCHRONIZATION ON** *mm/dd/yyyy* **AT** *resynctime*. **TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK, RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS STARTED BETWEEN LOCAL LU** *luname* **AND PARTNER LU** *pluname*.

Explanation

This message notifies the operator that APPC/MVS detected a need for resynchronization of a logical unit of work involving APPC/MVS logical unit *luname* and logical unit *pluname*.

In the message text:

luwid
> A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr
> A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

mm/dd/yyyy
> The date on which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by *luwid* and *convcorr*.

resynctime
> The time at which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by *luwid* and *convcorr*.

luname
> The name of the LU that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

pluname
> The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action

Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work.

Operator response

Note this message for future reference. It might be needed for problem determination.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB214I	**THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK** *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr* **IS BEING SUSPENDED ON** *mm/dd/yyyy* **AT** *resynctime*. **RESYNCHRONIZATION WAS STARTED BY LOCAL LU** *luname* **ON** *mm/dd/yyyy* **AT** *resynctime* **FOR THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO RESYNCHRONIZE WITH LU** *pluname* **TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK.**

Explanation

This message indicates an attempt to resynchronize logical unit of work represented by the ID *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*. Resynchronization can be delayed by the inability to establish connections with the conversation partner, a log name mismatch or a protocol violation that requires operator intervention. APPC/MVS periodically retries resynchronization after encountering such recoverable errors.

In the message text:

luwid
   A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr
   A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

mm/dd/yyyy
   The date on which resynchronization is being suspended due to a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for logical unit of work *luwid* and *convcorr* with LU *pluname*.

resynctime
   The time at which:

   - Resynchronization is suspended because of a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for *luwid* and *convcorr* with *pluname*, or

   - Resynchronization originally began for *luwid* and *convcorr* with *pluname*.

luname
   The name of the LU that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

partner_lu
   The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action

Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work; after the APPC/MVS-defined time-out period, APPC/MVS will begin resynchronization again.

Operator response

If resynchronization continues to be delayed, you might need to communicate with other operators (if the resources are supported at different locations), or contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The error that caused resynchronization for the logical unit of work to fail has been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set. Keep the symptom record for future reference; you might need it for problem determination.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap and suppress the first three occurrences of this message. Notify the system programmer of the fourth occurrence and display the message.

ATB215E	LOGICAL UNIT *pluname* HAS ISSUED A DEALLOCATE OF TYPE DEALLOCATE_ABEND TO ABNORMALLY TERMINATE THE RESYNCHRONIZATION TRANSACTION EXCHANGE.

Explanation

This message is issued during initialization processing of exchange log names or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing if the partner in the resynchronization transaction issues a deallocate type of abend on the resynchronization conversation. The partner might do so because of a protocol violation in exchange log name data, or compare states data sent by the local system and detected by the partner.

An appropriate message indicating the cause of the error may be displayed on the partner LU system.

In the message text:

pluname
    The name of the LU that deallocated the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

System action

If this message is issued during exchange log name processing for an allocate request or an inbound attach request, the protected conversation allocate request or inbound attach request fails.

If this message is issued during resynchronization processing, initiated by APPC/MVS, the resynchronization attempt fails and APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization for the logical unit of work at a later time.

System programmer response

Examine the log of the partner LU's system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Display this message.

ATB216E	**PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK** *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr*. **LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE SENT WAS** *state* **AND LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE RECEIVED FROM LU** *luname* **WAS** *state*.

Explanation

Resynchronization processing detected a response that violates the resynchronization protocol during resynchronization of logical unit of work *luwid*. Resynchronization support in the syncpoint manager at LU *luname* probably has a program error.

In the message text:

luwid
> A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr
> A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

state
> One of the following:
>
> RESET
> IN DOUBT
> COMMITTED
> HEURISTIC RESET
> HEURISTIC COMMITTED
> HEURISTIC MIXED

luname
> The name of the partner LU that participated in the resynchronization transaction and the protocol violating state value was received from.

System action

APPC/MVS suspends the resynchronization for the logical unit of work with the specified LU, and issues message ATB214I. A resynchronization request for the logical unit of work will be attempted at a later time.

Operator response

Make inquiries to determine the state of the resources. Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the resources. Installation-defined action may include removing APPC/MVS's interest for the logical unit of work. For information on removing interest in RRS units of recovery, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Suppress this message until the operator message described in the automation action for ATB214I is issued. Then issue this message.

ATB217I	**EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING INITIATED BY LU** *luname1* **WITH LU** *luname2* **HAS FAILED ON** *mm/dd/yyyy* **AT** *resynctime*. **THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO COMPLETE A SUCCESSFUL EXCHANGE LOG NAME WITH LU** *pluname*. **SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL AN EXCHANGE LOG NAME TRANSACTION COMPLETES.**

Explanation

This message is issued during resource manager restart processing, prior to initiation of resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned by the system syncpoint manager (RRS). During the exchange log name interchange, an error prevented the exchange log name transaction from completing successfully.

In the message text:

luname1
    The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange

luname2
    The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name

mm/dd/yyyy
    The date on which the exchange log name process is suspended.

resynctime
    The time at which the exchange log name process is suspended.

pluname
    The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action

APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned during resource manager restart processing, until an exchange log name transaction completes successfully between *luname1* and *luname2*. *luname1* will try again to complete an exchange log name transaction with *luname2*.

Operator response

Contact the operator at *luname2* to determine the status of *luname2*.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

APPC suspends resynchronization recovery processing until an exchange logname transaction completes successfully. Trap and suppress the first three occurrences. Notify the operator of the fourth occurrence to contact the operator at luname2 to determine the status of luname2.

ATB218E	**PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE** *gds-variable-name* **DATA SENT BY LU** *luname*. **THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.**

Explanation

This message is issued during APPC/MVS exchange log name processing or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing. If this message is issued during exchange log processing, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data sent by another communications resource manager.

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data or the compare states data that is sent by a communications resource manager as part of resynchronization recovery.

In the message text:

gds-variable-name
> One of the following:
>
> - EXCHANGE LOG NAMES GDS VARIABLE
>
> - COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE

luname
> The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable containing a protocol violation in its format.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response

Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS

sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Contact operator at luname and see system programmers response. Check the error logs on the partner system.

ATB219E	**APPC/MVS, AS INITIATOR OF A RESYNCHRONIZATION, HAS RECEIVED AN ERROR REPLY IN THE COMPARE STATES DATA FROM LU** *luname*. **THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.**

Explanation

A resynchronization interchange originated by APPC/MVS has received an error reply in the compare states data from its partner.

The error reply resulted because the partner LU detected a violation in the compare states data that was sent by APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

luname
    The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable that contains an abnormal reply indication.

System action

APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization with the partner LU and issues message ATB214I. After a system-specified time interval, APPC/MVS will initiate the resynchronization exchange again.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error. Manual intervention might be required to finish the resynchronization and allow the unit of recovery to complete.

System programmer response

Examine the log of the partner LU's system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Suppress this message until the operator message described in the automation action ATB214I is issued. Then issue this message. Contact operator at luname and see system programmers response. Check the error logs on the partner system.

ATB220I	**PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU *luname1* WAS DETECTED BY LU *luname2* IN THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING OF LUWID *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr*. *syncpoint-message-in-error*. THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING WAS TERMINATED.**

Explanation

The local LU has detected a response sent by the partner LU that violates the syncpoint exchange protocol during the syncpoint processing of a logical unit of work.

In the message text:

luname1
    The network-qualified name of the partner LU that violated the syncpoint exchange protocol

luname2
    The network-qualified name of the LU that detected the protocol violation

luwid
    A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr
    A value that uniquely identifies the branch of the transaction tree for which the syncpoint exchange is being conducted.

syncpoint-message-in-error
    One of the following:

    NO PS HEADER WAS RECEIVED
    EXPECTED PS HEADER WAS NOT RECEIVED
    EXPECTED STATUS WAS NOT RECEIVED
    UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE WAS RECEIVED
    UNEXPECTED DATA WAS RECEIVED
    CONVERSATION STATE WAS INVALID

System action

Syncpoint processing continues, but APPC/MVS deallocates the protected conversation and the state of the distributed resources is unknown; a heuristic condition might exist. If the TPs involved in the deallocated conversation use the Error_Extract service, they will receive message ATB80134I, which indicates why the conversation was terminated during the syncpoint operation.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer or the operator at *luname1* to determine the cause of the protocol violation.

Module

ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU ATBPCPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB221I	AN ATRSUSI CALL ISSUED TO SET *side_information* HAS FAILED. INTERNAL REASON CODE = *rsncode*.

Explanation

APPC/MVS issued a call to the ATRSUSI service, which is a service of the system syncpoint manager (RRS). The call failed. When such a failure is detected during a syncpoint exchange, the system cannot perform logical unit of work management (that is, back out the next LUWID, or dismantle the syncpoint tree), as specified by the LU 6.2 syncpoint architecture.

In the message text:

side_information
 One of the following:

 DRIVE BACKOUT
 BREAK TREE

rsncode
 The code returned by the ATRSUSI service. Codes from this service are documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

System action

APPC/MVS terminates the syncpoint processing for the logical unit of work luwid with the conversation correlator convcorr.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Programmer response

The application program should backout all local resources associated with the next unit of recovery and abnormally deallocate all APPC/MVS protected conversations associated with the next unit of recovery to cause all remote resources associated with the local application to backout also.

Module

ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU, ATBPCPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap the reason code from ATRSUSI and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB222I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **ATTEMPTED A SYSTEM LOGGER SERVICE FOR A LOGSTREAM THAT HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED. THE LOGSTREAM NAME IS:** *logstream_name***.**

Explanation

APPC/MVS received an error from system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. The system logger return and reason codes indicate that the APPC/MVS log stream has not been defined to the system. Without a log stream, APPC/MVS cannot process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname
The APPC/MVS LU that attempted to access the log stream.

logstream_name
The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

System action

APPC/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, define the APPC/MVS log stream as documented in *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

• Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or

- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB223I	APPC/MVS ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL ERRORS WHILE ISSUING A LOGGING SERVICE. LOGGING SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation

This message is issued when an APPC/MVS internal error occurs while initializing the logging service or performing logging of protected conversation information. Because the logging service is not available, APPC/MVS cannot process any protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

System action

APPC/MVS issues an SVC dump. APPC/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Module

ATBPCLT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB224I	**BECAUSE OF AN INTERNAL ERROR, LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while APPC/MVS was initializing the logical unit *luname*. A system dump might accompany this message.

The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

In the message text:

luname
    The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing.

System action

APPC/MVS activates the LU, which is capable of processing only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, follow the responses for the ATB message or EC7 abend reason code that accompanies ATB224I. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

If the error persists, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Follow the directions given for the accompanying ATB message or the abend EC7 reason code. Collect the dump. Reactivate the LU.

ATB225I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS BECAUSE OF A FAILURE RETURN CODE FROM THE** *service* **SERVICE. RETURN CODE IS** *retcode*.

Explanation

While trying to initialize a logical unit, APPC/MVS received an error return code from registration services or from an RRS service.

In the message text:

luname
 The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing

service
 The name of the registration service or RRS service that returned the non-zero return code

retcode
 The return code from the registration service

System action

APPC/MVS activates the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, follow the response for the registration service reason code, which is described in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

If the error persists, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB226I	**LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS NOTIFIES APPC/MVS ABOUT THE STATUS OF RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS.**

Explanation

APPC/MVS has activated an LU, but cannot allow it to process protected conversations until the system syncpoint manager (RRS) communicates the status of resource manager exits. This is a temporary condition that APPC/MVS will correct, once it receives notification from RRS.

In the message text:

luname
    The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS activated

System action

APPC/MVS activated the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response

If the system does not issue an ATB201I message for this LU, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the LU does not become capable of processing protected conversations, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Suppress this message. Wait for message ATB201I to be issued within 5 minutes. If it is not issued, notify the system programmer.

ATB227I	**LOCAL LU** *luname* **IS** *log-status* **AS A RESOURCE MANAGER WITH RRS/MVS. LOCAL LOG:** *logname*

Explanation

Local LU *luname* has begun resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

In the message text:

luname
> The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

log-status

> **COLD STARTING**
>> The local LU is cold starting because RRS is cold starting.

> **WARM STARTING**
>> The local LU is warm starting because RRS is warm starting.

logname
> The name of the local LU log.

System action

The system continues processing. Upon completion of resource manager restart processing, the local LU will initiate resynchronization for incomplete units of recovery if any are returned by the syncpoint manager and will process conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB229E	**APPC/MVS WAS NOT ABLE TO RESYNCHRONIZE THE INCOMPLETE UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* IN IN-DOUBT STATE. MANUAL INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED TO RESOLVE THIS UR.**

Explanation

The contents of the APPC/MVS logstream cannot be used to resolve incomplete units of recovery in in-doubt state. The logstream may have been deleted and redefined or an internal APPC/MVS error has occurred. As a result, APPC/MVS is unable to automatically resynchronize these URs when the LU is reinitialized.

In the message text:

luname
> The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

System action

The unit of recovery remains in in-doubt state until manual intervention resolves it. APPC/MVS will not not perform resynchronization for this UR.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Go to the RRS administration panels and resolve the in-doubt UR identified by urid. For more information on how to use these panels, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

Automation

Use the RRS administration panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. Check the logrec data set for additional information.

ATB275I	SIDEINFO KEYWORD WAS NOT PROCESSED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation

The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file could not be used because of a system error.

In the message text:

reason-code
    The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action

If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process allocate requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator response

Enter the START or SET command again. If the error occurs again, 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.

Module

ATBSD93

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB277E	SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation

To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

System action

If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator response

Enter the START or SET command again.

System programmer response

Ensure that the Systems Application Architecture® (SAA) common programming interface (CPI) communications side information data set specified in parmlib is correct.

Module

ATBDF30

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB278E	**LOGICAL UNIT** *unitname* **NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation

To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

System action

The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

Operator response

After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBDF30

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB279I	**SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET SPECIFIED IS ALREADY THE ACTIVE SIDEINFO DATA SET.**

Explanation

An Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file is already active on the system. The file was processed by a previous SET command.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBSD93

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB280E   **SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. SIDEINFO DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=***reason-code*

Explanation

The system could not allocate the side information file.

In the message text:

reason-code
   The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB281E   **LOGICAL UNIT** *unitname* **NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=***reason-code*

Explanation

To process a SET or START command, the system tried to open the transaction program (TP) data set. The TP data set was not allocated.

In the message text:

unitname
   The logical unit (LU) name.
reason-code
   The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action

The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

Operator response

After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBDF30

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB300E   **Message *msgid* not found.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the following:

- The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands*.
- A copy of APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.

Module

ATBCMPC, ATBFMAX, ATBFMFP, ATBVEAT, ATBMISO

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB301I   *data*

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect delimiter.

In the message text:

data
    The line containing the error.

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. preceding messages further describe the error.

User response

Follow the user response for the preceding message(s).

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB302I	*Request* request syntax checked successfully - no warning message(s) issued.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility scanned a request for syntax errors before running the utility processing job.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB303I   **APPC administration utility has begun.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility started successfully.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB304I   **APPC not present. TPADD and TPMODIFY syntax checked only.**

Explanation

Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB305I	APPC not present. JCL of TPADD and TPMODIFY requests not checked.

Explanation

Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests. It does not check the JCL syntax.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB306I	Only syntax checking will be performed on request(s).

Explanation

An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility only checks syntax. It does not perform the requests. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB302I when syntax checking is complete.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB307I	APPC administration utility processing completed - one or more requests failed.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered one or more errors in the utility processing job.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility fails the requests associated with the errors and completes the others. Preceding messages further describe the errors.

User response

Follow the user response for the preceding message(s). Correct and resubmit the failing requests.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB308I	APPC admin. utility processing terminated - a severe error was encountered.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action

The job fails. The utility processes no more requests. The system may issue an SVC dump.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump if one is issued.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB309I	*Request* request completed successfully.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility successfully completed the request.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

    • TPADD

- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB310I　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　*Request* **completed successfully - warning message(s) issued.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility completed the request, but issued attention messages.

In the message text:

request
　The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE

- DBMODIFY

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error.

User response

See the following message for an explanation of the problem. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB311I   *Request* **request failed.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not successfully complete the specified request.

In the message text:

request
  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages explaining the error.

User response

See the preceding messages for an explanation of the problem. Correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB312I   **Severe error processing** *request* **request.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error while processing a request.

System action

The job fails. The system may issue an SVC dump.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the following:

- The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands*.
- A copy of the APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.
- The SVC dump, if issued.
- The text of this message.

User response

If necessary, resubmit the job without the failing request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB313I   **APPC administration utility processing completed successfully.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility successfully completed processing a job.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB314I   **APPC administration utility processing completed - warning message(s) issued.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility completed a request but issued attention messages.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error and providing the name of the failed keyword.

User response

See the following message for an explanation of the problem. If necessary, correct the error and run the job again.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB317I   **Start of statement image records.**

Explanation

This message marks the start of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request's JCL.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB318I   **End of statement image records.**

Explanation

This message marks the end of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB319I   **No JCL error messages encountered by APPC administration utility.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility did not encounter any JCL errors while processing the job.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB322I   **No output returned by APPC administration utility for** *request***.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility did not generate any output for this request. The SYSSDOUT data set is empty.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB323I	Processing of *request* request has begun.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility has begun processing a request.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS

- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB324I   *Request* **request syntax checked successfully - warning message(s) issued.**

Explanation

An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified. The APPC/MVS administration utility issued attention messages.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing. Preceding messages further describe the error.

User response

Correct the request syntax and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB326I   *Request* **request syntax checking failed.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not complete syntax checking.

System action

The job fails.

User response

See *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for more information.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB327I   **Error freeing APPC administration utility storage - Freemain RC:** *return-code.*

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to free storage.

In the message text:

return-code
    The return code from the FREEMAIN macro (in decimal).

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the FREEMAIN macro return code.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB328I   ***Request* not performed due to TYPRUN=APPC and APPC not present.**

Explanation

Because APPC is not present and TYPRUN=APPC was specified, the APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request. Syntax checking only is performed.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration does not process the request but continues processing with the next request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB330I   **Error deleting load module *module* - Delete RC: *return-code***

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to delete the non-APPC transaction scheduler syntax checking exit.

In the message text:

module
    The name of the load module that could not be deleted.
return-code
    The reason code from the DELETE macro (in decimal).

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Report the problem to your system administrator.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB332I   **APPC administration utility failed to free storage.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action

The job fails.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB333I   **Error closing file *ddname* - Close RC: *return-code*.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to close a data set.

In the message text:

ddname
    The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not close is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

return-code
    The return code from the CLOSE macro (in decimal).

System action

The job fails.

User response

If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about closing a VSAM KSDS see *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs*.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB335I   **Warning - GENERIC_ID ignored.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a generic userid being used for a standard transaction program (TP). Generic userids are for multi-trans TPs only.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB336I   **Warning - ")" expected following keyword value:**

Explanation

A keyword was entered without the closing parenthesis.

System action

The request continues with a closing parenthesis assumed after the keyword.

User response

Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the missing closing parenthesis. If necessary, correct the line and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB337I   **Warning - Extra data on *request* line ignored:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered extra information on a request line. Each request must be on a line by itself.

In the message text:

request
> The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
>
> - TPADD
> - TPALIAS
> - TPDELETE
> - TPKEYS
> - TPMODIFY
> - TPRETRIEVE
> - SIADD
> - SIDELETE
> - SIKEYS
> - SIMODIFY
> - SIRETRIEVE
> - DBRETRIEVE
> - DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB338I   **Warning - No requests to process.**

Explanation

A job submitted for APPC/MVS administration utility processing was empty.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB339I   **Warning - No match found for the following TPSCHED_DELIMITER value:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility found an end delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility requires an end delimiter to process the request.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message showing the start delimiter that is missing a matching end delimiter.

User response

Add the end delimiter to the input and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB340I   **Warning - Data following last ")" on line is ignored:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered data after the last parenthesis on a line.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing but ignores the data. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the extra data.

User response

If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB341I   **Syntax checking of *request* begun.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility has started syntax checking for request *request*.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB342I   **Start of JCL messages.**

Explanation

This message marks the start of the JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBSDFMR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB343I   **End of JCL messages.**

Explanation

This message marks the end of the JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

If all preceding JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility are informational, no action is necessary. Otherwise, correct any errors in the JCL and resubmit the request.

Module

ATBSDFMR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB345I   *keyword* **keyword must not be entered as part of Scheduler Data.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword in the wrong place in the transaction program (TP) scheduler section of the request. See *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for more information on the placement of keywords.

In the message text:

keyword
    The APPC/MVS administration utility found the ACTIVE keyword in the wrong place.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the out of place keyword. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Correct the placement of the ACTIVE request and resubmit it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB346I   **Error - GENERIC_ID required when TPSCHED_TYPE is MULTI-TRANS.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to add a MULTI_TRANS transaction program (TP) Profile without giving a GENERIC_ID.

System action

The request fails.

User response

Resubmit the request with a GENERIC_ID.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB347I   **Error - SYSTEM, USERID and GROUPID keywords are mutually exclusive.**

Explanation

Two or more of the following mutually exclusive keywords have been entered:

- GROUPID
- SYSTEM
- USERID

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Change the job to contain only one of the keywords.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB348I   **Required keyword(s) missing from *request* request.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process a request because one or more required keywords are missing.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD

- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

For example, SIADD requires the DESTNAME, MODENAME, PARTNER_LU, and TPNAME keywords. If any of these keywords is missing, message ATB348I is issued. For information on required keywords, see *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Include the required keywords in the request and resubmit the job.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB349I   **Unrecognized line encountered:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unexpected input.

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

This message is followed by message ATB301I indicating the line in error. Correct the line and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB350I   **Unrecognized keyword on *request* line:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect keyword while processing a request.

In the message text:

request
> The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
>
> - TPADD
> - TPALIAS
> - TPDELETE
> - TPMODIFY
> - TPRETRIEVE
> - SIADD
> - SIDELETE
> - SIMODIFY
> - SIRETRIEVE
> - DBRETRIEVE
> - DBMODIFY

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line containing the incorrect keyword.

User response

If necessary, correct the request containing the incorrect keyword and resubmit it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB351I   **Operation expected - unrecognized line encountered:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unrecognized data on the first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job. The first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job has to be a request.

System action

The request fails, but processing continues with the next request. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I to display the unrecognized data.

User response

Ensure that the first line in the APPC/MVS administration utility job is a request. Resubmit the job.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB352I   *keyword* **keyword must be entered as part of Scheduler Data.**

Explanation

A keyword was entered outside of the Scheduler Data section of the transaction program (TP) Profile.

In the message text:

keyword
> The keyword that must be entered as part of Scheduler Data is one of the following:
>
> - CLASS
> - DATA_CLASS
> - DATASET_STATUS
> - GENERIC_ID
> - JCL_DELIMITER
> - KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
> - MANAGEMENT_CLASS
> - MESSAGE_DATA_SET
> - STORAGE_CLASS
> - TAILOR_SYSOUT
> - TAILOR_ACCOUNT

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Move the specified keyword to the Scheduler Data section by placing it between the TPSCHED_DELIMITER(*xxxx*) and the delimiter end.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB353I **Maximum length allowed for *keyword* is *length*.**

Explanation

Data given for the specified keyword exceeds the maximum allowable length.

In the message text:

keyword
>   The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:
>
>   - ACTIVE
>   - CLASS
>   - DATA_CLASS
>   - DATASET_STATUS
>   - DBTOKEN
>   - DESTNAME
>   - GENERIC_ID
>   - GROUPID
>   - JCL_DELIMITER
>   - KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
>   - MANAGEMENT_CLASS
>   - MESSAGE_DATA_SET
>   - MODENAME
>   - PARTNER_LU
>   - STORAGE_CLASS
>   - TAILOR_SYSOUT
>   - TAILOR_ACCOUNT
>   - TPNAME
>   - TPSCHED_EXIT
>   - TPSCHED_DELIMITER
>   - USERID

length
>   The maximum allowable length for the keyword.

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

See *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB354I   **Minimum length allowed for *keyword* is *length*.**

Explanation

Data given for the specified keyword is shorter than the minimum allowable length.

In the message text:

keyword
> The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:
>
> - ACTIVE
> - CLASS
> - DATA_CLASS
> - DATASET_STATUS
> - DBTOKEN
> - DESTNAME
> - GENERIC_ID
> - GROUPID
> - JCL_DELIMITER
> - KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
> - MANAGEMENT_CLASS
> - MESSAGE_DATA_SET
> - MODENAME
> - PARTNER_LU
> - STORAGE_CLASS
> - TAILOR_SYSOUT
> - TAILOR_ACCOUNT
> - TPNAME
> - TPSCHED_EXIT
> - TPSCHED_DELIMITER
> - USERID

length
> The minimum allowable length for the keyword.

System action

The request fails. APPC/MVS administration utility processing continues.

User response

See *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB355I	**Keyword value is not valid for *keyword* keyword:**

Explanation

The data given for the specified keyword is not valid.

In the message text:

keyword
    The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER

- TPSCHED_TYPE
- USERID

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Correct the keyword and resubmit the request. Refer to *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for a description of the allowable data for the specified keyword.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB356I   **Duplicate entry found for *keyword* keyword.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered the specified keyword twice.

In the message text:

keyword
   The keyword that was encountered twice is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT

- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User response

Remove one of the duplicate keywords. Resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB357I   **Keyword not recognized for *request* request:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword that is incorrect for the given request.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User response

Refer to *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for the expected keywords for requests. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB358I   *keyword* **keyword may not have an associated parameter:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword with an associated parameter. The keyword may not have an associated parameter.

In the message text:

keyword
    The keyword in error is the SYSTEM keyword.

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User response

Refer to *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for the correct syntax for the SYSTEM keyword. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB360I   **Failed to locate Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit:** *module*

Explanation

While processing a TPADD or TPMODIFY request of a non-ASCH transaction program (TP) Profile, the system could not locate the alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword.

In the message text:

module
    The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit that could not be found.

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Ensure that the alternate transaction scheduler exit is not misspelled. Contact the system programmer for further help.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB361I	**Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit is not authorized: *module*.**

Explanation

The alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword is not authorized.

The transaction scheduler exit must meet all the following conditions:

- Reside in LPA or in the LINKLIST concatenation (for example, SYS1.LINKLIB)
- Be in an APF-authorized STEPLIB
- Be linkedited with attributes reusable and reentrant.

In the message text:

module
    The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Contact the system programmer for assistance.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Desriptor Code

-

ATB362I   **TP ALIAS already exists.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a transaction program (TP) alias that was already in use for this TP NAME.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested alias for this TP name but continues processing the rest of the job.

User response

If necessary, choose another alias for this TP name.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB363I   **Severe error returned from APPC administration utility.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action

The job fails, but the APPC administration tries processing the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB364I   **TP profile already exists.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a transaction program (TP) profile for a TP name and level that already exists.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Determine why there are two TP profiles with the same name and level. If necessary, choose a different name for the TP profile you are trying to add and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB365I	**Side information already exists.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a side information entry that already exists to a side information file.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information destination name. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Determine why there are two identical side information entries for this side information data set. If necessary, choose a different side information destination name and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB366I	**Syntax error in TP profile JCL.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility found an error in the JCL for the transaction program (TP) profile.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages ATB320I and ATB321I to show the start and end of the statement image records containing the JCL error. The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Look in the statement image records for the JCL error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB367I   **TP profile not added, dataset full.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add a requested transaction program (TP) profile to the TP profile data set. This problem is caused by one of the following:

- The TP profile data set is already full.
- The TP profile data set will be too full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this TP profile to the data set.
- The number of records for this TP profile exceeds the maximum limit defined for this TP profile data set.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Do the following:

1. Look at the data set definition for the TP profile data set. Check to see whether the number of records for the requested TP profile exceeds the maximum. See *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for more information.
2. If the record length of the requested TP profile fits the data set definition, use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the TP profile data set into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands*. Then resubmit the job using the larger VSAM KSDS.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB368I   **Side information not added, dataset full.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add the requested side information. Either the side information file is already full or would be full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this entry.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the side information file into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands*. Then resubmit the request using the larger VSAM KSDS.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB369I   **Insufficient authority to perform** *request*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility found that the user had no Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) authority to perform the request on this transaction program (TP) profile or side information.

In the message text:

request
    The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE

- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

If it is necessary to perform the request on this TP profile or side information, see your RACF administrator.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB370I   **Second TP profile name specified is an alias.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add an alias for a transaction program (TP) name that is already an alias. You cannot have an alias for an alias.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Find out what the second TP profile name is an alias for using the TPRETRIEVE request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB371I   **Specified TP profile not found.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the transaction program (TP) name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The TP name is misspelled in the TP profile
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong TP profile data set
- This TP name does not exist

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Submit a TPKEYS request to retrieve all the TP names defined in this data set. If necessary, resubmit the request using a correct TP name.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB372I   **Specified side information not found.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the side information destination name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The side information destination name was misspelled
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong side information file
- This side information destination name does not exist

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Submit a SIKEYS request to find the entries defined in this data set. If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB374I	The TP profile is registered for test.

Explanation

During processing of a TPDELETE request, the APPC/MVS administration utility found that the transaction program (TP) profile is registered for the Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) TEST command. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot delete the TP profile until it is unregistered.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request, but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Ensure that the TP profile is unregistered and then resubmit the request to delete it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB375I	TPMODIFY of an alias TP profile is not allowed.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not process a TPMODIFY request to modify an alias transaction program (TP) profile. You cannot modify an alias TP profile name. A TPMODIFY is only valid for the TP profile itself.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request, but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Change the TPMODIFY request to modify the TP profile rather than the alias and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB376I	**SCHED_EXIT may not be changed from non-ASCH to ASCH.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a TPMODIFY request that is not valid. You cannot use a TPMODIFY request to change the scheduler for a TP profile.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Delete the TP profile and then submit a TPADD request with the new scheduler name for this TP profile.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB378E	**Error getting APPC administration utility storage - Getmain RC:** *return-code***.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to obtain storage.

In the message text:

return-code
 The return code from the GETMAIN macro (in decimal).

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the GETMAIN macro return code.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB380E	APPC admin. utility error - Keyword table contains unknown type for *keyword*.

Explanation

An internal error has occurred in the APPC administration utility.

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump, if available.

User response

Obtain an ABEND dump if possible. Notify the system programmer.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB381E	No match found for the following *delimiter_type* value:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility found a delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process the request without the missing delimiter.

In the message text:

delimiter_type
> The delimiter missing from the input can be one of the following types:

> **TPSCHED_DELIMITER**
>> Marks the start and end of scheduler statements in the input.

> **JCL_DELIMITER**
>> Marks the start and end of the JCL in the input.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message showing the JCL delimiter that is missing its matching delimiter.

User response

Add the missing JCL delimiter to the TP profile JCL and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB383E	Unknown error from APPC administration utility for *request* : RC = *return-code*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

request
The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

return-code
The reason code for the error.

System action

The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the text of this message.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB384E	APPC admin. utility error - unexpected output returned for keyword *keyword*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

keyword
> The APPC/MVS administration utility keyword found is one of the following:
>
> - ACTIVE
> - CLASS
> - DATA_CLASS
> - DATASET_STATUS
> - DBTOKEN
> - DESTNAME
> - GENERIC_ID
> - GROUPID
> - JCL_DELIMITER
> - KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
> - MANAGEMENT_CLASS
> - MESSAGE_DATA_SET
> - MODENAME
> - PARTNER_LU
> - STORAGE_CLASS
> - SYSTEM
> - TAILOR_SYSOUT
> - TAILOR_ACCOUNT
> - TPNAME
> - TPSCHED_EXIT
> - TPSCHED_DELIMITER
> - TPSCHED_TYPE
> - USERID

System action

The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB386E   **APPC administration utility error - keyword not recognized:**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action

The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message to display the unrecognized data where a keyword was expected. The system issues an SVC dump.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the text of message ATB301I.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB389E   **Error opening *ddname* file.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to open a data set.

In the message text:

ddname
    The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not open is one of the following:

* SYSSDLIB
* SYSSDOUT
* SYSPRINT

System action

The job fails.

User response

If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about opening a VSAM KSDS, see *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands*.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB390E   Required *ddname* **file is not allocated.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate a data set.

In the message text:

ddname
The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate is one of the following:

* SYSSDLIB
* SYSSDOUT
* SYSPRINT

System action

The job fails.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

This problem may be due to a typographical error. Check the data set names in the job stream. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB391E   **Allocation for SYSSDLIB failed. Reason Code = *return-code*.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

return-code
  The return code from SVC 99 (in decimal).

System action

The job fails.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB392E   **Error reading record from dataset: *ddname*.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to read from a data set.

In the message text:

ddname
  The name of the data set from which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not read is one of the following:

  • SYSSDLIB
  • SYSSDOUT
  • SYSPRINT

System action

The job fails.

User response

If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, ensure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs*.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB393E   **Error writing to dataset: *ddname*.**

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to write to a data set.

In the message text:

ddname
The name of the data set to which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not write is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

System action

The job fails.

User response

If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, make sure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs*.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB394E	APPC administration utility error - I/O action requested is not valid: *action*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an I/O error.

In the message text:

action
The requested I/O action that failed, one of the following:

I
Read-type operation

O
Write-type operation

System action

The job fails. The system issues other messages further describing the error.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Follow the user response(s) in the accompanying message(s).

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB396E	Error loading *module* - Module Load RC: *return-code*.

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to load the alternate transaction scheduler exit.

In the message text:

module
The module that could not be loaded.

return-code
The return code from the LOAD macro (in decimal).

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact the system programmer for assistance.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB397E   **ATBSDFMU input PARM not recognized: TYPRUN.**

Explanation

An input parameter on the TYPRUN statement was not recognized. The parameter must be one of the following:

- APPC
- RUN
- SCAN

RUN is the default if no parameter is specified.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

Put a valid parameter on the TYPRUN statement. Resubmit the job.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB400I   **APPC/MVS TEST SERVICES UNAVAILABLE. REASON=** *xxxxxxxx***.**

Explanation

Because errors occurred in the test services initialization process, test services will not be available until the next time Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
   The reason code.

System action

The system continues processing without test services.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBTEIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB498I   **API TRACES STARTED WITH THE DATA SET** *dsname* **IN USE BY** *user*
                            WERE STOPPED BECAUSE OF A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR

Explanation

The system encountered a severe error while processing an application program interface (API) trace record, and stopped the trace. Any API trace entries that were collected but not written to the data set might be lost. The error might be an I/O error, or an error in APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

dsname
   The data set for which all the API traces were stopped.

user
   The user ID under which the ATBTRACE START request was issued for this data set.

System action

The system stops all active API traces associated with the data set. For an I/O error, the system issues messages with the prefix AHL, IEC, or IOS, along with this message. If no AHL, IEC, or IOS messages accompany ATB498I, the error is in APPC/MVS, and the system issues a dump of the APPC address space.

Operator response

Provide the system programmer with the dump or the I/O-related error messages. If possible, notify the user of the data set that API tracing activity has stopped.

System programmer response

If an I/O error was encountered, follow the instructions for the accompanying AHL, IEC, or IOS messages to correct the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump.

Programmer response

If API tracing is still required, submit the ATBTRACE START request again. If an I/O error was encountered for the data set, allocate another data set on a different device and resubmit the ATBTRACE START request, specifying the name of the new data set.

Module

ATBVSTW

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB499I	**APPC/MVS TRACE ROUTINE IS NOT AVAILABLE BECAUSE OF AN APPC/MVS INTERNAL ERROR. ANY ACTIVE API TRACES WERE STOPPED.**

Explanation

The system encountered a severe error while processing an ATBTRACE START or STOP request. APPC/MVS is not able to continue processing application program interface (API) trace requests because it has brought down the trace routine.

System action

The system stops all active API traces for all data sets, and requests a dump of the APPC address space.

Operator response

Provide the system programmer with the dump. If requested by the system programmer, bring down the APPC address space and restart APPC.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump. If API tracing is still required, ask the operator to bring down the APPC address space and restart APPC.

Module

ATBVSTT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB500E   **APPC INTERNAL ERROR. REASON CODE=***return-code*

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

return-code
  A reason code associated with the error.

System action

The system issues an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Delete the current logical units. This action will prevent any new transaction programs (TPs) from entering the system while the TPs in progress quiesce. Once all the TPs have quiesced, restart APPC.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued in this message.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

Chapter 4. ATR messages

ATR001I	SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. EXPECTED *expected* BEFORE *seen*

Explanation

The OPTIONS keyword provided on the TRACE command contained syntax errors.

In the message text:

expected
    is text that should have been specified.

seen
    is the last recognized text.

System action

RRS continues processing, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.

System programmer response

If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.

Module

ATRVMLEX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR002I	SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. FOUND *keyword* INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS: *keyword1 keyword2 keyword3 keyword4 keyword5 keyword6 keyword7 keyword8 keyword9 keyword10*

Explanation

The operator issued the TRACE command to request RRS component tracing, but none of the expected keywords were found. The following list identifies keywords that might appear in the message and the kind of data expected:

NAME
Resource manager name was expected

LUWID
Logical unit of work identifier was expected

USER
User identifier was expected

END_OF_FILE
Indicates that text was found beyond the expected end of the input string.

In the message text:

keyword
is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword10
is an expected keyword.

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.

System programmer response

If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.

Module

ATRVMLEX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR003I   **SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO A SERVICE ERROR.**

Explanation

RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an error in one of the services it uses.

System action

RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A symptom record is written to capture the error.

Operator response

If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS, then restart it. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRVMINT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR004I	**SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING PARMLIB MEMBER** *member*, **RC=***ctracerc* **RSN=***ctracersn*. **USING DEFAULT OPTIONS.**

Explanation

RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the parmlib member named in the message.

In the message text:

member
    is the name of the CTnRRSxx parmlib member name that contains SYSRRS component trace options.

ctracerc
    is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

ctracersn
    is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System action

RRS tries to activate its component trace using default component options.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Verify that the specified parmlib member exists and contains no syntax errors. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. If the parmlib member is correct, provide this message text to the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRVMINT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR005I	SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING DEFAULT OPTIONS, RC=*return-code* RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation

RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the default options.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

reason-code
    is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System action

RRS initialization continues without the SYSRRS component trace support.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Provide this message text to the IBM Support Center. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Module

ATRVMINT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR006I	SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESOURCE MANAGER NAMES EXCEEDED.

Explanation

The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 resource manager names.

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16 and issue the TRACE command again.

System programmer response

If a parmlib member was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module

ATRVMRMN

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR007I	**SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LUWIDS EXCEEDED.**

Explanation

The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 logical unit of work identifiers (LUWIDs).

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response

If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module

ATRVMLID

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR008I   **SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USERIDS EXCEEDED.**

Explanation

The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 user identifiers.

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response

If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module

ATRVMUID

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR010I   **SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EIDS EXCEEDED.**

Explanation

The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 Enterprise identifiers (EIDs).

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response

If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module

ATRVMEID

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR011I	**SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO AN RRS INTERNAL ERROR.**

Explanation

RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an internal error.

System action

RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A dump was taken to capture the error.

Operator response

If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS and then restart it. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRVMINT

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR051I	**UNABLE TO CONNECT TO** *logstreamname*, **RC=**retcode **RSN=**rsncode **Diag1–4=**diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area

Explanation

In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to connect to the named log stream but was unable to do so. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of an RRS log stream

retcode
    is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

rsncode
    is the reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

The report is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGCONN in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR052I	**UNABLE TO BROWSE** *logstreamname*, **RC=**retcode **RSN=**rsncode **Diag1– 4=**diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area

Explanation

In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to browse the named log stream but was unable to do so. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:

logstreamname
> is the name of an RRS log stream.

retcode
> is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

rsncode
> is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

System action

The report is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR053I   ***logstreamname* IS EMPTY, RC=*retcode* RSN=*rsncode***

Explanation

In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to browse the named log stream but was unable to do so. The named log stream is empty.

In the message text:

logstreamname
> is the name of an RRS log stream.

retcode
> is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

rsncode
> is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

System action

The report is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

If the log stream should have contained data, review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR054I	BROWSE OF *logstreamname* FAILED, RC=*retcode* RSN=*rsncode* Diag1– 4=*diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area*

Explanation

When an RRS panel or ATRQSRV user was browsing the named RRS log stream, a system logger error occurred. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:

logstreamname
   is the name of an RRS log stream.
retcode
   is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.
rsncode
   is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

System action

The system continues generating the report, if possible.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR055I   **NO ENTRIES MATCHED THE PROVIDED FILTERS**

Explanation

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user defined filters for a search, but none of the entries in the log stream matched the filters the user provided.

System action

The report is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR056I   *numbytes* **BYTES OF THIS ENTRY WERE TRUNCATED WHEN LOGGED**

Explanation

The size of the log entry exceeded the maximum buffer size defined for this log stream.

In the message text:

numbytes
    is the number of bytes, in hexadecimal, that were not logged

System action

The system continues to generate the report.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Decide whether or not to increase the maximum buffer size of the log stream.

User response

None

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR060I   **No information matches the selection criteria**

Explanation

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user defined filters to search for one or more units of recovery (URs), but there were no URs that matched the filters the user provided.

System action

The command is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR061I   **ATRQUERY failed, rc=*retcode* rsn=*rsncode***

Explanation

While processing a command from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS issued the ATRQUERY macro to obtain information on behalf of the user, but the ATRQUERY macro encountered an error.

In the message text:

retcode
  is the return code from the ATRQUERY macro.
rsncode
  is the reason code from the ATRQUERY macro.

System action

The command is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the ATRQUERY macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes in ATRQUERY - Obtain RRS Information in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR062I   **Command** *command* **is unknown.**

Explanation

An RRS panel user entered a character in the command selection field, but RRS does not recognize the character as a valid command.

In the message text:

command
    is the unrecognized character

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter the character for a valid command.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR063I   **Address space *asid* does not exist.**

Explanation

An RRS panel user supplied an address space identifier (ASID), but the specified address space does not exist.

In the message text:

asid
　　is the address space identifier (ASID).

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter a valid ASID.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR064I   **RRS is not active on this system.**

Explanation

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user attempted to obtain information from RRS. RRS, however, is not active, so no information can be returned.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

When RRS is active, try the request again.

Module

ATRFMURC, ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR065I   **A date is required if a time is given.**

Explanation

On the Log Stream Browse Selection panel, the user specified a before or after time but did not supply an associated date.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either specify the data required with the time or omit the time specification.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR066I   **The luname has an invalid length.**

Explanation

On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the length of the luname is not valid.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Specify the luname correctly and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

```
netid.luname,instnum,seqnum
```

and the length of `netid.luname` must be from 1-17 bytes.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR067I   **A instance number was not found in the LUWID.**

Explanation

On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the LUWID did not specify an instance number, which is required.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Include the instance number in the LUWID and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

```
netid.luname,instnum,seqnum
```

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR068I   **A sequence number was not found in the LUWID.**

Explanation

On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the LUWID did not specify a sequence number, which is required.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Include the sequence number in the LUWID and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

```
netid.luname,instnum,seqnum
```

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR069I   **This UR is not in the In-Doubt state.**

Explanation

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user requested commit or backout for a unit of recovery (UR). The state of the specified UR, however, is not in-doubt. A UR that a panel or ATRQSRV user resolves to commit or backout must be in-doubt.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Wait for the UR state to reach in-doubt. It might also be possible to resolve the problem by removing a resource manager's interest in the UR.

Module

ATRFMRID

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR070I	One of the RMs is still active.

Explanation

The RRS panel or ATRQSRV user issued a Remove Interest request, but at least one of the resource managers involved is still active with RRS.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Issue the request again after all involved resource managers have become inactive with RRS.

Module

ATRFMRIN

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR071I	Can not request REMOVEINT for the DSRM of an In-Doubt UR.

Explanation

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user issued a remove interest request for the interest of a distributed syncpoint resource manager while the state of the specified UR was **in_doubt**.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either issue the request again after the DSRM resolves the in_doubt UR or issue a remove interest request for all the resource managers involved with the UR.

Module

ATRFMRIN

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR073I   **ATRSRV failed, rc=*retcode* rsn=*rsncode***

Explanation

While processing a command from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS issued the ATRSRV macro to process a user request, but the ATRSRV macro encountered an error.

In the message text:

retcode
  is the return code from ATRSRV.

rsncode
  is the reason code from ATRSRV.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the ATRSRV macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes in ATRSRV - Resolve Units of Recovery in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATRFMSRV

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR074I   **Remove Interest processed successfully.**

Explanation

The remove interest request completed successfully.

System action

The request is processed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMURC, ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR075I   **Commit request was scheduled successfully.**

Explanation

RRS schedules the commit request for processing.

System action

RRS schedules the commit request.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR076I   **Backout request was scheduled successfully.**

Explanation

RRS schedules the backout request for processing.

System action

RRS schedules the backout request.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR077I   **Member name required for an output partitioned data set**

Explanation

For the output data set, you specified the name of a partitioned data set but did not specify a member name. When you specify a partitioned data set name, a member name is required.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Provide a member name or provide the name of a sequential data set.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (ATR)

ATR078I   **A member name is not allowed for a SEQ listing data set**

Explanation

For the listing data set, you specified the name of a sequential data set but also specified a member name. A member name is not valid with a sequential data set.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either remove the member name or provide a partitioned data set name with the member name.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (ATR)

ATR079I   **No UR interests were found for this RM.**

Explanation

The system could not find any URs associated with the resource manager (RM) you selected. The resource manager might have interests in URs, but these interests are no longer directly associated with the resource manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

If you are looking for particular URs, use the UR panel or ATRQSRV.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource recovery services (ATR)

ATR080I   **No UR can be found for the input URID.**

Explanation

You specified a UR identifier that the system is unable to find. The UR may still exist but RRS is unable to find the UR.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Verify that you specified the correct UR identifier. If you did not specify the correct UR identifier, do so and retry the request. If you did specify the correct UR identifier, retry the request later.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR081I	**The output dataset name, including the prefix, must be 44 characters or less**

Explanation

The RRS panel user supplied an output data set name that is greater than 44 characters when the system adds the TSO prefix or TSO userid as the first qualifier.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Provide a data set name that will be 44 characters or less.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR082I	**Not all information was returned, too many URs/RMs were found.**

Explanation

RRS found too many resource manager (RM) entries or unit of recovery (UR) entries that matched the selection criteria for the panels or ATRQSRV to handle.

System action

The system returns as many complete UR entries or RM entries as possible.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Change the selection criteria to reduce the number of entries returned.

Module

ATRFMQRM, ATRFMQSI, ATRFMQUR, ATRFMQWM, ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR083I	**READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is required to request the RRS query functions.**

Explanation

To use the RRS query functions to view RRS information, the user needs READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the RACF FACILITY class.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Obtain READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource.

Module

ATRFMRMC, ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR084I	**ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is required to request the *function* function.**

Explanation

To resolve an **in-doubt** UR or to remove resource manager interests, the user needs ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the RACF FACILITY class.

In the message text:

function
> One of the following:
>
> **Remove Interest**
>> Remove a resource manager's interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.
>
> **Commit**
>> Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-commit**.
>
> **Backout**
>> Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-backout**.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Obtain ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource.

Module

ATRFMRMC, ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR085I	**Supervisor state, system key is required to request the *function* function.**

Explanation

To resolve an **in-doubt** UR or to remove resource manager interests, the user needs ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the FACILITY class, but RACF is not active or the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is not defined or the FACILITY class is not activated. The panels do not run in supervisor state or with system key.

In the message text:

function
> One of the following:

> **Remove Interest**
>> Remove a resource manager's interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.

> **Commit**
>> Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-commit**.

> **Backout**
>> Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-backout**.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Ensure that RACF is active, that the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is defined, and that the FACILITY class is activated. Retry the request.

Module

ATRFMRMC, ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR086I   **Request failed - RRS internal error.**

Explanation

An internal RRS error has occurred; RRS cannot return the requested information.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

After the RRS problem has been resolved, retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR087I	**RRS is not at the correct level to process this UR, the *function* request is rejected.**

Explanation

An RRS panel user attempted to process the displayed unit of recovery, however this level of RRS cannot honor the function requested. The unit of recovery contains information unknown to this level of RRS.

In the message text:

function
   One of the following:

   Remove Interest
      Remove a resource manager's interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.

   Commit
      Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-commit**.

   Backout
      Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-backout**.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter the command from a system that is running a level of RRS that is capable of performing the request.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR088I	**No work identifiers are present. Display request ignored.**

Explanation

An RRS panel user attempted to display the work identifiers for the displayed unit of recovery, but none were set.

System action

The display attempt is ignored.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR089I   **Sort order is not contiguous starting at 1.**

Explanation

An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a sort order that is not contiguous starting from the number one (1). RRS expects that the primary sort key will be specified as sort order 1, the secondary sort key specified as sort order 2, the tertiary sort order specified as sort order 3, and so on. If a secondary sort key is specified, a primary key must be specified. If a tertiary key is specified, then a secondary key must be specified, and so on.

System action

The input is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Reenter the sort key orders so that the primary sort key is specified as sort order 1, the secondary sort key is specified as sort order 2, and so on.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR090I   **Sort option specified is not valid.**

Explanation

An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a sort option that is not valid. The only sort options available are a (ascending) and d (descending).

System action

The input is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the input and retry the command.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR091I   **Low TID is greater than High TID.**

Explanation

An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a Low TID number that is greater than the High TID number specified.

System action

The input is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the input and retry the command.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR092I	Begin Time Range is after End Time Range.

Explanation

An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a beginning time range that is chronologically after the ending time range. This would result in no URs ever returning from the query.

System action

The input is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the input and retry the command.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR093I	Profile name required for command.

Explanation

The command specified required that a profile name be specified.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Specify the name of the profile you would like to save or retrieve.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR094I	Profile dataset allocation error.

Explanation

An attempt was made to allocate the profile dataset, but it failed for some unspecified reason.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Check there the operator console or log for messages. If there are no messages, ensure that any exiting *userid*.ATR.PROFILE dataset is deleted and retry the request. If that does not correct the problem, ensure that there is enough storage on an accessible storage device for the allocation of the profile dataset.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR095I	Command not valid.

Explanation

The command specified is not recognized by this panel.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the command and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC, ATRFMRMC, ATRFMWMC, ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR096I   **ATR.PROFILE must be a partitioned data set.**

Explanation

The *userid*.ATR.PROFILE dataset with the high-level qualifier matching this TSOUSER's prefix was allocated; however, it was not a partitioned dataset.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either

- Change the TSOUSER's prefix so the non-partitioned data set *userid*.ATR.PROFILE will not be allocated by the dialog; or,
- Rename or delete the non-partitioned data set *userid*.ATR.PROFILE,

and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR097I   **Profile *mprof* not found.**

Explanation

The profile member was not found in the *userid*.ATR.PROFILE dataset, where *mprof* is the name of the profile.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

In certain circumstances, this message is purely informational. When issued from an attempt to perform the GET command, it indicates that the profile name specified does not exist. The user may have incorrectly typed the profile name.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR098I   **Profile *mprof* saved.**

Explanation

The profile member was successfully saved in the *userid*.ATR.PROFILE dataset.

System action

The request was successful.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None. This message is purely informational.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR099I   **Prompt field nonblank, but no Option selected.**

Explanation

The user has overtyped information into the prompt field, but no option was selected to operate on the prompt field.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either

- Blank out the overtyped prompt field; or,
- Specify a correct option to be performed,

and retry the request.

Module

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Module

ATRFMURC

ATR100I   **Profile *mprof* already exists.**

Explanation

The user has specified a profile member in the prompt field that already exists in the *userid*.ATR.PROFILE dataset where *mprof* is the name of the profile.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Change the prompt field specification so the resulting profile name will not conflict with an existing profile in *userid*.ATR.PROFILE, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR101I   **CANCEL REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.**

Explanation

The system has received the SETRRS CANCEL command the operator issued and is now processing the request.

System action

SETRRS CANCEL processing continues with syntax verification.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR102I   **SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. EXPECTED** *expected* **BEFORE** *known*

Explanation

The SETRRS command contains text that RRS does not recognize as valid input.

In the message text:

expected
    is the expected input.

known
    is the last known text.

System action

The SETRRS command is not processed.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System programmer response

None

Module

ATRAMSLA

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR103I	SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. FOUND *keyword* INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS: *keyword1 keyword2 keyword3*

Explanation

The operator issued the SETRRS CANCEL command, but the command did not contain an expected keyword.

In the message text:

keyword
 is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword3
 is an expected keyword.

System action

The system rejects the SETRRS command. RRS remains active.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System programmer response

None

Module

ATRAMSLA

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR104I	SHUTDOWN REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.

Explanation

The system has received the SETRRS SHUTDOWN command that the operator issued and is now processing the request.

System action

Shutdown processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR105I	**RRS** *requested_cmd* **REJECTED, RRS** *inprogress_cmd* **IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation

The requested command is rejected because RRS address space is already in the progress of terminating.

In the message text:

requested_cmd
  The name of the requested command.

inprogress_cmd
  The name of the command in progress.

System action

The SHUTDOWN command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR106I	AN UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED DURING RRS SHUTDOWN PROCESSING. RRS CANCEL COMMAND IS ISSUED.

Explanation

The RRS SHUTDOWN command was not processed due to an unexpected error. An RRS CANCEL command is issued to bring RRS down.

System action

The SHUTDOWN command is rejected. The RRS CANCEL command is issued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR120I	RRS LOGSTREAM DISCONNECT HAS FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM: *logstreamname*. RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation

When trying to disconnect from the specified log stream. RRS encountered an error.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream in error.

return-code
    is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
    is the last encountered reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

RRS processing continues; it remains connected to the specified log stream.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the specified log stream has been correctly defined. If the error disconnecting from it is expected based upon other related system events that indicate similar errors encountered with this log stream, no action might be needed. Otherwise, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR121I   **SETRRS CANCEL HAS FAILED. CALLRTM RC=*return-code***

Explanation

When trying to stop the RRS address space, SETRRS CANCEL processing has encountered an error.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the return code value from the CALLRTM macro.

System action

SETRRS CANCEL processing is ended. RRS remains active.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code, see the description of CALLRTM in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR122E	WRITES TO LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* DELAYED DUE TO OFFLOAD FAILURE

Explanation

While attempting to write data to the specified logstream, system logger rejected the request, because the coupling facility is full and offload has failed.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    The name of the logstream in error.

System action

The system retries the write periodically until the write is successful. Once the write is successful, this message is deleted by the system.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why offload cannot occur for the specified logstream and fix the error.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR123I	SETRRS *cmdname* COMMAND ERROR -- NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE COMMAND

Explanation

The operator or console is not authorized to enter the specified command.

In the message text:

cmdname
    The SETRRS command specified.

System action

SETRRS command processing is ended.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

| **ATR130I** | **RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR MANDATORY LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname*. **RC=***return-code*, **RSN=***reason-code* |

Explanation

RRS initialization has encountered an error connecting to the named log stream, which is required for normal RRS processing.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the log stream in error.

return-code
    is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
    is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

RRS, which cannot function without this log stream, stops its initialization process. The RRS address space is therefore not available for use.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the IXGCONN - Connect/disconnect to log stream in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*. Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly. If necessary, redefine the log streams correctly and reissue the START command for RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR131I   **RRS RESTART DENIED - RRS IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation

RRS initialization has determined that an RRS subsystem is already active on this MVS image. This message appears only when the name of the newly started RRS subsystem does not match that of the currently active RRS subsystem.

System action

Initialization of the new RRS subsystem is ended. The current RRS subsystem continues processing.

Operator response

If possible, use the currently active RRS subsystem. If you do need to stop the current subsystem, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command. If the RRS subsystem was already canceled using the SETRRS CANCEL command, RRS termination may be delayed. Check SYSLOG for an ATR167I message that is issued when RRS termination completes. If this message is not found, check SYSLOG for messages ATR165I and ATR166I. If you find an ATR165I without an ATR166 that has the same ASID and JOBNAME, RRS is waiting for SRB exits in that space to be purged. You can CANCEL/FORCE that space to allow RRS termination to continue. Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

System programmer response

Verify any required operator actions.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR132I	**RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname*. **RC=***return-code*, **RSN=***reason-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot connect to the specified optional log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream that RRS tried to connect to.

return-code
    is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
    is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXGCONN in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*. Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly. Take any steps required to ensure that the problem does not recur.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR133I	**RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS A RESOURCE MANAGER. RC=***return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot register itself as a resource manager.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the most recent return code for the Register_Resource_Manager callable service.

System action

RRS initialization stops. The RRS address space is not available for use.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Register_Resource_Manager in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR134I   **RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS AN EXIT MANAGER. RC =** *return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot register itself as an exit manager.

In the message text:

return-code
     is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.

System action

RRS initialization is stopped. The RRS address space is not available for use.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Set_Exit_Information in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR135I	RRS RESMGR COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RESMGR RC = *return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot establish the RTM resource manager routine it needs to monitor the RRS address space.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the return code from the RESMGR macro.

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space. RRS is not available.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the RESMGR macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*. Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR137I	RRS ATTEMPT TO SET EXITS WITH CONTEXT SERVICES HAS FAILED, RC = *return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization, having registered RRS as both a resource manager and an exit manager, cannot set exits for RRS.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings itself down.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Examine the return code to determine the error. If it is correctable, correct it and restart RRS. If it is not correctable, inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code, see the description of Set_Exit_Information in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Determine if the error is correctable and, if so, correct it and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR138I   **ATTEMPT TO BRING UP RRS FAILED, DIAG =***return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot activate RRS because of an internal system error.

In the message text:

return-code
    is IBM internal diagnostic information

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings RRS down.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR139I	**RRS WAS UNABLE TO REGISTER FOR AUTOMATIC RESTART. RC =** *return-code*, **RSN =** *reason-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization was unable to register with the automatic restart manager.

In the message text:

return-code
  is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code
  is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action

RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR140I	**RRS READY ATTEMPT FOR ARM HAS FAILED, RC =** *return-code*, **RSN =** *reason-code*

Explanation

RRS was unable to mark itself with the automatic restart manager as ready to receive work.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code
    is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action

RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR141I   **RRS WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.**

Explanation

The automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

System action

Message ATR139I or ATR140I accompanies this message. RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if it fails.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Respond as described for the message that accompanies this message.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR142I	RRS WAS UNABLE TO DEREGISTER FROM ARM, RC = *return-code*, RSN = *reason-code*

Explanation

SETRRS CANCEL processing tried to deregister itself from the automatic restart manager but was unable to do so.

In the message text:

return-code
   is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code
   is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action

RRS cancel processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR143I   **RRS HAS BEEN DEREGISTERED FROM ARM.**

Explanation

RRS has been deregistered from the automatic restart manager.

System action

RRS continues processing; if the RRS address space comes down, it will not be automatically restarted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine any accompanying messages. If these messages indicate that the automatic restart manager is not available and that RRS is still available, determine if you need automatic restart. If so, either wait for automatic restart manager to become available, or take action to make it available, as determined by the response to other accompanying messages related to the automatic restart manager. Once the automatic restart manager is available, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, followed by the START command to restart RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR144I   **RRS ENF TYPE 48 LISTENER EXIT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RC =**
                                               return-code

Explanation

RRS could not establish a type 48 listener exit to monitor system logger events.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

System action

RRS stops the RRS address space because the ENF type 48 listener exit is essential to the use of all RRS log streams.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Provide this information to the IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

| **ATR145I** | **RRS ENF TYPE 38 LISTENER EXIT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RC =** *return-code* |

Explanation

RRS could not establish a type 38 listener exit to monitor automatic restart manager events.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

System action

RRS continues processing without the listener exit. If, however, the automatic restart manager fails, RRS will be implicitly deregistered from the automatic restart manager. If the RRS address space ends unexpectedly, it will not be automatically restarted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Provide this information to your IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR149I   **RRS INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE FOR THIS IPL.**

Explanation

In its attempt to connect to log streams, RRS has determined that system logger services will not be available for the duration of this IPL.

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If RRS processing is required, system logger must be available. Investigate and resolve the logger problem, then re-IPL the systems and restart RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR150E   **RRS PROCESSING IS DELAYED PENDING SYSTEM LOGGER SIGNAL. RC=***return-code***, RSN=***reason-code*

Explanation

Through its attempt to connect to a log stream, RRS has determined that the system logger is temporarily unable to process the request.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
    is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

RRS issues message ATR151A to request input and waits for the reply.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the explanation of the return and reason codes, which you can find in the description of IXGCONN in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*, to resolve the error.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR151A	**SYSTEM LOGGER DELAY WAS NOT RESOLVED. RESOLVE THE DELAY OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.**

Explanation

RRS tried to connect to a log stream but could not. After waiting for system logger to process its request, RRS issued the request again and again received a response indicating that system logger is temporarily unable to process this connect request. Message ATR150E accompanies this message.

System action

RRS waits for system logger to resume handling requests, at which time RRS will retry the connect request, or a reply of TERMINATE, at which time RRS initialization will back out all processing and bring down the RRS address space.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See message ATR150E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.

If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR151A.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR152I   **THE RESPONSE TO MESSAGE** *message* **IS INCORRECT:** *reply*

Explanation

The operator entered an incorrect response to the specified message.

In the message text:

message
    The message identifier.
reply
    The incorrect response.

System action

The system reissues the message that received an incorrect reply.

Operator response

See the operator response for the indicated message and respond accordingly, if applicable.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR153I   **OPERATOR REQUEST TO BACKOUT RRS INITIALIZATION WAS RECEIVED.**

Explanation

The operator responded TERMINATE to message ATR152A.

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR154I	**RRS RECONNECTION TO MANDATORY LOGSTREAM:** *logstreamname* **HAS FAILED. IXGCONN RC=***return-code***, RSN=***reason-code*

Explanation

Following the restored availability of the system logger address space, RRS cannot successfully reconnect to the specified log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
  is the name of the log stream in error.

return-code
  is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
  is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

If the return and reason code combination from logger indicates that the connect attempt failed so that RRS cannot wait for system logger to notify RRS when the log stream is available, RRS will take a dump and bring itself down. In this event, message ATR156I will accompany this one.

If, however, the failure to reconnect was due to a logger problem that might be temporary, RRS will again try to reconnect to the log stream.

Operator response

If RRS comes down, inform your system programmer, otherwise,'no action is required.

System programmer response

If possible, use the logger return and reason code combination to diagnose and solve the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, see message IXG231I for the named log stream. Message IXG231I provides more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Once the problem has been resolved, use the START command to restart RRS. If you cannot resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, supply the accompanying dump and system log to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR155I	RRS RECONNECTION TO OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM: *logstreamname* HAS FAILED. IXGCONN RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation

In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating that the reconnection was not successful. Message IXG231I, issued to the system log, provides more detailed information about the reason for this failure.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream in error.
return-code
    is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN service.
reason-code
    is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN service.

System action

RRS remains completely operational but does not use the named log stream.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want RRS to use this log stream, you need the logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, locate message IXG231I for the named log stream; the message

contains more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Resolving the problem might require clearing and/or redefining the log stream in question, which, in turn, means you will first need to bring down RRS. After you fix the log stream problem, you can use the START RRS command to make RRS active again.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR156I	**RRS CANCEL PROCESSING INITIATED DUE TO UNAVAILABILITY OF THE** *logstreamname* **LOGSTREAM.**

Explanation

RRS could not reinstate its connection to the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream in error.

System action

RRS ends its processing and requests a dump. Message ATR154I accompanies this message.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the response for message ATR154I. If you cannot solve the problem, provide this information and the associated dump to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR157E	RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation

In its attempt to connect to its log streams, RRS has determined that the system logger address space is not active.

System action

RRS is suspended until system logger becomes available. Message ATR162A accompanies this message.

Operator response

Examine the hardcopy log to determine why system logger is not active. If the problem is simply that system logger has not been started, issue the START IXGLOGR command to activate system logger. If there is another reason why system logger is not available, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why system logger has not started. If it is not possible to bring up system logger, respond TERMINATE to message ATR162A to halt RRS initialization, then provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR158I	RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. THE *lstype* LOGSTREAM *lsname* HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *actualmaxbufsize* WHICH IS NOT EQUAL TO THE MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *requiredmaxbufsize* FOR THE MAIN UR LOGSTREAM *mainlsname*.

Explanation

When connecting to log stream *lsname*, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size, *actualmaxbufsize*, for the log stream was not equal to the maximum buffer size, *requiredmaxbufsize*, for the MAIN UR log stream, *mainlsname*. To support the log block size that could be written into the log stream, the actual maximum buffer size must be at least as large as the required maximum buffer size for the MAIN UR log stream.

In the message text:

lstype
    One of the following:

DELAYED UR
    DELAYED UR log stream.

RESTART
    RESTART log stream.

lsname
    name of the log stream in error.

actualmaxbufsize
    maximum buffer size of the log stream in error

requiredmaxbufsize
    maximum buffer size of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

mainlsname
    name of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

System action

RRS backs out of initialization.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Examine the rules for defining the logging structure for the RRS log stream *logstreamname*. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.
2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*.
3. Restart RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR159I	**RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF** *actualmaxbufsize* **WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF** *minimummaxbufsize***.**

Explanation

When connecting to the named log stream, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum allowable maximum buffer size.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize
    is the actual maximum buffer size.

minimummaxbufsize
    is the minimum allowable maximum buffer size required to support the minimum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action

RRS backs out of initialization.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Verify the requirement for defining the log structure for the RRS log stream *logstreamname*. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.
2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*.
3. Restart RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR160I	**LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF** *actualmaxbufsize* **WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF** *minimummaxbufsize*. **LOG RECORDS MAY BE TRUNCATED.**

Explanation

After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size. Log records that exceed the actual maximum buffer size will be truncated when written to the log.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize
    is the actual maximum buffer size.

minimummaxbufsize
    is the minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action

RRS initialization continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether the potential truncation of log records is acceptable.

If it is not acceptable,

1. Verify the requirements for defining the log structure for log stream *logstreamname*. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.
2. Across the sysplex, stop each RRS group member that is using the log stream.
3. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*.
4. Across the sysplex, restart each RRS group member that was stopped to change the LOGR policy.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR161I   **RRS TERMINATING DUE TO FAILURE OF** *task*

Explanation

A task critical to RRS operation has failed and cannot be reinstated.

In the message text:

task
    One of the following:

        RRS SERIALIZATION SERVER
        RRS MASTER SERVER
        NON-RRS MASTER SERVER
        RRS TERMINATION SERVER
        RRS SERVER ETXR

System action

RRS terminates. An ABEND and dump can accompany this message. The automatic restart manager (ARM) will, if possible, restart RRS.

Operator response

Capture the dump, if one is issued. Notify your system programmer. If RRS does not restart automatically, use the START command to restart RRS.

System programmer response

Review the dump and logrec to identify the original error. Supply this information to the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRBMETX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR162A   **START THE SYSTEM LOGGER ADDRESS SPACE OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.**

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot proceed because the system logger address space is not available.

System action

RRS initialization is suspended, waiting for the system logger address space to start.

Once the system logger address space starts, this message is deleted.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See message ATR157E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.

If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR162A.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR163E	**RRS HAS DETECTED A POSSIBLE PROBLEM WITH STRUCTURE** *structurename* **FOR LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **INTERVENTION MAY BE REQUIRED. RRS WILL CONTINUE TO ATTEMPT LOGSTREAM RECONNECTION.**

Explanation

In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating a structure problem on the couple data set. Message ATR154I will accompany this message.

In the message text:

structurename
    is the name of the couple data set structure.

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream.

System action

RRS continues to try to reconnect to the log streams, but any outstanding RRS requests are suspended until RRS can reconnect.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer if this message remains outstanding for a significant amount of time (more than 10-15 minutes, for example).

System programmer response

If this message has remained outstanding for a significant amount of time, you might need to define the RRS log stream(s) to another structure. Once the structure problem has been resolved, RRS will reconnect to the desired log streams without any further intervention.

If you want to stop the suspension of RRS requests, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command, which will stop RRS and not allow automatic restart. When you have resolved the structure problem, issue the START RRS command to restart RRS.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

ATR164I   **RRS DOES NOT SUPPORT DASD-ONLY LOGSTREAMS**

Explanation

RRS connected to its log streams and found at least one was a DASD-only log stream. RRS does not support DASD-only log streams.

System action

The RRS address space terminates.

Operator response

Start RRS with coupling facility log streams or notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define coupling facility log streams for RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR165I   **RRS EXITS FOR** *jobname* **IN ASID** *asid* **ARE BEING PURGED.**

Explanation

The RRS address space has terminated. RRS RESMGR processing is attempting to purge the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named jobname/ASID.

In the message text:

jobname
    is the jobname.
asid
    is the ASID.

System action

The RRS RESMAG waits for the purge to complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR166I   **RRS EXITS FOR** *jobname* **IN ASID** *asid* **ARE BEING PURGED. DIAG=***diag*

Explanation

RRS RESMGR processing has completed purging the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named jobname/ASID. A zero DIAG value indicates a successful purge. A non-zero DIAG value indicates that the target space is terminating or has terminated and only SRBs that have been scheduled, but not dispatched, have been purged.

In the message text:

jobname
    is the jobname.

asid
    is the ASID.

diag
    is an internal diagnostic code.

System action

RRS RESMAG processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR167I **RRS RESMGR PROCESSING COMPLETED.**

Explanation

RRS RESMGR processing is complete.

System action

RRS address space termination is complete and RRS is no longer active.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR168I **JOB** *jobname* **DOES NOT HAVE THE PROPER ACCESS FOR THE REQUEST.**

Explanation

The job does not have the proper access to the RRS resource named in the ICH408I message, where *jobname* is the jobname.

System action

The request is rejected.

System programmer response

Obtain the proper authorization to the RRS resource named in the ICH408I message.

Module

ATRFMSRV, ATRFMSRV, ATRAMMSG

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR169I	**RRS HAS UNSET EXITS FOR RESOURCE MANAGER** *rmname* **REASON** *reason*

Explanation

RRS has unset the named resource manager's RRS exits for the reason noted in this message.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the name of the resource manager whose exits were unset.

reason
    One of the following:

   REQUESTED
        The resource manager's exit failed exit requested RRS to unset the resource manager's exits.

   FAILED
        The resource manager's exit failed exit failed.

   BAD RETCODE
        The resource manager's exit failed exit returned an invalid return code to RRS.

   EXIT MANAGER UNAVAILABLE
        The resource manager is unset from the SHUTDOWN command.

   UNREGISTERED
        The resource manager unregistered as a resource manager.

System action

The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the RRS panels to determine if the resource manager automatically detected the error and set exits with RRS again. If not, restarting the resource manager will usually cause the resource manager to set exits with RRS.

If restarting the resource manager is not acceptable or does not resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRBMSER

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR170I	**RM** *rmname* **WAS DELETED.**

Explanation

The resource manager was deleted from the RRS resource manager logs and from all RRS systems in the logging group.

Note: This message is written to the system where the RM was last active. If the last active system for the RM was not determined, the message is written to the system that originated the delete RM request.

In the message text:

rmname
    The name of the deleted resource manager.

System action

The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

| **ATR171I** | RM *rmname* **WAS DELETED FROM THE RRS LOGS. THE RM MAY REMAIN ON SOME SYSTEMS.** |

Explanation

An error occurred while processing the RemovRM request. The resource manager was deleted from the RRS resource manager logs and from some of the RRS systems in the logging group. However, it may remain on some RRS systems in the logging group.

Note: This message is written to the system where the RM was last active. If the last active system for the RM was not determined, then the message is written to the system that originated the Delete RM request.

In the message text:

rmname
The name of the deleted resource manager.

System action

The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

| **ATR172E** | LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* **HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF** *actualmaxbufsize* **WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF** *minmaxbufsize*. **REDEFINE THE LOG STREAM TO THE MINIMUM BUFFER SIZE.** |

Explanation

After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size.

In the message text:

logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize
The actual maximum buffer size.

minmaxbufsize
    The minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action

RRS continues to run without the log stream. Once the log stream is defined, this message is DOMed.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. For more information about defining log streams, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR173E	OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* IS NOW REQUIRED. AN RM HAS REQUESTED THE USE OF THE LOGSTREAM.

Explanation

The named log stream is optional during RRS startup. During the setting of exits an RM has indicated that it wants to be able to set and retrieve RM metadata. However, the log stream is not defined so RRS cannot connect to it.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    The name of the log stream.

System action

RRS prevents the RM from setting any exits. Once the log stream is defined, this message is DOMed.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define the log stream and update the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for log stream *logstreamname* is present and meets the requirement. For more information about defining log streams, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATRBMSEI ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR174I   **RRS ARCHIVE LOGGING HAS BEEN DISABLED.**

Explanation

The operator or console has disabled archive logging on this system. RRS will stop writing new completion records to the archive log and has disconnected from the archive log stream on this system.

System action

RRS will stop writing new completion records to the archive log and has disconnected from the archive log stream on this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR175I   **RRS ARCHIVE LOGGING HAS BEEN ENABLED.**

Explanation

The operator or console has enabled archive logging on this system. RRS will start writing new completion records to the archive log stream.

System action

RRS will start writing new completion records to the archive log stream.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource Recovery Rervices (RRS)

ATR176I   **ARCHIVE LOGGING** *enabledisable* **FAILED SAVING THE STATUS FLAGS IN THE COUPLE DATA SET. RC=**returncode**, RSN=**reasoncode

Explanation

During the processing of the SetRRS ArchiveLogging command, RRS encountered an error with the IXCSETUS macro. Its return and reason codes are listed in the message. The flags indicating the Archive Logging state were not saved in the couple data set. When RRS restarts again, Archive Logging might not be what the user just set. After the RRS restart, the SetRRS ArchiveLogging command should be issued again to establish the required usage of the Archive log stream.

In the message text:

enabledisable
    Archive Logging command being processed, either Enable or Disable.

returncode
    is the return code from the IXCSETUS macro.

reasoncode
    is the reason code from the IXCSETUS macro.

System action

RRS processing continues. However, when RRS restarts, Archive Logging might not be what the user just set.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Based on the IXCSETUS return and reason codes determine if the situation can be resolved. If the situation cannot be resolved, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

User response

None

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR201I   **RRS COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation

RRS is cold starting.

System action

RRS clears out its logs to eliminate any work that might have been active.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR202D   **GAP FOUND IN** *logstreamname*. **REPLY RETRY TO RETRY OR ACCEPT TO ACCEPT THE DATA LOSS**

Explanation

RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream. Possible reasons for the gap are:

- At least one of the DASD volumes that back up the named log stream is offline.
- Incorrect SHAREOPTIONS were specified when the log stream data sets or staging data sets were defined. If you have multiple systems in the sysplex and you use SMS to manage DASD data sets, you must specify VSAM SHAREOPTIONS(3,3) for log stream data sets and staging area data sets.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the affected log stream.

System action

RRS waits for your reply. If you reply RETRY, RRS assumes the log stream gap has been repaired; it will retry the function. If you reply ACCEPT, RRS will treat the gap as a loss of data, which might cause mixed outcome transactions, or if the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, RRS will terminate.

Operator response

Reply RETRY if the log stream gap has been fixed, reply ACCEPT if the gap cannot be fixed, or contact the system programmer.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate, as RRS cannot tolerate a data loss in the RM.DATA log stream.

System programmer response

Try to fix the gap in the named log stream. For example, verify that all the required backup DASD volumes are online, then reply RETRY. If you cannot fix the gap, reply ACCEPT.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream and you cannot fix the gap, remember that replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate. You must cold start each member of the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

| **ATR203I** | **RRS COULD NOT READ FROM THE RM DATA LOG.** |

Explanation

RRS was unable to read data from the RM.DATA log stream.

System action

RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

To determine why RRS failed while reading from the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR204I   **RRS COULD NOT WRITE TO THE RM DATA LOG.**

Explanation

RRS was unable to write data to the RM.DATA log stream.

System action

RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

To determine why RRS failed while writing to the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR205I   **RRS COULD NOT CLEAR THE** *logstreamname* **LOGSTREAM**

Explanation

RRS was unable to clear the data from the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the affected log stream.

System action

RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR302I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

To determine why RRS failed while clearing the named log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, delete and redefine the log stream and restart RRS.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR206I	**RRS COULD NOT SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM LOG TAKEOVER FOR THIS SYSTEM**

Explanation

RRS was unable to process the outstanding units of recovery for this system.

System action

RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. A LOGREC entry is written to describe the failure.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

To determine why RRS failed, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR207I	**RRS COULD NOT CREATE NAME TOKEN PAIR. RC =** *return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization has been unable to create a name/token pair to hold the RRS STOKEN.

In the message text:

return-code
    is the return code from the IEANTCR service

System action

RRS initialization ends. The RRS address space is not available.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem and the diagnostic information in the message to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR208I	**RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON** *lstype* **LOGSTREAM** *lsname* **AFTER CONNECTING TO A NEW VERSION OF THE LOGSTREAM. OLD VERSION:** *oldlsversion* **NEW VERSION:** *newlsversion*

Explanation

RRS has detected a log data loss as the result of connecting to a new version of the named log stream. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

lstype
    One of the following log streams:

MAIN UR
>The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR
>The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RESTART
>The RRS RESTART log stream.

RM META DATA
>The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

lsname
>The name of the log stream.

oldlsversion
>The version of the log stream that RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

newlsversion
>The version of the log stream that RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

System action

The system action depends on which log stream encountered the version mismatch.

MAIN UR
>Each resource manager that might have had data in the MAIN.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.
>
>RRS initialization continues.

DELAYED UR
>Each resource manager that might have had data in the DELAYED.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.
>
>Additionally, RRS marks all UR state log entries in the MAIN.UR log as heuristic mixed, and it issues message ATR219I whenever it marks URs as heuristic mixed during log takeover processing.
>
>RRS initialization continues.

RESTART
>Each resource manager that might have had data in the RESTART log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.
>
>RRS initialization continues.

RM META DATA
>No action is taken against the RM Meta Data log and RRS initialization continues.

RRS issues message ATR209I whenever it marks a resource manager as having lost log data.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the hardcopy log to see if messages ATR209I and ATR219I were issued as a result of this error. Follow the system programmer response for whichever additional message that was issued.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR209I   **RESOURCE MANAGER** *rmname* **MAY HAVE LOST LOG DATA.**

Explanation

RRS has detected inaccessible data in its logs, and the lost data potentially affects the named resource manager.

Message ATR208I or ATR212I provides more information about why the RRS log data was inaccessible.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the resource manager name.

System action

Whenever the named resource manager restarts with RRS, it will be notified that RRS has lost log data in which the resource manager had interest.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use any accompanying message to determine what caused RRS to lose log data for this resource manager.

Module

ATRTMTLE

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR210E   **INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM DATA
LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname*

Explanation

RRS has encountered inaccessible log data in the named RM DATA log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream.

System action

The system issues message ATR218I, which will explain the effects on the system.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

To clear the problem with the named RM DATA log, you must cold start each member of the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

11

ATR211I	**RRS DETECTED AN ATTEMPT TO COLD START WHILE RRS WAS ACTIVE. REASON:** *reason*

Explanation

RRS detected an attempt to cold start RRS while RRS was active. The condition that caused RRS to detect the cold start request is indicated by *reason*.

In the message text:

reason
    is one of the following:

    LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH.
        RRS detected a different version of the RM.DATA log stream from the one to which RRS was previously connected.
    LOGSTREAM EMPTY.
        RRS detected an empty RM.DATA log stream after a cold start.

System action

The RRS address space ends.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Depending on the *reason*, determine why the problem occurred:

LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH
Determine whether deleting and redefining the RM.DATA log stream definition in the LOGR policy was intentional. If so, to avoid this message in the future, cancel all active RRS members in the RRS group before redefining the RM data log stream.

If it was not intentional, rework your procedures for redefining the RRS RM.DATA log stream to avoid the problem in the future.

LOGSTREAM EMPTY
Determine if an application other than RRS could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream. If so, either change the application or remove its authorization to update the log stream. Only RRS should have update authority to the RM.DATA log stream.

If there were no applications in the installation that could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

| **ATR212I** | **RRS DETECTED LOG DATA LOSS ON LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM** *lowgmt* **TO** *highgmt* **ARE AFFECTED.** |

Explanation

RRS detected inaccessible log data on the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream.

lowgmt
is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or ******************* if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

highgmt
   is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

System action

The message reports the fact that RRS detected inaccessible log data. Subsequent messages provide more specific information about how the error affect processing.

The subsequent messages that RRS might issue are: ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR238E, ATR218I, ATR219I or ATR250E.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine if message ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR238E, ATR218I, ATR219I or ATR250E were issued in addition to this message. Follow the system programmer response provided for the additional message.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR213I	ARCHIVE FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM *lsname* DUE TO THE LACK OF A CONNECTED ARCHIVE LOG.

Explanation

RRS did not move the log entries from log stream *lsname* to the ARCHIVE log during an RRS cold start because RRS was not connected to the ARCHIVE log stream.

In the message text:

lsname
   is the name of the log stream.

System action

RRS continues cold start processing, but all entries in the named log stream are deleted.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message records the fact that RRS was unable to move existing UR state log entries from log stream *lsname* to the ARCHIVE log stream when RRS cold started.

Module

ATRTMFLG

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR214I	**RRS FAILED TO FLUSH ALL LOG DATA FOR LOGSTREAM** *lsname* **DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM** *lowgmt* **TO** *highgmt* **ARE AFFECTED.**

Explanation

While moving entries to the archive log during an RRS cold start, RRS encountered inaccessible log data in the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

lsname
    is the name of the log stream.

lowgmt
    is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or ******************** if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

highgmt
    is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the current GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

System action

RRS moves the accessible entries in log stream *lsname* to the archive log and writes an entry to the archive log that describes the time range of the log data that might be missing. This information is displayed to a user of the RRS ISPF panels when browsing the archive log stream.

The RRS address space continues cold start processing.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message records the fact that, during a cold start, RRS was unable to move existing UR state log entries from log stream *lsname* to the archive log.

Module

ATRTMFLG

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR215I   **RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR READING LOGSTREAM** *lsname*
RETURN CODE: *return-code* **REASON CODE:** *reason-code* **DIAGNOSTIC**
INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation

While reading log stream *lsname,* RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger browse service, IXGBRWSE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

lsname
    is the name of the log stream.

return-code
    is the return code from IXGBRWSE.

reason-code
    is the reason code from IXGBRWSE.

diag1
    is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

diag2
    is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

diag3
    is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
    is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log read.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the description of IXGBRWSE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR216I	RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WRITING TO LOGSTREAM *lsname* RETURN CODE: *return-code* REASON CODE: *reason-code* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation

While trying to write to log stream *lsname,* RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger write service, IXGWRITE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

return-code
is the return code from IXGWRITE.

reason-code
is the reason code from IXGWRITE.

diag1
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

diag2
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

diag3
is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log write.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the description of IXGWRITE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error. If you cannot resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR217I	**RRS DETECTED A NEW VERSION OF THE** *lstype* **LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **AFTER RECONNECTING TO THE LOGSTREAM. OLD VERSION:** *oldlsversion* **NEW VERSION:** *newlsversion*

Explanation

RRS reconnected to a new version of the log stream identified in this message. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was being deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

lstype
    One of the following log streams:

    RM DATA
        The RRS RM.DATA log stream.

    MAIN UR
        The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

    DELAYED UR
        The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

    RESTART
        The RRS RESTART log stream.

    RM META DATA
        The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

logstreamname
    The name of the log stream.

oldlsversion
    The version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

newlsversion
> The version of the log stream RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

System action

The RRS address space ends so that a restart of RRS can resolve the log stream version change and the resulting log data loss.

Operator response

Restart RRS.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

ATR218I	*processname* **PROCESS HAS FAILED DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA IN LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname.*

Explanation

The named RRS process has failed because inaccessible log data was detected in the named log stream.

Message ATR210E or ATR238E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

processname
> One of the following:

> **INITIALIZATION**
>> RRS address space initialization.

> **TAKEOVER**
>> RRS log takeover for a failed peer instance of RRS.

> **RM RESTART**
>> Resource manager begin restart.

> **RETRIEVE LOGNAME**
>> Resource manager retrieve logname.

> **SET LOGNAME**
>> Resource manager set logname.

> **RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION**
>> RM.DATA log compression.

MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION
> MAIN.UR log compression.

DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION
> DELAYED.UR log compression.

RECONNECT
> Log stream reconnection.

SET META DATA
> Resource manager set Meta Data.

RETRIEVE META DATA
> Resource manager RETRIEVE Meta Data.

RM META DATA LOG COMPRESSION
> RM Meta Data log compression.

INTERNAL COLD START
> Internal Cold Start.

logstreamname
> The name of the log stream.

System action

The system action depends on the process that failed, as follows:

INITIALIZATION
> RRS initialization has failed. All subsequent attempts to restart RRS will fail.

TAKEOVER
> Log takeover processing has failed. Takeover processing has been disabled on this system.

RM RESTART
> Resource manager restart processing has failed. Resource manager restart processing has been disabled on this system.

RETRIEVE LOGNAME
> An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve a logname has failed. All subsequent logname retrieval attempts will fail.

SET LOGNAME
> An attempt by a resource manager to set its logname has failed. All subsequent attempts to set a resource manager logname will fail.

RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION
> Log stream compression for the RM.DATA log stream has failed. Compression processing for the RM.DATA log stream has been disabled.

MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION
> Log stream compression for the MAIN.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the MAIN.UR log stream has been disabled.

DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION
> Log stream compression for the DELAYED.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the DELAYED.UR log stream has been disabled.

RECONNECT
> The RRS address space failed because there is inaccessible log data in the RM.DATA log named *lsname*.

SET META DATA
> An attempt by a resource manager to set Meta Data has failed. All subsequent attempts to set Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RETRIEVE META DATA
> An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve Meta Data has failed. All subsequent attempts to retrieve Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RM DELETE ENTRY
    An attempt to delete a resource manager from the named log stream has failed. Subsequent attempts to delete the resource manager from the log stream may fail.

RM META DATA DELETE ENTRY
    An attempt by a resource manager to delete its Meta Data entry via the Set RM Metadata service has failed. Subsequent attempts to set Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RM META DATA LOG COMPRESSION
    Log stream compression for the named RM Meta Data log stream has failed. Compression processing for the RM Meta Data log stream has been disabled.

INTERNAL COLD START
    An attempt to search for a resource manager in the named log stream has failed. The RRS address space terminates.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

To clear the error in the RM data log stream, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR219I	**RRS HAS MARKED SOME UR STATE LOG ENTRIES AS HEURISTIC MIX WHILE PERFORMING LOG TAKEOVER FOR** *sysname*

Explanation

RRS has marked one or more URs as heuristic mixed because it detected inaccessible log data while performing log takeover for system *sysname*.

The state of the resources associated with the UR might be questionable.

In the message text:

sysname
    is the system name of the system for which RRS is performing takeover.

System action

RRS has marked as heuristic mixed any URs that were **in-prepare** or **in-doubt** that might be missing more recent log entries.

Log takeover processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the resources are returned to a consistent state.

Module

ATRTMTLE

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR220A   **GAP FOUND IN** *logstreamname*. **REPAIR THE GAP AND REPLY TO ATR202D**

Explanation

RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the affected log stream.

System action

RRS waits for the reply to message ATR202D. If the reply is RETRY, RRS assumes the gap has been repaired and will retry the function. If the reply is ACCEPT, RRS will proceed with processing the loss of data.

Operator response

In response to message ATR202D, reply RETRY if the gap condition has been fixed or reply ACCEPT if the gap condition can not be fixed, or notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to fix the gap in the named log stream, then reply RETRY. Otherwise, reply ACCEPT.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Descriptor Code

12

ATR221I	**RRS IS JOINING RRS GROUP** *groupname* **ON SYSTEM** *sysname*

Explanation

RRS is starting on the named system and joining the RRS log group identified by *groupname*.

In the message text:

groupname
    is the RRS log group name.

sysname
    is the name of system on which this instance of RRS is running.

System action

RRS initialization continues.

Operator response

If the log group name is correct, none. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the log group name is not correct, you might need to stop RRS and restart it with the correct log group name.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR222I	**LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM** *sysname* **HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation

The system issuing this message has detected that RRS on the named system is not active and moved the RRS UR State log entries for the named system into the RRS Restart logstream. This allows the resource managers that were active on the named system to restart with RRS on some other system.

In the message text:

sysname
  is the system name of the system whose log entries are being taken over.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRTMLTK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR223I   **LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM** *sysname* **HAS FAILED.**

Explanation

RRS failed to complete log takeover for system *sysname*.

In the message text:

sysname
  is the system name of the system whose log entries are being taken over.

System action

Processing continues. RRS will continue to attempt log takeover for *sysname* until it is successful, at which point message ATR222I is issued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the hardcopy log to determine if a subsequent attempt to take over the log entries for system *sysname* was successful. RRS issues message ATR222I whenever log takeover completes successfully.

If log takeover continues to fail, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the diagnostic data from the message.

Module

ATRTMLTK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR224I	**UNRECOVERABLE ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING THE UR, UR IS MARKED DAMAGED. URID =** *uridentifier*.

Explanation

RRS has encountered one or more unrecoverable errors while processing the unit of recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS cannot process subsequent sync-point requests for the UR.

In the message text:

uridentifier
  is the identifier of the UR marked as damaged.

System action

RRS continues processing, but it has marked the UR as damaged.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

There is no specific response to this message, which generally appears as part of an RRS problem described in other messages. Respond to the problem the other messages describe, which might require manual intervention to ensure resource consistency.

User response

None

Module

ATRSMSPT

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR225D   **CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

• BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes

• COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRSMSPT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR226D	MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
 UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

* BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
* COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRSMSPT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR227D	CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
    UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMAPT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR228D	**MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery).

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

System programmer response

Restart the required resource manager and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Module

ATRSMSPT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR229D	**CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR230D	MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
    UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR231D	**CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
   UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Restart the required server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR232D   **MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
    UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery).

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

System programmer response

Restart the required server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR233D	**CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command to cancel the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM), but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being canceled is the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
    UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR234D   **MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space where the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) program was running, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being ended is the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
    UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR235I	RRS FAILED TO JOIN THE RRS XCF GROUP. RC=*returncode*, RSN=*reasoncode*

Explanation

RRS initialization was unable to join the RRS XCF group.

In the message text:

returncode
　　is the return code received from the IXCJOIN macro
reasoncode
　　is the reason code received from the IXCJOIN macro

System action

RRS initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate IXCJOIN's return and reason codes in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

With the introduction of z/OS V1R10, IXCJOIN error IXCJoinRsnIsFailed, return code 8 and reason code 10x, could become more prevalent when a V1R10 or higher system is backed off to a lower level z/OS system. APAR number OA23153 has been created to prevent this situation from happening and should be installed to allow RRS to start on the lower level system. If the APAR is not available or installed, RRS must be removed from XCF before RRS can be started. For more information, see RRS use of XCF in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR236I	RRS WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN MEMBER INFORMATION ABOUT RRS XCF GROUP. RC=*returncode*, RSN=*reasoncode*

Explanation

RRS initialization was unable to obtain member information about the RRS XCF group.

In the message text:

returncode
> is the return code received from the IXCQUERY macro

reasoncode
> is the reason code received from the IXCQUERY macro

System action

RRS initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCQUERY in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you cannot fix the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI, ATRAMMSG

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR237I	**RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON RM META DATA LOGSTREAM** *lsname*. **RRS COULD NOT CONNECT TO THE LOG STREAM BUT AN OLDER VERSION WAS USED LAST. OLD VERSION:** *oldlsversion*

Explanation

RRS has detected a log data loss as a result of not connecting to a previous version of the named log stream. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the *LOGR* policy for the named log stream was deleted.

In the message text:

lsname
> The name of the log stream.

oldlsversion
> Identifies the version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

System action

RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine what caused the log stream to be deleted or why RRS cannot connect to it.

User response

None.

Module

ATRRMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR238E	INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM META DATA LOGSTREAM *logstreamname*

Explanation

RRS has encountered inaccessible log data in the named RM META DATA log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

logstreamname
　　The name of the log stream.

System action

The system issues message ATR218I, which will explain the effects on the system.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

To clear the problem with the named RM META DATA log, consider either deleting and redefining the RM META DATA log stream or restarting RRS with a different RRS log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log streams and then restart the members of the RRS log group.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR246I   **RRS HAS DETECTED A *controlblock* CONTROL BLOCK ERROR - UNEXPECTED ERROR DUMP REQUESTED**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a problem with the identified control block that could potentially need to be investigated. In the message text:

controlblock
    control block name

System action

RRS processing continues but individual transaction results may be impacted and should be monitored. If the processing has determined that the error is severe, then message ATR247E will be issued to signal that action needs to be taken.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

You can collect the available diagnostic information, including the unexpected error dump and the associated symptom records and contact IBM Service. The dump for this message may have been suppressed by DAE if there was a prior occurrence of the error for the same control block in the same module. In addition, there can be multiple messages reporting errors for the same control block depending on what the problem is.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY, ATRBMSER, ATRBMSTK, ATRFMFGT, ATRFMRIN, ATRSMBCK, ATRSMEND, ATRSMRBK, ATRSMSFG, ATRSMSPT, ATRSMSSC, ATRSMXBA, ATRSMXCM, ATRSMXDB, ATRSMXFG, ATRSMXPP, ATRSMXPR, ATRSMXSC, ATRTMARI, ATRTMBRU, ATRTMLTK, ATRTMRRL, ATRTMRRS, ATRTMRUE, ATRTMSRA, ATRXMGUE, ATRXMNUE, ATRXMSCB, ATRXMSCF, ATRXMSCT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR247E　　　　　　　　　**RRS HAS DETECTED A SEVERE ERROR - TERMINATE RMS AND OPTIONALLY REPLY SHUTDOWN TO SHUTDOWN RRS**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe problem with the control block identified in message ATR246I and has determined that RRS processing should be terminated.

System action

RRS will first issue message ATR246I and generate an error dump. Normal transaction processing will continue but the individual transaction represented by the affected control block will be suspended.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

RRS will need to be terminated properly in order to cleanup the suspended transaction that is affected by the control block. You can collect the available diagnostic information, including the unexpected error dump and the associated symptom records and contact IBM Service. Once the diagnostic information has been collected you can manually clean up and terminate RMs. RRS may be terminated by using normal shutdown procedures or a reply of SHUTDOWN may be given to instruct RRS to attempt a clean shutdown if possible and perform a forced shutdown otherwise.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY, ATRBMSER, ATRBMSTK, ATRFMFGT, ATRFMRIN, ATRSMBCK, ATRSMEND, ATRSMRBK, ATRSMSFG, ATRSMSPT, ATRSMSSC, ATRSMXBA, ATRSMXCM, ATRSMXDB, ATRSMXFG, ATRSMXPP, ATRSMXPR, ATRSMXSC, ATRTMARI, ATRTMBRU, ATRTMLTK, ATRTMRRL, ATRTMRRS, ATRTMRUE, ATRTMSRA, ATRXMGUE, ATRXMNUE, ATRXMSCB, ATRXMSCF, ATRXMSCT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR248E	RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME PROCESSING RETURN CODE: *returncode* REASON CODE: *reasoncode* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation

RRS has received an error from logger indicating that a global logger failure has occurred and no future calls to logger services will be allowed until logger signals the failure has been corrected which then allows for requests to be resumed.

In the message text:

returncode
   returncode is the return code from the logger service.

reasoncode
   reasoncode is the reason code from the logger service.

diag1
   diag1 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the logger request answer area.

diag2
   diag2 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the logger request answer area.

diag3
   diag3 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
   diag4 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS processing waits for the signal from logger to resume logger activity.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for and correct problems with the logger subsystem using the reported diagnostic information.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR249E	RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME PROCESSING LOGSTREAM NAME: *logstreamname* RETURN: *returncode* REASON: *reasoncode* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation

RRS has received an error from logger indicating that a failure with the specified logstream has occurred and no future calls to logger services for that logstream will be allowed until logger signals the failure has been corrected which then allows for requests to be resumed.

In the message text:

logstreamname
    logstreamname is the name of the log stream.

returncode
    returncode is the return code from the logger service.

reasoncode
    reasoncode is the reason code from the logger service.

diag1
    diag1 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the logger request answer area.

diag2
    diag2 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the logger request answer area.

diag3
    diag3 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
    diag4 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS processing waits for the signal from logger to resume logger activity on this logstream.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for and correct problems with the logger subsystem or specific logstream using the reported diagnostic information.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR250E	**RRS LOGSTREAM ERROR FOUND. CORRECT THE ERROR OR OPTIONALLY REPLY COLDSTART TO BEGIN A RRS INTERNAL COLD START.**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error as identified in the previously issued messages ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I.

System action

RRS waits for a reply of COLDSTART to the message or termination of RRS.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

For RRS to continue processing, the log stream error needs to be corrected. A reply of COLDSTART can be given to instruct RRS to attempt an Internal Cold Start. RRS will remain active, but new work will not be accepted till the cold start is complete. An attempt will be made to save in storage transactions which will be relogged as part of the Internal Cold Start procedure. This prevents a system wide outage of RRS. Without the COLDSTART reply, a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure, requiring RRS to be terminated properly on all systems in the RRS group is needed. Once terminated, request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group. This can be done manually resulting in all outstanding transactions being lost and not recoverable.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR251I   **RRS INTERNAL COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error and the operator has responded COLDSTART to message ATR250E to request RRS to attempt to correct the problem internally. RRS internal processing has started to correct the problem. Message ATR253I will be issued when the processing is complete and RRS will resume normal processing. Should RRS fail to correct the problem, message ATR255E will be issued and RRS will be terminated. Messages ATR251I and ATR252I are the same. However ATR251I is issued to the operator console and ATR252I is written to the hardcopy log.

System action

RRS internal processing is trying to correct the problem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR252I   **RRS INTERNAL COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error and the operator has responded COLDSTART to message ATR250E to request RRS to attempt to correct the problem internally. RRS internal processing has started to correct the problem. Message ATR253I will be issued when the processing is complete and RRS will resume normal processing. Should RRS fail to correct the problem, message ATR255E will be issued and RRS will be terminated. Messages ATR251I and ATR252I are the same. However ATR251I is issued to the operator console and ATR252I is written to the hardcopy log.

System action

RRS internal processing is trying to correct the problem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR253I   **RRS INTERNAL COLD START HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation

RRS Internal Cold Start processing has completed successfully. The severe log stream error that prompted the cold start has been corrected. There was no loss of data or resource manager(s). Messages ATR253I and ATR254I are the same. However ATR253I is issued to the operator console and ATR254I is written to the hardcopy log.

System action

RRS transaction processing resumes and new work is accepted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR254I   **RRS INTERNAL COLD START HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY .**

Explanation

RRS Internal Cold Start processing has completed successfully. The severe log stream error that prompted the cold start has been corrected. There was no loss of data or resource manager(s). Messages ATR253I and ATR254I are the same. However, ATR253I is issued to the operator console and ATR254I is written to the hardcopy log.

System action

RRS transaction processing resumes and new work is accepted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR255E   **RRS INTERNAL COLD START FAILED.**

Explanation

RRS Internal Cold Start processing has failed due to some error resulting in the termination of the RRS address space.

System action

The RRS address space terminates with completion code of 5C4, reason code xxxx0029, and a dump.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group. Also provide this information to your IBM Support Center to correct the Internal Cold Start processing error for future uses.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR256E	**RRS PROCESSING FAILED SAVING THE** *process* **FLAG IN THE COUPLE DATA SET. RC=***returncode***, RSN=***reasoncode*

Explanation

RRS encountered an error with the IXCSETUS macro. The return and reason codes are listed in the message. The flag indicating the process, was not saved in the Couple Data Set.

In the message text:

process
  Process flag, either In_Process or NotIn_Process.

returncode
  is the return code from the IXCSETUS macro.

reasoncode
  is the reason code from the IXCSETUS macro.

System action

RRS continues processing. In the event RRS was doing an Internal Cold Start, this has resulted in the failure of RRS processing and the termination of the RRS address space.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Provide this information to your IBM Support Center to correct the macro error for future uses. In the event RRS was doing an Internal Cold Start, request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR257E   **INTERNAL COLD START PROCESSING FAILED TO START.**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error as identified in the previously issued messages ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I. The Internal Cold Start cannot be done due to the internal error.

System action

RRS continues in a degraded state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to message ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I that were issued prior to message ATR257E as they will explain the original error and how it should be corrected. In all cases, you must request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group. Also provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR301E   **RRS IS UNABLE TO COMPRESS** *lstype* **LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname*

Explanation

RRS cannot compress the log stream identified in this message because of unexpected errors from system logger.

Message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I, issued to the system log, provides additional information about the error.

In the message text:

lstype
One of the following log streams:

MAIN UR
The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR
The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RM DATA
The RRS RM DATA log stream.

RESTART
The RRS RESTART log stream.

RM META DATA
The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

System action

RRS is unable to delete log data from the identified log stream. The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

Once RRS is again able to compress the log stream, or if the RRS address space terminates, this message is deleted.

Operator response

Locate message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I in the system log and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To determine the error and take appropriate action, locate message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I in the system log. Use the system programmer response to correct the error condition, if possible.

Otherwise, monitor the size of the log stream by using the system logger policy utility to list the number of data sets in the log stream. To prevent the named log stream from encountering a log stream full condition, you might need to provide data set directory extent records in the system logger couple data set.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

ATR302I	**RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR COMPRESSING LOGSTREAM** *lsname* **RETURN CODE:** *return-code* **REASON CODE:** *reason-code* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:** *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation

While compressing the log stream named in the message, RRS encountered an error. No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

lsname
    is the name of the log stream.

return-code
    is the return code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.

reason-code
    is the reason code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.

diag1
    is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

diag2
    is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

diag3
    is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
    is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS cannot delete log data from the log stream until the error is corrected.

The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the description of IXGDELET in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR303I	**RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR COMPRESSING LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **RETURN CODE:** *return-code* **REASON CODE:** *reason-code* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:** *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4 diag5*

Explanation

RRS encountered an error while either reading or updating the delete point for a system in log stream *logstreamname*.

No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E is also issued for this condition.

In the message text:

logstreamname
>   is the name of the log stream.

return-code
>   is the return code from the system logger service.

reason-code
>   is the reason code from the system logger service.

diag1
>   is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

diag2
>   is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

diag3
>   is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag4
>   is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag5
>   is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

System action

RRS is unable to delete log data from the log stream until the condition is resolved.

The log stream will continue to grow in size until the error condition that is preventing RRS from deleting log data is corrected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the description of IXGWRITE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide this message.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR304E   **RRS ON** *systemname* **IS UNABLE TO JOIN RRS GROUP** *groupname*

Explanation

RRS on *systemname* is unable to join, or determine if it needs to join the RRS group *groupname* because of an error from the system logger.

In the message text:

systemname
> is the name of the system from which RRS attempted to join the RRS group.

groupname
> is the name of the RRS group that the 'system attempted to join.

System action

RRS does not allow any resource manager to restart until the error is fixed, at which point RRS deletes the message.

RRS issues message ATR303I to the hardcopy log. The message provides specific diagnostic information.

Operator response

Find message ATR303I in the hardcopy log and inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the contents of message ATR303I to identify the error condition the system logger returned. Follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the error condition, if possible, then restart the resource managers.

Otherwise, consider having this RRS join a different RRS group by changing the procedure used to start RRS. Make this decision carefully because there might be resource managers running on *systemname*. You can use the RRS ISPF Log Browse panel to determine whether resource managers that will restart on *systemname* have interests in the RESTART log of the RRS group identified in *groupname*.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR305E **RRS IS UNABLE TO WRITE TO** *lstype* **LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **ON SYSTEM** *sysname*

Explanation

RRS cannot write to the log stream identified in this message because RRS encountered an error when using the system logger IXGWRITE macro.

Message ATR216I accompanies this message, which provides the specific diagnostic information.

In the message text:

lstype
Identifies the log stream type as one of the following:

RM DATA
MAIN UR
DELAYED UR
RESTART
ARCHIVE
RM META DATA

logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

sysname
The system name on which the error was encountered

System action

The action varies with the type of log stream that encountered the write error. The actions based upon the *lstype* are:

RM DATA
If RRS was initializing when the error occurred and RRS needed to update the log to complete initialization, then RRS initialization fails.

Otherwise, any RRS function that must update the RM DATA log stream will fail. These functions include log takeover processing for another system and RM restarts. RRS will continue to attempt to write to the RM DATA log stream on subsequent requests that require updates to the log. If a write succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

MAIN UR
RRS stops logging to the MAIN UR log stream on system *sysname*. All UR state log records for *sysname* are logged to the DELAYED UR log stream for the remainder of the life of the RRS address space on *sysname*.

DELAYED UR
RRS address space on system *sysname* terminates.

RESTART
RRS functions that must update the RESTART log fail. These functions include log takeover, remove interest, and resolve an **in-doubt** condition.

ARCHIVE
RRS stops logging to the ARCHIVE log stream on system *sysname* for the remainder of the life of the RRS address space on *sysname*.

RM META DATA
RRS functions that update the RM Meta Data log stream may fail. These function include set meta data, remove/delete RM, and Meta Data log compression. RRS will continue to attempt to write to the RM Meta

Data log stream on subsequent requests that require updates to the log stream. If a write succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

This message will be deleted when the RRS address space terminates.

Operator response

Locate message ATR216I and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

The response varies with the type of log stream, as follows:

RM DATA
> You need to correct the error or cold start.
>
> To correct the error, find message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Once RRS can write to the RM data log stream, it will delete this message.
>
> If you cannot correct the error, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier in the log stream name. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

MAIN UR
> You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the MAIN UR log stream.
>
> **Fixing the problem:** If you try to fix the problem, you will need to determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system *sysname* and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.
>
> If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the MAIN UR log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different log group name.
>
> **Running without a MAIN UR log stream:** If you choose to run RRS without logging to the MAIN UR log stream, you need to consider the impact on RRS performance.
>
> Because system *sysname* is now logging all its UR state log entries to the DELAYED UR log stream, as opposed to both the MAIN UR and DELAYED UR log streams, the amount of data in the DELAYED UR log stream will increase. Consider monitoring the DELAYED UR log stream to ensure the log stream does not run out of log data set directory space. You can use the LOGR policy utility LIST function to monitor the log data set usage. You might also consider formatting DSEXTENT records in your LOGR couple data set if you have not already done so. This action will allow the log stream to extend its log data set directory, if necessary.

DELAYED UR
> Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem, then restart the RRS address space on *sysname*.
>
> If you cannot correct the problem, consider starting RRS with a different log group name.

RESTART
> Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem. Once RRS can successfully write to the RESTART log stream on *sysname,* it deletes this message.
>
> If you cannot correct the problem, consider either deleting and redefining the RESTART log stream or starting RRS with a different log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log stream(s), and then restart the members of the RRS group.

ARCHIVE
> You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the ARCHIVE log stream.

Fixing the problem: If you try to fix the problem, locate message ATR216I to determine the error condition the system logger returned and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system *sysname* and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.

If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the ARCHIVE log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different group name.

Running without an ARCHIVE log stream: If you choose to run without an ARCHIVE log stream, RRS will not log completed units of recovery (URs) to the ARCHIVE log stream.

RM META DATA

Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem. Once RRS can successfully write to the RM META DATA log stream on *sysname*, RRS deletes this message.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider either deleting and redefining the RM META DATA log stream or restarting RRS with a different RRS log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log stream(s) and then restart the members of the RRS log group.

Module

ATRLMLOG

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR306I	**RESOURCE MANAGER** *rmname* **CAUSED A** *hmcond* **CONDITION FOR URID =** *uridentifier*

Explanation

RRS has detected a heuristic condition while processing the unit of recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the resource manager name.

hmcond
    One of the following:

    HEURISTIC-MIXED
        A heuristic-mixed condition.

    HEURISTIC COMMIT
        A heuristic commit condition.

    HEURISTIC RESET
        A heuristic reset condition.

    HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT
        A heuristic-mixed backout condition.

    HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT
        A heuristic-mixed commit condition.

OK-OUTCOME-PENDING
> An OK outcome pending condition.

BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING
> A BACKOUT outcome pending condition.

uridentifier
> is URID for the specified UR

System action

The system action depends on which heuristic condition was detected.

HEURISTIC-MIXED
> RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC COMMIT
> RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC RESET
> RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT
> RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and backs out the UR.

HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT
> RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

OK-OUTCOME-PENDING
> RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING
> RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRSMEXB

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR502I   **LUWID string is not valid.**

Explanation

The user has specified a LUWID string that is not a valid LUWID or LUWID pattern containing wildcards.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the LUWID specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR503I   **Minimum time in state is not valid.**

Explanation

The user has specified a time that is not in the proper format.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR504I   **Other states may not be specified when ALL selected.**

Explanation

The user has requested all UR states and at least one specific UR state.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR505I   **TID may not be specified with Low and High Tids.**

Explanation

The user has specified a TID and a Low TID or High TID. TID can not be specified with these fields.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR506I   **Sort order required when sort option specified.**

Explanation

The user has specified a sort option without a sort order.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR507I	*auth* **access to MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.***gname***.** *sysname* **is required to perform your** *request* **request.**

Explanation

You do not have the proper RACF access to make the specified request.

In the message text:

auth
is the type of authorization needed.

gname
is the name of an RRS logging group.

sysname
is the name of a system.

request
is the name of an RRS request.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Obtain the proper authorization to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.*gname.sysname* resource. For requests to the system where the TSO user resides, MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS may also be used but is obsolete.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR508I   **The specified Logging Group name is not valid.**

Explanation

RRS does not know about the specified logging group.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Specify a known RRS logging group name.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR509I   **The specified System name is not valid or is not part of the specified Logging Group.**

Explanation

RRS does not know about the specified system name or that system is not part of the specified RRS Logging Group.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Specify a system name that is part of the specified RRS Logging Group.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR510I	Error(s) occurred processing your query. Press PF5 for detailed error information.

Explanation

Part or all of your query request failed. Data may or may not be returned from all systems being queried.

System action

As much as possible of the query request is performed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the error information and, where possible, fix the error(s) and retry your query request.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR512I	Too many items matched your filters. Change your filters to reduce the number of items returned.

Explanation

RRS was unable to allocate storage to contain all the data to be returned.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Change the filters specified to reduce the number of items returned and retry your query request.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR513I	An error occurred sending the request to *sysname*. ID:*srvid*. RC:*srvrc*. RSN:*srvrsn*

Explanation

An error occurred processing your query request

In the message text:

sysname
is the name of a system

srvid
is the service identifier

srvrc
is the service return code

srvrsn
is the service reason code

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the error information and, if possible, fix the error and retry your query request.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR514I	No response was received from *sysname*.

Explanation

RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or XCF did not receive a reply before timing out the request.

In the message text:

sysname
    is the name of a system

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR515I   ***sysname* is not active or RRS is not active on that system.**

Explanation

RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or RRS is not active on that system.

In the message text:

sysname
    is the name of a system

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR516I   **An unexpected error occurred.**

Explanation

The ATRQUERY or ATRSRV macro returned an unexpected error.

System action

No data was returned.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

User response

Retry your request. If the request continues to fail, contact your system programmer.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR517I   **Your query completed with no errors.**

Explanation

The LISTERR command was requested but the query request completed with no errors.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR518I	**No interests were found for this UR.**

Explanation

The specified UR has no interests, so the request cannot be processed.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR520I	**Gtid string is not valid.**

Explanation

The GTID filter provided is not a valid GTID.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter a valid GTID filter.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR521I	Gtrid string is not valid.

Explanation

The GTRID filter provided is not a valid GTRID.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter a valid GTRID filter.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR522I	Bqual string is not valid.

Explanation

The BQUAL filter provided is not a valid BQUAL.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter a valid BQUAL filter.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR523I   **This UR is not a top-level UR, the *request* request is rejected.**

Explanation

The requested command is only valid for the top-level UR of a cascaded UR family.

request
    is the name of an RRS request.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Reissue the request specifying a top-level UR.

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR524I   **This UR is not in a cascaded UR family.**

Explanation

The requested command is only valid for a UR that is a member of a cascaded UR family.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR525I	Changing the Profile Data Set HLQ is not allowed when row Option(s) are entered.

Explanation

The requested command is not valid when row Option(s) are entered.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR526I	UR is on system *sysname*. *sysname* does not support the display of persistent interest data.

Explanation

A request was made to display the persistent interest data for a unit of recovery that resides on a system that does not support the retrieval of Persistent interest data.

In the message text:

sysname
    is the name of a system.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR527I	No persistent interest data is present. Display request is ignored.

Explanation

An attempt was made to display the persistent interest data for a given unit of recovery interest for which no persistent interest data has been set.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR528I	RM *rmname* cannot be deleted since it still has outstanding interests in one or more URs.

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it has outstanding interest in one or more URs.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

The interests in all URs must be removed prior to deleting the resource manager.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR529I   **RM *rmname* was deleted successfully.**

Explanation

The specified Resource Manager has been deleted from all systems in the RRS logging group and the Resource Manager logs.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR530I	**RM** *rmname* **cannot be deleted since it is still active.**

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it is still active with RRS.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Issue the request again after the resource manager has become inactive with RRS.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR531I	**RM** *rmname* **could not be found on a system in the RRS logging group or in the RM Data log.**

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it could not be found on a system in the RRS logging group or in the Resource Manager Data log. Either the Resource Manager has already been deleted or it was entered incorrectly.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Make sure the Resource Manager's name is spelled correctly. Otherwise, the Resource Manager is deleted.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR532I	**RM *rmname* was not deleted due to errors deleting the RM from the RRS RM logs. Try the request again.**

Explanation

A delete request was issued for the specified Resource Manager and it was determined that the RM can be deleted. However, an error was detected trying to remove the RM from the Resource Manager logs. The Delete RM processing was terminated.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

Further processing of the request is terminated.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

User response

Retry your request. If this warning persists, contact your system programmer.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR533I	**RM *rmname* cannot be deleted since it is on a system that does not support the Delete RM function.**

Explanation

A delete request was issued for the specified Resource Manager. However, the RM is on a system that does not support the Delete RM function.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR534I   **RM *rmname* was unregistered successfully.**

Explanation

The specified Resource Manager has been unregistered with RRS.

In the message text:

rmname
    is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR535I   **RM** *rmname* **cannot be found on the specified RRS system.**

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager could not be found on the specified system in the RRS logging group. Either the Resource Manager is not currently defined on the specified system or it was entered incorrectly.

In the message text:

rmname
   is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Make sure the Resource Manager's name is spelled correctly. Otherwise, determine where the Resource Manager is currently defined and perform the RM Unregister request on that system.

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR536I   **RM** *rmname* **is still registered with Registration Services and cannot be unregistered with RRS.**

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager is still registered with Registration Services. To unregister a Resource Manager with RRS, it must be unregistered with Registration Services.

In the message text:

rmname
   is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Issue the request again after the resource manager has become unregistered with Registration Services.

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR537I	**Unregister processing for RM _rmname_ is not allowed when the RM state is either Reset or Unset.**

Explanation

A Resource Manager in the Reset or Unset state is already considered unregistered with RRS so it cannot be unregistered again.

In the message text:

rmname
is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None, the Resource Manager is already considered unregistered.

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR538I	**The ATRSRV request was processed on a downlevel RRS system that could not honor the request.**

Explanation

An ATRSRV request was processed on a downlevel version of RRS that does not understand the request.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR601I   *hh.mm.ss* **RRS UR SUMMARY [*id*]**

Explanation

When the operator enters the `DISPLAY RRS,UR` command, using the summary form, this message displays information about RRS coordinated transactions.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name
    The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. `00.00.00` appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
    The decimal identifier used with the `CONTROL C,D` command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR602I   *hh.mm.ss* **RRS RM SUMMARY [***id***]**

Explanation

When the operator enters the `DISPLAY RRS,RM` command, using the summary form, this message displays information about resource managers which are currently active or were previously active with RRS.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name
> The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. `00.00.00` appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
> The decimal identifier used with the `CONTROL C,D` command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR603I   *hh.mm.ss* **RRS UR DETAIL [***id***]**

Explanation

When the operator enters the `DISPLAY RRS,UR` command, using the detailed form, this message displays information about a particular transaction as indicated by the URID= parameter.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name
> The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. `00.00.00` appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
> The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR604I   ***hh.mm.ss* RRS RM DETAIL [*id*]**

Explanation

When the operator enters the *DISPLAY RRS,RM* command, using the detailed form, this message displays information about a specific resource manager as indicated by the *RMNAME=* parameter.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name
> The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
> The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR605I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND TRUNCATED, SOME DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation

RRS found too many RMs or URs that matched the selection criteria to display.

System action

The system returns as many complete URs or RMs as possible.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR606I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, RRS IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation

An RRS user attempted to obtain information from RRS. RRS, however, is not active, so no information can be returned.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

When RRS is active, try the request again.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR607I   **DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED,** *sysname* **ATRQUERY RC=***queryrc***, RSN=***queryrsn*

Explanation

While processing a command from an RRS user, RRS issued the ATRQUERY macro to obtain information on behalf of the user, but the ATRQUERY macro encountered an error.

In the message text:

sysname
   The name of a system.

queryrc
   The return code from the ATRQUERY macro.

queryrsn
   The reason code from the ATRQUERY macro.

System action

The command is ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the ATRQUERY macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes under ATRQUERY in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR608I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NOT AUTHORIZED FOR ATRQUERY READ ACCESS REQUEST: SYSNAME=*sysname* GNAME=*gname*

Explanation

You do not have the proper RACF access to make the specified request.

In the message text:

sysname
    The name of a system.

gname
    The logging group name.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Obtain the proper authorization to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.*gname.sysname* resource. For requests to the system where the TSO user resides, MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS may also be used but is obsolete.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR609I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, GNAME VALUE NOT VALID. GNAME=*gname*

Explanation

RRS does not know about the specified logging group.

In the message text:

gname
    The logging group name.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a known RRS logging group name.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR610I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, SYSNAME VALUE NOT VALID. SYSNAME=*sysname*

Explanation

RRS does not know about the specified system name or that system is not part of the specified RRS logging group.

In the message text:

sysname
    The name of a system.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a system name that is part of the specified RRS logging group.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR611I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, TOO MANY ITEMS TO FIT IN BUFFER.

Explanation

RRS was unable to allocate storage to contain all the data to be returned.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Change the filters specified to reduce the number of items returned and retry you query request.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR612I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, ATRQUERY INSTANCE FAILURE. SYSNAME=*sysname*

Explanation

An error occurred processing your query request.

In the message text:

sysname
    Tthe name of a system.

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Review the error information and, if possible, fix the error and retry your query request.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR613I	**DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NO RESPONSE FROM REMOTE SYSTEM. SYSNAME=***sysname*

Explanation

RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or XCF did not receive a reply before timing out the request.

In the message text:

sysname
    The name of a system.

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR614I	**DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, REMOTE SYSTEM NOT ACTIVE. SYSNAME=***sysname*

Explanation

RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or RRS is not active on that system.

In the message text:

sysname
    The name of a system.

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR615I	**DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, UNEXPECTED ERROR.**

Explanation

The ATRQUERY macro returns an unexpected error.

System action

No data was returned.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

User response

Retry your request. If the request continues to fail, contact your system programmer.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR616I	**DISPLAY RRS COMMAND PROCESSED, NO INFORMATION MATCHES THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA.**

Explanation

An RRS user defined filters to search for one or more units of recovery (URs), but there were no URs that matched the filters the user provided.

System action

The command is ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR617I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, URID IS REQUIRED FOR DETAILED OPTION.

Explanation

URID is a required field when the option DETAILED is requested.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a URID and retry your display request.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR618I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, RM NAME IS REQUIRED FOR DETAILED OPTION.

Explanation

RM name is a required field when the option DETAILED is requested.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a RM name and retry your display request.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR620I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, URID IS REQUIRED FOR FAMILY OPTION.

Explanation

URID is a required field when the option FAMILY is requested.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a URID and retry your display request.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR621I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, FAMILY OPTION IS ONLY VALID FOR CASCADED URID.

Explanation

The specified URID is not part of a cascaded family, so the FAMILY option is not valid.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a cascaded URID and retry your display request.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR622I	*hh.mm.ss* **RRS UR FAMILY** *id***URID SYSTEM GNAME ST COMMENTS***urid* *sysname* *gname* *state* *comments*

Explanation

Presented when the DISPLAY RRS,UR,FAMILY console command is issued specifying a cascaded URID as input.

The resulting display shows the TOP level UR on the first line and any other local or Sysplex URs for the transaction. Sysplex Cascaded Transaction output is sorted by SYSNAME by default.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
    The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
    A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

urid
    Unit of Recovery Identifier.

sysname
    The name of a system.

gname
    The name of an RRS logging group.

state
    UR (Unit of Recovery) state.

comments
    UR (Unit of Recovery) comments. The values can be:

    *
        A portion of the syncpoint represented by this UR has been marked deferred.

    ?
        The UR contains information that this release of RRS does not understand.

A

The UR is waiting for the child or subordinate application to signal that it is complete (ready for the syncpoint to be driven).

C

The UR is a child UR in a cascaded UR family.

D

The UR is damaged.

E

The UR is waiting for a Resource Manager to reply to a syncpoint exit.

M

The UR is in a heuristic mixed condition.

O

An outstanding transaction is waiting for RM Service.

P

The coordinator UR is waiting for a response from RRS on one or more remote systems in the SysPlex.

R

The UR information came from the RRS Restart log.

Note: The system name and logging group name do not apply to these URs, because URs in the restart log are not owned by any system but are shared by all systems in the RRS logging group.

S

The UR is part of a sysplex cascaded UR family.

T

The UR is a top-level UR in a cascaded UR family.

U

The UR information came from the RRS Main or Delayed log stream.

Note: This entry usually represents an incomplete Sysplex Cascaded Subordinate UR on a system where either RRS or the system itself has failed and the Coordinator UR is still active on another system.

X

The UR and its interests are not all in the same state.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR623I	*hh.mm.ss* RRS UR STATUS *id*SYSTEM GNAME STATE NUM OF URS MIN TIME MAX TIME*sysname* *gname* *state* *num of urs* *min time* *max time*

Explanation

When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS command, this message reports on global RRS statistics on the system specified. This information can be used for RRS behavior modeling.

RRS currently only reports on transaction state statistics of in storage URs and does not process any URs found in the log streams.

For a given state, RRS invokes exits for that state. RRS keeps track of the elapsed time, in a TOD format, that was used for the exit to do its processing. When an exit has not yet returned to RRS, its elapsed time will continue to increase until the exit returns.

For a given UR, Unit of Recovery, in a given state, any number of exits can be driven based on the number of Resource Managers that have expressed interest in the UR. The duration for that UR is the largest elapsed time for all the Resource Managers associated with that UR. The largest duration displayed is 999: 59: 59 which equates to 41 days, 15 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds. When this value is displayed, the actual duration is most likely more than that value.

For all the URs on a given system, Logging Group (Gname) and System Name (SysName), in a given state, the Max Time is the largest UR duration. Conversely the Min Time is the smallest UR duration. For example:

```
SYSTEM   GNAME   STATE        NUM OF URS   MIN TIME   MAX TIME
SY1      PLEX1   COMMIT....           15   000:00:24  000:23:35
```

At this point, on system SY1 and group name PLEX1, there are 15 URs in commit. Of all the URs, one has been in commit for 23 minutes and 35 seconds although another has been there just 24 seconds. The other URs in commit have a duration in between those two times. Issuing the D RRS,URSTATUS command again will probably have different results as transactions proceed to completion. If subsequent D RRS,URSTATUS commands indicate an increasing Max Time for a particular state, steps should be taken to identify the transaction that is not progressing. A suggestion would be D RRS,UREXCEPTION.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
> A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

sysname
> The name of a system.

gname
> The name of an RRS logging group.

state
> UR (Unit of Recovery) state or text. The text could also:

> **TOTAL URS**
>> Indicates the total number URs for all states on the specified sysname and gname.

> *** NO UR STATUS**
>> * SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS Indicates a sysname and gname that doesn't support the DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS command because of a downlevel version of RRS on that system. Data from that system cannot be retrieved for this report.

num of urs
> Number of URs in that state.

min time
> Minimum UR duration time, in the format HHH:MM:SS. See note above for further explanation.

max time
> Maximum UR duration time, in the format HHH:MM:SS. See note above for further explanation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR624I	*hh.mm.ss* RRS UR EXCEPTION *id*SYSTEM URID WAIT FOR*sysname urid waitfortext*

Explanation

When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command, this message reports on units of recovery (UR) on the system specified that are waiting for completion of other tasks. The Wait For text has the following forms:

JOBNAME APPL COMP
> Waiting for application complete from a work manager running on a specific system. It is the responsibility of the work manager (jobname) that created the cascaded UR to tell RRS when it is application-complete by using the ATRSUSI (Set Side Information) service. In this case, the ATRSUSI from the work manager has not been issued. In some instances, the jobname could be "UnKnown", indicating that the work manager cannot be determined. In most cases, this is a result of other failures identified in message ATR624I.

JOBNAME STATE EXIT
> Waiting for the work manager (jobname) exit to complete. In the text, the "state" indicates the state exit that is still not complete. Either the work manager has not yet responded to the call from RRS or the responded ATRX_Later and the ATRPDUE (Post Deferred UR Exit) from the work manager have not been issued. In some instances, the jobname can be "UnKnown" indicating the work manager cannot be determined. In most cases, this is a result of other failures identified in message ATR624I.

RRS
> For a cascaded transaction, a coordinator, on system name, is waiting for a subordinate to respond. From the Wait For text, subordinates can be found on systems identified by sysname. If this Wait For text, persists after repeatedly issuing the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command, there is a possibility that RRS is hung on one of those systems. In this case, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

* NO UR EXCEPTION DATA* SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION
> Indicates that a sysname that doesn't support the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command because of a downlevel version of RRS on that system. Data from that system cannot be retrieved for this report.

* DATA TRUNCATED. DISPLAY RRS WORK AREA EXCEEDED* DATA TRUNCATED. DISPLAY RRS SECONDARY WORK AREA EXCEEDED
> Indicates that the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command processing, running on sysname, has exceeded an internal work area because of the number of URs (Units of Recovery) on the system. The command will process all the data in the work area but because of the truncation, all exceptions cannot be identified. If the large number URs are normal for the system, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

* ATRQUERY FAILURE. SEE OTHER ATR6__I MESSAGES FOR DETAILS
> Indicates that the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command processing, has encountered an error while calling ATRQUERY. Message ATR6__I has been issued to indicate the failure and usually appears before message ATR624I. The command will continue to process the data but because of the failure, all exceptions cannot be identified. Resolve the failure based on the description for message ATR6__I.

> Issuing the D RRS,UREXCEPTION command again will probably have different results as transactions proceed to completion. However, for transactions where the same Wait For text appears, investigate the Wait For text as mentioned previously.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
> A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

sysname
> The name of a system.

urid
> Unit of Recovery Identifier.

waitfortext
> What the UR (Unit of Recovery) is waiting for. See Explanation for details.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Respond as described for the Wait For text that accompanies this message.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR650I   **ATRQSRV encountered an error: *error_text.***

Explanation

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program ended because of errors.

In the message text:

error-text
> is a description of the error which occurred. An error-text is one of the following:

> **Unable to open SYSIN.**
>> An error occurred when the system tried to open the SYSIN file. The SYSIN DD control statement may be missing.

> **I/O error on SYSIN**
>> An I/O error occurred when the system attempted to read the SYSIN data set.

> **No SYSIN control statements.**
>> No control statements were provided in the SYSIN data set. Either the SYSIN data set is empty or no valid RRS ATRQSRV statements were found.

> **No ATRQUERY storage.**
>> RRS was unable to obtain enough storage to hold the ATRQUERY results. Rerun the job when more system storage is available.

> **SYSIN control statements too long.**
>> The control statement is longer than the buffer allocated to hold the SYSIN statement. Rewrite the control statement to use fewer lines.

> **SYSIN control statement invalid.**
>> The control statement is not a valid RRS ATRQSRV statement. The next line of text identifies the incorrect statement. Correct the control statement.

> **Keyword missing.**
>> The RRS ATRQSRV statement requires certain keywords. The next line of text identifies the keyword that must be specified. Specify the keyword on the statement.

> **URID keyword is only valid with:**
>> The URID keyword was specified with a log that does not support the URID keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the URID can be specified.

> **SURID keyword is only valid with:**
>> The SURID keyword was specified with a log that does not support the SURID keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the SURID can be specified.

> **RMNAME keyword is only valid with:**
>> The RMNAME keyword was specified with a log that does not support the RMNAME keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the RMNAME can be specified.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the JCL or the RRS ATRQSRV statements and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSRV

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR651I **ATRQSRV Syntax Error: *seen* was seen, where one of (*expected*) would be correct.**

Explanation

The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained a syntax error.

In the message text:

seen
    is the last recognized text.

expected
    is text that should have been specified.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR652I **ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for *keword* - *error*.**

Explanation

The system found an incorrect value for a keyword.

In the message text:

keyword
    is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.

error
> is one of the following:

Contains unacceptable character(s).
> The value contains characters that are not valid. For example, the value might have been required to be a decimal number but contained a character outside of the range 0-9.

First character is not valid.
> The first character specified for the value is not valid.

It is too long.
> The specified value contains too many characters.

Out of range.
> The specified value does not fit within the required range.

Missing operand.
> The required operand is not specified.

It is too short.
> The specified value contains too few characters.

String is not valid.
> The value contains characters that are not valid or the value is not in the correct form. For example, the value might have been required to be a decimal number but contained a character outside of the range 0-9. Another example, the value might require a special format such as 8 characters followed by a comma, and then 4 numbers.

EIDTID cannot be specified with low and/or high TID.
> The TID was specified with a Low TID and/or High TID. TID can not be specified with these fields. Specify just TID or remove TID and specify Low TID and/or High TID.

Low TID is greater than high TID.
> The Low TID specified has a value that is greater than the High TID. Correct the TID range specification and retry the request.

Invalid date range.
> The AFTER date/time parameter is higher than the BEFORE date/time parameter. This will cause no information to be returned. Correct the date range specification and retry the request.

ALL cannot be specified in the list.
> The keyword allows for one or more values. Since a list of values was specified, the ALL value may not be part of the list. Either remove the ALL value from the list or just specify ALL.

NONE cannot be specified in the list.
> The keyword allows for one or more values. Since a list of values was specified, the NONE value may not be part of the list. Either remove the NONE value from the list or just specify NONE.

Duplicate SORT values not allowed.
> The SORT keyword allows for one or more values. However, a value can only be specified once. Remove the duplicate value.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR653I   **ATRQSRV Syntax Error: *symbol1* expected before *symbol2*.**

Explanation

The system found a syntax error while processing a command. The command is:

- Missing a necessary character or symbol, or
- Contains a character or symbol in error.

In the message text:

symbol1
    is the missing character or symbol that the system expects.

symbol2
    is the character or symbol after the missing symbol, symbol1. Either symbol1 is missing, or symbol2 is not correct.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR655I   **ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for *keyword*. It has a value of (*errortxt*) where one or more of the following (*expected*) would be correct.**

Explanation

The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained an invalid value. The value must be one or more of the correct values.

In the message text:

keyword
　　is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.

errortxt
　　is the text that is in error.

expected
　　is the text that should have been specified.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword value and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR656I	**ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for *keyword*. It has a value of (*errortxt*) where (*expected*) or one or more of the following (*expected*) would be correct.**

Explanation

The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained an invalid value. The value must be one or more of the correct values.

In the message text:

keyword
　　is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.

errortxt
　　is the text that is in error.

expected
　　is the text that should have been specified.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword value and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Chapter 5. ATRH messages

ATRH001E	**RRS *stream* log stream is not using the recommended duplexing method.**

Explanation

Using local buffer duplexing can result in a loss of data in the named log stream if both the coupling facility and the local buffers are on the same machine. For example, A loss of data in the RRS RM Data log stream will eventually require an RRS cold start to repair the log stream and may also require a cold start of any resource manager using RRS at the time of the RRS cold start.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the RRS RM Data log stream definition to use a better duplexing scheme, such as defining staging data sets and requesting DUPLEXMODE(UNCOND) STG_DUPLEX(YES).

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH002E	**RRS *dsname* size *lssize* is smaller than the coupling facility structure size, *strsize*.**

Explanation

Multiple offload data sets may be created for each offload of the coupling facility. The increased overhead in allocating data sets can affect offload performance and affect the performance of RRS when reading the named log stream.

Where:

dsname
Represents the last offload dataset associated with the RRS log stream.

lssize
Is the allocated size for that offload data set.

strsize
Represents the USABLE structure space available in the log stream structure for this log stream's data. This is determined by the element pool and element size, taking into account the structure header size, CFCC microcode level, connection count, and additional calculations.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider updating the LS_SIZE parameter for the named log stream to be at least as large as the coupling facility structure size in the message.

It is recommended to use the CFSizer for tuning RRS log streams, which will use the writes per second as a gauge for sizing appropriately. The writes per second can be calculated by reviewing SMF88 output.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Descriptor Code

N/A

ATRH003I   **RRS *stream* log stream duplexing mechanism is acceptable.**

Explanation

The named log stream is using a duplexing mechanism other than local buffers, providing enhanced protection against data lost conditions.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH004I   **RRS *dsname* size, *lssize*, is at least the coupling facility structure size, *strsize*.**

Explanation

At most one offload data set may be created for each offload of the coupling facility. This minimizes overhead in allocating data sets that can affect offload performance and affect the performance of RRS when reading the named log stream.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH005I	**System logger on system *system_name* can find no offload data set for log stream *stream*, so the size of the offload data set cannot be checked. System logger will be able to find an offload data set as soon as RRS on system *system_name* writes some data to an offload data set.**

Explanation

Sometimes system logger is unable to find offload data sets even though they exist. In particular, IBM cannot find an offload data set if the system has not written anything to an offload data set since the last time RRS connected to the log stream. For example, if RRS on system SY1 writes to offload data set DS1, but RRS on SY2 has not written to offload data set DS1, then system logger on system SY1 will be able to report on offload data set DS1. However, system logger on system SY2 will not be able to report on offload data set DS1.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

ATRH006I	**The RRS *stream* log stream is a DASD-Only logstream. It is not meaningful to check the duplexing scheme for DASD-Only log streams.**

Explanation

DASD only logstreams always use staging data sets, which is an acceptable duplexing scheme.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

ATRH007I	**The RRS *stream* log stream is a DASD-Only logstream. It is not meaningful to compare the coupling facility size and the offload data set size for DASD-Only log streams.**

Explanation

DASD only logstreams never use a coupling facility structure. So, comparing the size of the coupling facility structure and offload data set is not meaningful.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

ATRH008I	**The RRS *stream* log stream is a DASD-only log stream. It is not meaningful to determine how many log streams share a CF structure for DASD-only log streams. RRS has stopped running this check.**

Explanation

It is particularly important for the named log stream to reside in its own coupling facility structure. However, the named log stream is a DASD-only log stream. DASD-only log streams never use a coupling facility structure.

So, it is not meaningful to figure out how many other log streams share the named log stream's coupling facility structure.

System action

RRS continues processing. RRS stops checking to see if this log stream shares a coupling facility structure.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH009I	**RRS health checker's last attempt to gather information about the log stream named *stream* failed. Ixgquery return code is *ReturnCd*. Ixgquery reason code is *ReasonCd*. The information health checker presents for the named log stream was constructed using obsolete data.**

Explanation

RRS called Ixgquery to gather information about the named log stream. The Ixgquery failed. The return code and reason code from Ixgquery appear in the message. If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. This is the expected result when you have decided that RRS should not use the named log stream.

System action

RRS continues processing. RRS continues to call Ixgquery at regular intervals. If a future Ixgquery succeeds, health checker will present information about the named log stream using up-to-date data.

Operator response

If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and you know that your installation does not want RRS to use the named log stream, then no action is needed. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. If you want RRS to use the named log stream, define it and restart RRS. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for more information on defining the named log stream. For other Ixgquery return and reason codes, consult the *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT* to find the meaning of the Ixgquery return and reason code, and take appropriate action.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

ATRH010E	**RRS *stream* log stream is allowed to share its coupling facility structure with another log stream. This is not recommended.**

Explanation

IBM recommends that each RRS log stream reside in its own coupling facility structure. This is particularly important for the archive log. Allowing the RRS archive log stream to share its coupling facility structure with another log stream is likely to result in sub-optimal use of the storage in the coupling facility structure. The system performance might be affected.

You can prevent this check from running. For more details, see the *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.

System action

RRS continues processing.

System programmer response

Consider putting the RRS archive log in its own coupling facility structure. Use the IXCMIAPU utility to accomplish this. For example, to give the archive log its own structure named ABC, run the IXCMIAPU program with the this input:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR)
DEFINE STRUCTURE NAME(ABC) LOGSNUM(1)
```

The LOGSNUM(1) means that only one log stream can use structure ABC. See the *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex* for more information about IXCMIAPU.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

ATRH011I	**The RRS *stream* log stream is in its own coupling facility structure. This is the best practice.**

Explanation

The named log stream's configuration complies with IBM recommendations. IBM recommends that each RRS log stream reside in its own coupling facility structure. This is particularly important for the archive log. Placing the RRS archive log stream in its own coupling facility structure makes it possible to efficiently use storage in the coupling facility structure.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH012I	**All attempts to gather information about the log stream named *stream* have failed. The most recent Ixgquery return code is *ReturnCd*. The most recent Ixgquery reason code is *ReasonCd*. RRS Health Checker can present no information about this log stream.**

Explanation

RRS calls Ixgquery at regular intervals to gather information about the named log stream. All calls to Ixgquery failed. The return code and reason code from the most recent Ixgquery appear in the message. If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. This is the expected result when you have decided that RRS should not use the named log stream.

System action

RRS continues processing. RRS continues to call Ixgquery at regular intervals. If a future Ixgquery succeeds, health checker will present information about the named log stream using up-to-date data.

Operator response

If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and you know that your installation does not want RRS to use the named log stream, then no action is needed. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. If you want RRS to use the named log stream, define it and restart RRS. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for more information on defining the named log stream. For other Ixgquery return and reason codes, consult the *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT* to find the meaning of the Ixgquery return and reason code, and take appropriate action.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT

ATRH013I	The input user parm value in not valid and will not be used in this check. The prior setting for the parm *parmvalue* will be used. The parm value must be: a string of numeric characters ('0' to '9') and have a length of at least 1 up to maximum of 8.

Explanation

The value specified for the user parm field is invalid and must be corrected before it can be used.

System action

RRS continues processing the check using the prior parm value as the input to the check and then Health Checker will STOP this check from being requested until an attempt is made to correct the parm value.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reissue the request that was made to change the parm value using a valid value. Valid values are numerics from '0' to '9' and having a length of at between 1 and 8.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH014E	The current number of active RRS transactions is *curtrans* which exceeds the current threshold of *maxtrans*

Explanation

The number of transactions being managed by RRS at the current time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMTRANS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMTRANS),parm=xxxx

where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH015I	**The current number of active RRS transactions is *curtrans* which is below the current threshold of *maxtrans***

Explanation

The current level of transaction activity in RRS is within the threshold that has been specified.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH016E	**The current number of server task requests in RRS is *curreqs*which exceeds the threshold**

Explanation

The number of server task requests in RRS has exceeded the manageable threshold and could be an indication of a potential problem in RRS. Please monitor the level of activity in RRS and the associated resource managers and see if anything indicates a slow down or complete halt to transaction processing.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMSERVERREQS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH017I	**The current number of outstanding server task requests in RRS is *curreqs* which is below the threshold**

Explanation

The current level of server task request activity in RRS is within the threshold that has been set.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH018E	The current number of large message blocks in RRS is *curreqs* which exceeds current threshold of *maxreqs*

Explanation

The number of large message blocks being processed with RRS at this time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGEMSGBLKS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGEMSGBLKS),parm=xxxx

where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Descriptor Code

N/A

ATRH019I	The current number of large message blocks in RRS is *curblks* which is below the current threshold of *maxblks*

Explanation

The current level of large message blocks in RRS is within the threshold that has been specified.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Descriptor Code

N/A

ATRH020E	The current number of large log buffer blocks in RRS is *curblks* which exceeds the current threshold of *maxblks*

Explanation

The number of large log buffer blocks being managed by RRS at the current time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGELOGBLKS),INTERVAL=*hh:mm*.

hh is the number of hours and *mm* the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

```
 F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGELOGBLKS),parm=xxxx
```

where *xxxx* is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarity (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH022I	There are no transactions that are currently determined to be delayed by RRS in sync point processing.

Explanation

The current set of active transactions appear to be processing through RRS normally.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS).

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH023E   **Transactions appear to be delayed in RRS.**

Explanation

The list of transactions in the table (reported by URID) have been executing in RRS longer than a specified amount of time (1 minute).

```
      URIDs                       RM JOB Name
---------------------------------- --------
<urid>                            <jobID>
```

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command or batch program) to determine the status of these transactions.

That is, you can use the D RRS,UR,D,URID=*urid* console command to get specific and detailed information on the transaction (which is identified by the *urid* string obtained from the exception message). You can also use D RRS,UREX to get a list of all the transactions on the system that have an identified exception (which can lead to a delay).

You can use the following command to change the timing of the check

```
 F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,<check_name>),INTERVAL=hh:mm
```

where *hh* is the number of hours and *mm* the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS).

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH026I	**The output buffer area is full - only the returned items will be processed by the Health Check.**

Explanation

The allocated work area buffer that is used to store the variable number of returned items has become full and no additional items can be saved in it. There are additional items available to be stored.

System action

RRS Health Check processes the returned items.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Process the exceptions listed in the associated Health Check report and recheck the output when the Health Check runs again.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS).

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH027I	**RRS Health Check processing received the following error on its call to ATRQUERY to retrieve the transaction delay information. The ATRQUERY return code was *ReturnCode* and the ATRQUERY reason code was *ReasonCode*. The RRS Health Checker can present no information about delayed transactions at this time.**

Explanation

The RRS Transaction Delay Health Check uses the RRS ATRQUERY retrieval service to access information about the active transactions in order to determine the list of delayed items. The Health Check can not make this determination if the service returns an error (note that returning NO data is NOT an error) and the Health Check processing can deal with some errors that are returned by the ATRQUERY Service internally but this error is not one of them so the analysis of the data can not be done.

System action

The RRS Health Check runs to completion issuing this message but does not try and detect any transaction delays. This Health Check will run again as scheduled and will re-attempt the request.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer with the return and reason codes reported in the message.

System programmer response

Consult the RRS manual and determine if the ATRQUERY return and reason code are a potential system error and if not then contact IBM Service using the normal problem reporting process.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS).

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Chapter 6. AVM messages

AVM001I   **AVM IS INITIALIZED**

Explanation

The system successfully initialized the availability manager.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

AVFSR

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM002I   **AVM START REJECTED, AVM IS ALREADY ACTIVE WITH ASID=*asid***

Explanation

When initializing the availability manager, the system found that another availability manager address space is active. One of the following may have caused this problem:

- A subsystem requested availability manager services.
- The system issued an internal START command in response to a request by the information management system (IMS).
- The system is ending the availability manager.
- The system ended the availability manager previously without releasing all of its resources.
- Storage containing availability manager control blocks was overlaid.

In the message text:

asid
    The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the availability manager is already active.

System action

The system rejects the second START command.

Operator response

Wait until message AVM010E appears. Then enter the START command again. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AVFMB

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

*

Descriptor Code

5

AVM004I	TAKEOVER IN PROGRESS FOR SUBSYSTEM *ssid*, {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE *rsename*

Explanation

The availability manager began a takeover for a subsystem.

In the message text:

ssid
    The subsystem identifier.

rsename
    The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

System action

The system does one of the following:

- When **ACTIVE** appears in the message, the failing active subsystem does not perform any I/O operations to the subsystem's data bases. The system displays message AVM004I on the system containing the failing active subsystem. When I/O prevention is complete, the system issues message AVM006E.

- When **BACKUP** appears in the message, the availability manager and the alternate subsystem begin takeover processing for the failing active subsystem. Message AVM004I is displayed on the system containing the alternate subsystem.

Module

AVFKP

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM005A   **REPLY UNLOCK WHEN I/O PREVENTION COMPLETES FOR RSE** *rsename*

Explanation

An alternate subsystem is taking over for a failing active subsystem.

In the message text:

rsename
> The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

System action

The system issues this message on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

Operator response

Check if the active subsystem completed I/O prevention by looking for an occurrence of message AVM006E that contains the same RSE name specified in message AVM005A. Do one of the following:

- If you find a match, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.
- If you do not find a match, do one of the following to stop I/O for the failing active subsystem:
    - Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
    - Perform a system reset.

    Then reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

Module

AVFWA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

2

AVM006E   **TELL OPERATOR AT BACKUP TO REPLY "UNLOCK" TO MESSAGE AVM005A. I/O PREVENTION IS COMPLETE FOR SUBSYSTEM** *ssid*, **FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE** *rsename*.

Explanation

The availability manager completed I/O prevention for a failing active subsystem. The alternate subsystem can now provide full data access.

In the message text:

ssid
> The subsystem identifier.

rsename
> The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

System action

The availability manager completes takeover processing for the failing active subsystem.

The system does not issue message AVM005A, or deletes message AVM005A before the operator can reply, when:

- No alternate subsystem for the RSE connected to the availability manager.
- A connected alternate subsystem does not have to be notified of I/O prevention completion.

Operator response

Delete message AVM006E from the console. If the system issues message AVM005A, reply UNLOCK on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

Module

AVFIW

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

AVM007I	SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* IS NOW THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE *rsename*

Explanation

A subsystem is the either the active or the backup element of a recoverable service element (RSE).

In the message text:

ssid
   The subsystem identifier.
asid
   The address space identifier.
rsename
   The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.
ACTIVE
   One of the following occurred:

- The subsystem completed initialization and is active.
- An alternate subsystem completed takeover of a failing active subsystem.

BACKUP
   The alternate subsystem is ready to take over for the active subsystem, if necessary.

System action

Depending on the message text, the system establishes the subsystem as the active or alternate element of the RSE.

Module

AVFNS

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM008I   **INVALID REPLY TO MESSAGE "AVM*nnn*"**

Explanation

The operator entered an incorrect reply to message AVM*nnn*.

System action

The system issues message AVM*nnn* again.

Operator response

Enter a correct reply to message AVM*nnn*.

Module

AVFMS

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

*

Descriptor Code

5

AVM010E   **AVM ENDED ABNORMALLY (ABEND=S*cde* REASON=*reason-code*)**

Explanation

The availability manager address space ended abnormally.

In the message text:

S*cde*
   The system completion code.

reason-code
   The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

System action

The availability manager releases its resources and ends. Data about subsystems previously defined to the availability manager may be lost. If availability manager is restarted, the subsystems must redefine themselves to the availability manager.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AVFMH

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

AVM011E   **ENSURE A TAKEOVER IS IN PROGRESS FOR THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE** *rsename*

Explanation

The system issues this message twice after issuing message AVM004I.

In the message text:

rsename
　　The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

ACTIVE
　　The message appears on the system console for the specified BACKUP element.

BACKUP
　　The message appears on the system console for the failing ACTIVE element.

System action

If **BACKUP** appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when I/O prevention is complete.

If **ACTIVE** appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when the backup subsystem takes over.

Operator response

Do the following:

- When **BACKUP** appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the alternate subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to initiate takeover.
- When **ACTIVE** appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the active subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to start a takeover.

If you cannot start a takeover, do one of the following to disable the system:

– Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).

– Perform a system reset.

• If you disabled the system, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

Module

AVFKP

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

AVM012E	**INITIATE MANUAL I/O PREVENTION FOR SUBSYSTEM** *ssid*, **FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE** *rsename*. **I/O PREVENTION COULD NOT BE INITIATED BY AVM.**

Explanation

The availability manager could not prevent a failing active subsystem from performing I/O to external data base(s) shared with the backup subsystem.

In the message text:

ssid
    The subsystem identifier.

rsename
    The recoverable service element (RSE) that contains the failing subsystem.

System action

The availability manager removes the failing active subsystem from the RSE. The system takes an SVC dump. The system may write a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Do the following:

• Disable the system on which message AVM012E appears by doing one of the following:

– Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).

– Perform a system reset.

• Reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A if message AVM005A was issued on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

• 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.

Module

AVFLT

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

AVM022I   **AVM START FAILED (ABEND=S*cde*,REASON=*reason-code*)**

Explanation

The system could not build a new address space for the availability manager.

In the message text:

S*cde*
    The abend code.

reason-code
    The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

System action

The system does not initialize a new availability manager. The system writes an SVC dump. The system may write a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AVFJA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

*

Descriptor Code

5

AVM031I   **SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO AVM COMPLETED**

Explanation

A subsystem in the specified address space successfully connected to the availability manager.

In the message text:

ssid
> The subsystem identifier.

asid
> The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

System action

The system connects the availability manager and the subsystem. The system routes this message to the system log.

Module

AVFJA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM032I	SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO AVM FAILED (REASON CODE=*reason-code*)

Explanation

A subsystem failed to connect to the availability manager. When requesting the connection, the subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=JOINAVM parameter.

In the message text:

ssid
> The subsystem identifier.

asid
> The identifier for the address space where the subsystem is running.

reason-code
> The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

System action

The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AVFJA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM033I   **SUBSYSTEM** *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **CONNECTION TO RSE** *rsename* **COMPLETED**

Explanation

A subsystem became a member of the specified recoverable service element (RSE).

In the message text:

ssid
    The subsystem identifier.

asid
    The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename
    The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the subsystem and an alternate subsystem.

System action

The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Module

AVFJB

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM034I   **SUBSYSTEM** *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **CONNECTION TO RSE** *rsename* **FAILED**
                               (REASON CODE = *reason-code***)**

Explanation

The availability manager could not make a subsystem a member of a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem asked to become a member of the RSE by issuing the CALLVM macro with the TYPE=JOINRSE parameter.

In the message text:

ssid
    The subsystem identifier.

asid
    The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename
    The RSE for which the subsystem requested membership.

reason-code
    The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

System action

The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AVFJB

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM035I	**SUBSYSTEM** *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM AVM {COMPLETED|IN PROGRESS} OPTION = {NORMAL|ABEND}**

Explanation

The availability manager has disconnected, or is disconnecting, a subsystem.

One of the following occurred:

- The subsystem asked to disconnect from the availability manager.
- The availability manager found that the address space containing the subsystem ended.

In the message text:

ssid
    The subsystem identifier.

asid
    The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

IN PROGRESS
    AVM is disconnecting the specified subsystem.

COMPLETED
AVM successfully disconnected the specified subsystem.

NORMAL
The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND
The subsystem ended abnormally.

System action

The system routes this message to the system log.

If **COMPLETED** appears in the message, the availability manager disconnected the subsystem. The system continues processing.

If **IN PROGRESS** appears in the message, the system removes the subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE) if it was part of an RSE. Then the availability manager disconnects the subsystem. The system issues message AVM035I again with COMPLETED in the text.

Module

AVFLA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM036I	**SUBSYSTEM** *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM AVM FAILED OPTION {NORMAL|ABEND} (REASON CODE =** *reason-code***)**

Explanation

A subsystem asked to be disconnected from the availability manager. The subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVEAVM parameter.

In the message text:

ssid
The subsystem identifier.

asid
The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

NORMAL
The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND
The subsystem ended abnormally.

System action

The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AVFLA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM037I	**SUBSYSTEM** *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM RSE** *rsename* **COMPLETED, OPTION = {IOP|TAKEOVER|NORMAL}**

Explanation

To remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE), the availability manager issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVERSE parameter. In the message text:

ssid
   The subsystem identifier.

asid
   The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename
   The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

NORMAL
   The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.

TAKEOVER
   The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.

IOP
   The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).

System action

The system issues message AVM037I. The system issues message AVM039I. The availability manager removes the subsystem from the RSE.

Module

AVFLR

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM038I **SUBSYSTEM** *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM RSE** *rsename* **FAILED, OPTION = {NORMAL|TAKEOVER|IOP} (REASON CODE =** *reason-code***)**

Explanation

The availability manager failed to remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem issued a CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVERSE parameter.

In the message text:

ssid
    The subsystem identifier.
asid
    The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
rsename
    The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.
NORMAL
    The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.
TAKEOVER
    The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.
IOP
    The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).
reason-code
    The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

System action

The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AVFLR

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM039I	**SUBSYSTEM** *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM RSE** *rsename* **COMPLETE**

Explanation

The availability manager removed a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The request to remove the subsystem came from one of the following:

- The subsystem itself
- The availability manager

In the message text:

ssid
    The subsystem identifier.

asid
    The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename
    The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

System action

The system issues message AVM039I. The system issues message AVM037I. The system continues processing.

Module

AVFLR

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

Chapter 7. AXR messages

AXR0101I   **SYSTEM REXX (AXR) IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation

A request to start System REXX was received, however it is already active.

System action

The system ignores the start request.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0102I   **SYSTEM REXX INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

System REXX initialization is now complete.

System action

System REXX is ready for work.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0103I   **SYSTEM REXX HAS ENDED**

Explanation

System REXX processing ended either in response to a system command or unexpectedly as a result of a serious system problem.

System action

System REXX ends.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.

System programmer response

No action is required if this is a normal termination of System REXX processing. If this is an error situation, see the message associated with the error.

Module

AXRINMTR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0104I   **ASCRE FOR SYSTEM REXX FAILED. RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn***

Explanation

System REXX was unable to start because the ASCRE macro request failed.

In the message text:

rc
 The return code provided by the ASCRE macro.

rsn
 The reason code provided by the ASCRE macro.

System action

System REXX does not initialize.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Lookup the return/reason codes from ASCRE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* to determine the root cause of the problem.

Module

AXRINSTR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0105I **SYSTEM REXX MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK. JOB** *jobname* **IS IGNORED**

Explanation

The named batch job tried to start System REXX. System REXX cannot be a batch job, it must be a started task.

In the message text:

jobname
  The name of the batch job.

System action

The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

Operator response

To start AXR, issue START AXRPSTRT.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0106I **THE JOBNAME FOR SYSTEM REXX IS NOT CORRECT. JOB** *jobname* **IS IGNORED**

Explanation

The jobname for the System REXX address space is AXR. The address space is not started.

In the message text:

jobname
　　The name of the batch job.

System action

The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

Operator response

Issue START AXRPSTRT to start System REXX.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0107I	SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED. *servicename* RETURN CODE=*returncode* REASON CODE=*reasoncode*

Explanation

One of the services used to set up the subsystem interface connection for System REXX failed.

In the message text:

servicename
　　The name of the system service that failed.

returncode
　　The return code from the failing service.

reasoncode
　　The reason code from the failing service.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Look up the failing service and return code in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* to determine the cause of the problem.

Module

AXRINSSI

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0108I   **SYSTEM REXX WAS NOT STARTED UNDER THE MASTER SUBSYSTEM.**

Explanation

The operator attempted to start the System REXX address space under a subsystem other than MASTER.

System action

System REXX fails to initialize.

Operator response

Issue START AXRPSTRT to start System REXX.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0109I   **THE STARTED TASK ID FOR SYSTEM REXX IS NOT CORRECT. STID***stid***IS INGORED**

Explanation

The started task ID for the System REXX address space must be AXR.

In the message text:

stid
    The name of the started task ID.

System action

The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

Operator response

Enter START AXRPSTRT to restart System REXX.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0110I	SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM DEACTIVATION FAILED. *servicename* RETURN CODE=*returncode* REASON CODE=*reasoncode*

Explanation

One of the services used to deactivate the subsystem interface connection for System REXX failed.

In the message text:

servicename
    The name of the system service that failed.

returncode
    The return code from the failing service.

reasoncode
    The reason code from the failing service.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Look up the failing service and return code in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* and determine the cause of the problem

Module

AXRINMTR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0111I	**AXRUSER VALUE OF** *axruservalue* **IS REJECTED BY RACROUTE REQUEST=***racrouteservice***. RACROUTE (SAF) RETCODE=***returncode***, RACF RETCODE=***racfreturncode***, RACF RSNCODE=***racfreasoncode***. ANY SUBSEQUENT USE OF AXRUSER WILL BE REJECTED.**

Explanation

The value specified for AXRUSER in AXRxx did not pass the authorization check. Any subsequent use of AXRUSER in AXREXX invocations will be rejected.

In the message text:

axruservalue
   The value of AXRUSER specified in AXRxx.

racrouteservice
   The name of the RACROUTE service that failed.

returncode
   The SAF return code.

racfreturncode
   The RACF return code.

racfreasoncode
   The RACF reason code.

System action

System REXX rejects AXREXX invocations with SECURITY=BYAXRUSER.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for guidance on how to set up AXRUSER.

Module

AXRINCRE

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,9,10

Descriptor Code

4

| **AXR0112I** | **DYNALLOC FOR** *datasetname* **ACCESSED THROUGH** *howaccessed* **FAILED. RC=***rc***, RSN=***rsn* |

Explanation

A data set specified in the REXXLIB concatenation failed in allocation.

In the message text:

datasetname
    The name of the data set.

howaccessed
    The specified volume or catalog if no volume was specified.

rc
    The return code provided by the DNYALLOC macro.

rsn
    The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

System action

If this message is issued during AXR initialization and the data set is SYS1.SAXREXEC, the AXR address space stops; otherwise, the data set is removed from the concatenation.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the return and reason codes from DYNALLOC in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* to determine the cause of the problem. Also look for any message that DYNALLOC might have issued.

Module

AXRINALC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

| **AXR0113I** | **DATA SET** *datasetname* **ACCESSED THROUGH** *howaccessed text* |

Explanation

A data set specified in the REXXLIB concatenation is not the correct type. The data set must be a PDS or PDSE.

In the message text:

datasetname
    The name of the data set.

howaccessed
> The specified volume or catalog if no volume was specified.

text

> **HAS INCORRECT DSORG**
>> The DSORG of the specified data set is incorrect. The data set must be a PDS or PDSE.
>
> **HAS INCORRECT RECORD LENGTH**
>> The record length of the specified data set does not match that of SYS1.SAXREXEC.
>
> **HAS INCORRECT RECORD FORMAT**
>> The record format of the specified data set does not match that of SYS1.SAXREXEC.
>
> **DOES NOT RESIDE ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME**
>> The data set does not reside on the specified volume.
>
> **REMOVED FROM CONCATENATION TO MAKE ROOM FOR SYS1.SAXREXEC**
>> The data set was removed from the REXXLIB concatenation in order to append sys1.saxrexec to the end of the concatenation (otherwise the 255 data set limit would be exceeded when SYS1.SAXREXEC is appended).
>
> **DOES NOT EXIST**
>> The data set does not exist, although a catalog entry for it may.

System action

If this message is issued during AXR initialization and the data set is SYS1.SAXREXEC, the AXR address space stops; otherwise the data set is removed from the concatenation. In the case where this is issued after AXR has initialized, the AXREXX request will fail and the started address space that would have run the exec will terminate.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem with the specified data set.

Module

AXRINALC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0114I   **DYNALLOC REXXLIB CONCATENATION FAILED. RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn***

Explanation

The attempt to concatenate the data sets specified by the REXXLIB AXRnn parameter failed.

In the message text:

rc
    The return code provided by the DNYALLOC macro.
rsn
    The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

System action

If this message is issued during AXR initialization, AXR will terminate. In the case where this is issued after AXR has initialized, the AXREXX request will fail and the started address space that would have run the exec will terminate.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the return and reason codes from DYNALLOC in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* to determine the cause of the problem. Also look for any message that DYNALLOC might have issued.

Module

AXRINALC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0115E	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXTENTS IN REXXLIB CONCATENATION EXCEEDS SYSTEM LIMIT. ALTER CONCATENATION AND RESTART SYSTEM REXX.

Explanation

The total number of extents in data sets used in the System REXX Rexxlib concatenation exceeds the system limit. See *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets* for more details.

System action

The system REXX address space (AXR) terminates if this is detected during initialization. If detected after System REXX initializes, no new work can start.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If this problem occurred after System REXX initialized, terminate System REXX by issuing FORCE AXR,ARM at the operator console.

Determine which data sets should be removed from the concatenation and modify AXRnn parmlib members accordingly to reduce the total number of extents to an acceptable value.

Restart System REXX.

Module

AXRINALC, AXRENEXE

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

3,12

AXR0116I   **SYSTEM REXX IS TERMINATING.**

Explanation

Some system event or environmental condition has caused System REXX to terminate.

System action

System REXX will wait for a period of time for active requests to complete. Once active requests have completed or the time period has expired System REXX ends.

Operator response

If the termination of System REXX is unexpected, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the System Log for additional messages which may indicate why System REXX terminated.

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0200I   SYSREXX STATUS DISPLAY
                                        SYSTEM REXX STARTED AT *hh.mm.ss* ON *mm/dd/yyyy*
                                        PARMLIB MEMBERS: *memname*
                                        CPF: *cpf* (*SYSPLEX*) AXRUSER: *IBMUSER*
                                        TIMEINT: *timeint* TMP:ENABLED | NOT ENABLED
                                        SUBSYSTEM: *subsystem* {TSO=YES <ENABLED | DISABLED | PENDING DISABLED>}|{SYSREXX STOP PENDING}
                                        REQUESTS QUEUED: *numberqueued newworkstatus*
                                        REXX WORKER TASKS: ACTIVE: *activeworkertasks*   TOTAL: *totalworkertasks*
                                         IDLE: *numberidletasks*

```
                        MAX: maxworkertasks
                        ASYNC: numbertsonoasync
                        SYNC: numbertsonosync
                        UNTIMED numbertsonountimed
                        TSO SERVER SPACES:
                        ACTIVE:  ActiveTsoServers
                        TOTAL: TotalTsoServers
                        IDLE: numberidleservers
                        MAX: maxtsoservers
                        ASYNC: numbertsoyesasync
                        SYNC: numbertsoyessync
                        UNTIMED:numbertsoyesuntimed
```

Explanation

The response to the SYSREXX STATUS command.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) when the AXR address space was started.

mm/dd/yyyy
> The date when the AXR was started.

memname
> The name of the parmlib members that were used.

cpf
> The command prefix for System REXX.

(systemorsysplex)
> Whether the CPF is defined just for the system or for the entire Sysplex.

axruser
> The value of AXRUSER.

timeint
> The default timeout interval.

TMP:ENABLED
> TSO=YES requests will use the TMP (terminal monitor program).

TMP:NOT ENABLED
> TSO=YES requests will use the TSO Environment Service.

subsystem
> Subsystem name.

TSO:YES <ENABLED>
> Indicates that TSO=YES processing is enabled.

TSO:YES <DISABLED>
> Indicates that TSO=YES processing was disabled by the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command.

TSO:YES <PENDING>
> Indicates that the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command has not yet completed.

SYSREXX STOP <PENDING>
> Indicates that STOP AXR was issued and is still in progress.

numberqueued
> The number of AXREXX EXECUTE requests waiting for service.

newworkstatus
> Indicates whether new work is being accepted or rejected because there are too many waiting requests.

activeworkertasks
> The number of tasks executing TSO=NO execs.

totalworkertasks
> The sum of idle and active worker tasks.

numberidletasks
> The number of worker tasks waiting to execute TSO=NO requests.

maxworkertasks
> The maximum number of worker tasks.

numbertsonoasync
> The number of asynchronous TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

numbertsonosync
> The number of synchronous TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

numbertsonountimed
> The number of untimed TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

ActiveTsoServers
> The number of active TSO Server address spaces.

TotalTsoServers
> The total number of TSO Server address spaces.

numberidleservers
> The number of TSO server address spaces waiting to execute REXX execs.

maxtsoservers
> The maximum number of TSO Server address spaces.

numbertsoyesasync
> The number of asynchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

numbertsoyessync
> The number of synchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

numbertsoyesuntimed
> The number of untimed TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

System action

System REXX processing continues.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Module

AXROCSS

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

AXR0201I	**SYSREXX STATUS DETAIL EXEC=*execname* CJBN=*jobname* CASID=*asid* TSO=*y/n* T/L=*timelimit* REQTOKEN=*reqtoken1reqtoken2* EJBN=*ejobname* EASID=*easid* TCB=*etcb* CPU=*cputime* TIME=*realtime*NO ACTIVE REQUESTS FOUND**

Explanation

SYSREXX STATUS,DETAIL command response.

In the message text:

execname
    The name of the REXX exec being executed.

jobname
    The name of the job that invoked AXREXX.

asid
    The Primary ASID of the Task that invoked AXREXX.

y/n
    Indicates whether the Exec runs in the TSO environment.

timelimit
    The time limit associated with the request.

reqtoken1
    The first half of the request token of the request.

reqtoken2
    The second half of the request token of the request.

ejobname
    The name of the job that is running the REXX exec.

easid
    The ASID of the task running the REXX exec.

etcb
    The TCB address of the task running the exec.

cputime
    The total cpu time used by the exec. This has the following format:

- sss.tttS when the time is less than 1000 seconds
- hh.mm.ss when the time is at least 1000 but less than 100 hours
- hhhh.mm when the time is at least 100 hours
- ******** when the time exceeds 100000 hours.

realtime
    The elapsed (wall clock) time used by the exec. Uses the same format as CPU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

AXROCSSD

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

AXR0202I	**SYSREXX REXXLIB DISPLAY ENTRY VOLUME DATA SET entrynumber volser datasetname**

Explanation

The SYSREXX REXXLIB command response.

In the message text:

entrynumber
    The data set entry number.

volser
    The volume serial associated with the data set.

datasetname
    The name of the data set.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

AXROCRXL

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

AXR0203I	**AXREXX INVOCATION OF *execname* FAILED. RETCODE=*retcode* RSNCODE=*rsncode* REQTOKEN=*reqtoken1reqtoken2* DIAG1=*diag1* DIAG2=*diag2* DIAG3=*diag3* DIAG4=*diag4***

Explanation

A failure was encountered when attempting to execute the specified REXX exec.

In the message text:

execname
    The name of the specified exec.

retcode
    The return code from the AXREXX macro.

rsncode
    The reason code from the AXREXX macro.

reqtoken1
   The first half of the request token of the request.

reqtoken2
   The second half of the request token of the request.

diag1
   AXRDIAG1 code in the AXRDIAG area.

diag2
   AXRDIAG2 code in the AXRDIAG area.

diag3
   AXRDIAG3 code in the AXRDIAG area.

diag4
   AXRDIAG4 code in the AXRDIAG area.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return code, reason code and REXXDIAG values returned in the message to determine the cause of the error.

Module

AXRRXWK

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0204I	**SYSREXX** *sysrexxkeyword* **NOT AUTHORIZED**

Explanation

The invoker is not authorized to invoke the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX command with the specified keyword.

In the message text:

sysrexxkeyword
   The name of the specified SYSREXX keyword.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Provide the operator with the proper authority to issue the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX command. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for details.

Module

AXROCPRC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0205I   *execname text*

Explanation

An error was detected attempting to execute the specified exec.

In the message text:

execname
    The name of the specified exec.

EXEC NOT AUTHORIZED
    The invoker was not authorized to call the specified exec.

MISMATCHED QUOTES
    A quote was not properly matched with another quote.

System action

The request is rejected and the system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

If the operator is not authorized, provide the operator with the proper authority to issue the MODIFY AXR,<execname> command; otherwise, correct the command. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for details.

Module

AXROCPRC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0206I   **STOP AXR COMMAND IGNORED. ISSUE FORCE AXR,ARM TO END SYSTEM REXX.**

Explanation

The system ignored the STOP AXR command. To end AXR, use the FORCE AXR,ARM command.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

Use FORCE AXR,ARM to end System REXX.

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0207I   **SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM COMMAND PROCESSING ENDED**

Explanation

System REXX control blocks have been damaged, making it impossible to accept commands over the SSI. Use the MODIFY AXR command instead.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Gather any relevant documentation and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AXROCSSI

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0208I   **SYSREXX CANCEL OF REQTOKEN=<*request token*>**

Explanation

The MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command was issued and AXR0208I is returned as a command response.

<*request token*> - The 16-byte token identifying the request to be canceled.

COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
    The request was canceled.

NO LONGER ACTIVE
    The request is no longer active, but may have been at one time.

ALREADY CANCELED
    The exec is already canceled.

BAD REQTOKEN
    The request token passed is invalid.

INTERNAL ERROR
    An internal error occurred when processing the cancel request.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

In the case of Internal Error, contact IBM service. For the "Bad Reqtoken" case, ensure the request token is correct.

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

AXR0209I	SYSREXX STOPTSO COMMAND COMPLETE. ISSUE MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STARTTSO TO RESUME PROCESSING.

Explanation

The MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command was issued and successfully processed. There are no TSO=YES requests in progress and all TSO server address spaces have terminated. Subsequent TSO=YES AXREXX requests will be rejected.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0210I	SYSREXX STOPTSO COMMAND IGNORED. *<Reason>*

Explanation

<Reason> is one of:

- TSO=YES PROCESSING IS ALREADY STOPPED.
- TSO=YES PROCESSING IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING STOPPED.

The MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command is ignored because AXREXX TSO=YES processing has already been disabled, or MODIFY AXR,STOPTSO is in progress.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0211I   **AXREXX TSO=YES PROCESSING IS RESUMED.**

Explanation

TSO=YES processing was previously stopped and is now re-enabled. Subsequent AXREXX TSO=YES requests will be accepted.

System action

N/A

Operator response

If this problem occurred after System REXX initialized, terminate System REXX by issuing STOP AXR at the operator console.

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0212I   **AXREXX TSO=YES PROCESSING IS ALREADY ENABLED.**

Explanation

TSO=YES processing is already enabled. The command is ignored.

System action

N/A.

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0213I	AXREXX EXEC NAME=<EXECNAME> REQTOKEN=<Request Token>

Explanation

The MODIFY AXR command was issued to initiate the execution of a REXX exec. The OREQTOKEN keyword was specified, requesting the issuance of this message to provide the request token as part of a command response.

<exec name>
  The name of the exec that was just invoked.

<request token>
  The 16-byte token identifying the request that was just invoked.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0214I	AXREXX SYSREXX STOPTSO IS ACCEPTED. ALL SUBSEQUENT TSO=YES REQUESTS WILL BE REJECTED.

Explanation

THE MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command was received and processing has begun. All subsequent TSO=YES AXREXX requests will be rejected, however, there still may be active TSO=YES AXREXX requests running. Message AXR0209I will be issued when all such processing completes.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0215I   **SYSREXX STOPTSO COMMAND FAILED.**

Explanation

<Reason> is one of:

- TSO=YES REQUESTS ARE ACTIVE
- INTERNAL ERROR

The MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command failed because active TSO=YES requests did not complete within the allowed time threshold or internal error occurred.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0216I   **STOP AXR COMMAND FAILED.**

Explanation

<Reason> is one of:

- Requests are active
- STOP AXR in progress
- Internal error

The STOP AXR command failed because active requests did not complete within the allowed time threshold, STOP AXR is already in progress, or an internal error occurred.

System action

N/A

Operator response

Retry the command if possible.

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0217I   **STOP AXR COMMAND ACCEPTED. WAITING FOR ACTIVE REQUESTS TO COMPLETE.**

Explanation

The STOP AXR command was accepted, but there are actively running execs. The command will wait for a period of time for these requests to complete. In the meantime, no new work will be accepted.

System action

Sysplex will allow approximately 1 minute for all actively running requests to complete.

Operator response

Wait for the command to complete. Also issue MODIFY AXR,SR ST,D to see which requests are preventing the command from completing.

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0218I   **STOP AXR COMMAND COMPLETE.**

Explanation

The STOP AXR command was accepted and processed. Sysrexx will terminate.

System action

Syrexx will terminate.

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSRV

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0402I   **THE NUMBER OF WAITING AND ACTIVE AXREXX REQUESTS HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED.**

Explanation

The number of waiting and active AXREXX requests has exceeded 5000.

System action

Subsequent AXREXX requests will be rejected until the number of waiting and active requests drops below 4000.

Module

AXRRXMAR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,12

AXR0403I   **NEW SYSTEM REXX REQUESTS CAN NOW BE ACCEPTED.**

Explanation

The number of waiting and active AXREXX requests had exceeded 5000, but the current number has dropped below 4000.

System action

Subsequent AXREXX requests will be accepted.

Module

AXRRXWK

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, 12

AXR0500I   **AXREXX OUTPUT DISPLAY EXECNAME=*execname*
REQTOKEN=*reqtoken1reqtoken2***

Explanation

The display includes the SAY, TRACE output and REXX error messages from the REXX exec.

In the message text:

execname
    The name of the EXEC.

reqtoken1
    The first half of the request token.

reqtoken2
    The second half of the request token.

Module

AXRENWTO

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

AXR0502I	**REXX** *envtype* **ENVIRONMENT FAILED INITIALIZATION. IRXINIT RETCODE=**_retcode_**. IRXINIT RSNCODE=**_rsncode_**. IRXINIT RETURNED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES:** *irxinit msgs*

Explanation

When attempting to start a REXX environment, the REXX IRXINIT service returned a return code indicating some type of environmental error.

In the message text:

envtype
    Type of environment, either TSO=YES or TSO=NO

retcode
    Return code from IRXINIT

rsncode
    Return code from IRXINIT

System action

System REXX terminates.

Operator response

Contact System Programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the REXX messages that are associated with the failure that are contained in this message.

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0503I	AXRRXWKD IS NO LONGER LISTED AS AUTHORIZED IN IKJTSOXX. TMP IS NO LONGER ENABLED.

Explanation

For SYSREXX to use the TMP (terminal monitor program), AXRRXWKD must be listed as an authorized command in IKJTSOxx, however, it no longer is.

System action

System REXX will no longer process TSO=YES requests using the TMP. The current request will be retried under the TSO Environment Service.

Operator response

Contact your System Programmer.

System programmer response

The TSO Authorized Commands table must have changed to exclude AXRRXWKD after System REXX started. Add AXRRXWKD back into the table, using SET IKJTSO and restart System REXX.

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0700I	ERROR(S) FOUND PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname*: *text*

Explanation

The system could not obtain the needed information from a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found.
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR PARMLIB BUFFER
    The system did not have enough storage to process the parmlib member.
DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF PARMLIB FAILED
    The system could not allocate the parmlib member.
SYNTAX ERROR FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER
    One or more syntax errors were found in the member.
PARSER FAILURE
    The parser encountered an internal error.
OTHER PARMLIB ERROR
    Accompanying messages explained the error.

System action

The system might ignore the parmlib member except for the case of syntax error.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If syntax errors are found, correct the errors. Retry the request. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AXRIPPRM

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0501I **SYSTEM REXX IS WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION.**

Explanation

The system is waiting for the product to initialize.

System action

The System REXX (AXR) address space delays initialization until the security product initializes.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Evaluate why the security product is not initializing. If you do not want to delay System REXX initialization, remove the AXRUSER parmlib specification from the AXRnn member.

Module

AXRINCRE

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1, 10

Descriptor Code

7, 11

AXR0800I ***traceoptn* IS NOT A VALID SYSTEM REXX TRACE OPTION FOR SYSAXR. ALLOWABLE OPTIONS ARE ALL, RXCLIENT, ERROR, COMMAND,**

RXSERVER, AXRINFO, AXRCMD, AXRWTO, AXRMLWTO, AXRWAIT, EXEC=, CANCEL, GETRXLIB, REXXARGS AND REXXVARS.

Explanation

The string *traceoptn* was received as part of the trace options. This string does not represent a valid SYSAXR trace option.

In the message text:

traceoptn
    The value of the invalid trace option specified.

System action

The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the TRACE CT command again and supply valid SYSAXR trace options.

Module

AXRCTST

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0801I   *execname* **IS NOT A VALID NAME FOR AN EXEC.**

Explanation

The operand of the EXEC= keyword is not a valid EXEC name.

In the message text:

execname
    Is the value of the invalid exec name that was specified.

System action

The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the TRACE CT command again and supply a valid EXEC name.

Module

AXRCTST

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0802I   **CTRACE DEFINE FOR SYSAXR FAILED. RETCODE=*rc*, RSNCODE=*rsn***

Explanation

CTRACE DEFINE for the System REXX component trace failed.

In the message text:

rc
    The return code provided by the CTRACE macro.

rsn
    The reason code provided by the CTRACE macro.

System action

The System REXX address space (AXR) terminates.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the return code and reason code for CTRACE in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. Ensure that parmlib member CTIAXR00 exists in SYS1.PARMLIB and has no syntax errors.

Module

AXRCTDEF

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

Chapter 8. AZD messages

AZDB0001E   **Error *errcode* copying configuration disk contents**

Explanation

An error occurred copying the configuration disk contents into the zCX instance. In the message text:

> *errcode* is an internal error number.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing using the current configuration.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0002E   **Error installing ILMT scanner, rc=*retcode***

Explanation

An error occurred installing the IBM License Metric Tool scanner. In the message text:

> *retcode* is the IBM License Metric Tool scanner installer return code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0003E   **Error uninstalling ILMT scanner, rc=*retcode***

Explanation

An error occurred uninstalling the IBM License Metric Tool scanner. In the message text:

> *retcode* is the IBM License Metric Tool scanner uninstaller return code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0004E   **Error creating ILMT scanner configuration, rc=*retcode***

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool scanner. In the message text:

    retcode is the IBM License Metric Tool scanner configure return code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0005E   **Error creating ILMT output directory, rc=*retcode***

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool scanner. In the message text:

    retcode is an internal error code indicating the failure.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0006E   **Error updating ILMT scanner configuration, rc=*retcode***

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool scanner. In the message text:

    retcode is the IBM License Metric Tool scanner configure return code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0007E   **Error creating ILMT &mountpoint mountpoint, rc=*retcode***

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool scanner. In the message text:

> *retcode* is an internal error code indicating the failure.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0008E   **Error mounting ILMT &mountpoint mountpoint, rc=*retcode***

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool scanner. In the message text:

> *retcode* is an internal error code indicating the failure.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0009E   **ROOT disk critical free space shortage, *inuse* percent used**

Explanation

The zCX instance ROOT disk is nearly full. Once the ROOT disk is full, the zCX instance will be unable to start. In the message text:

> *inuse* is the percentage of the ROOT disk in use.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

If using the journaled Docker logging driver, consider switching to the json-file Docker logging driver. This will move the Docker logs from the ROOT disk to the DATA disk(s).

If the zCX instance is unable to be started, use the zCX upgrade workflow to overwrite the ROOT disk with a fresh appliance image, optionally increasing the size of the ROOT disk to provide more space.

AZDD0001E   **Failure *errcode* locating custom image container**

Explanation

An internal error occurred searching for the zCX CLI SSH container. In the message text:

> *errcode* is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior zCX CLI SSH container.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0002E   **Failure *errcode* running custom image container**

Explanation

An internal error occurred on the docker run command for the zCX CLI SSH container. In the message text:

> *errcode* is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior zCX CLI SSH container.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0003E   **Failure *errcode* starting custom image container**

Explanation

An internal error occurred on the docker start command for the zCX CLI SSH container. In the message text:

> *errcode* is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior zCX CLI SSH container.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0004E	Failure *errcode* building custom image

Explanation

An internal error occurred on the docker build command for the zCX CLI SSH container. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior zCX CLI SSH container.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0005E	Failed to create Docker Registry directory: *dirname*

Explanation

An internal error occurred installing the Docker proxy private CA certificate. In the message text:

dirname is the name of the directory that was not created .

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without the certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0006E	Failure *errcode* installing Docker proxy private CA certificate

Explanation

An internal error occurred installing the Docker proxy private CA certificate. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without the certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0007E   **Failure *errcode* check-summing Docker proxy private CA certificate**

Explanation

An internal error occurred validating the Docker proxy private CA certificate. In the message text:

   errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without the certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0008E   **Failure *errcode* removing Docker proxy private CA certificate**

Explanation

An internal error occurred removing a Docker proxy private CA certificate. In the message text:

   errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without removing the certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0009E   **Failure *errcode* updating ca-certificate.crt**

Explanation

An internal error occurred updating a CA certificate. In the message text:

   errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDL0001E   **Unexpected error *errcode*, rsn1=*rsn1code* rsn2=*rsn2code***

Explanation

An unexpected internal error occurred during start of the zCX instance. In the message text:

> *errcode* is the internal error code .
> *rsn1code* and *rsn2code* are the internal reason codes.

System action

The zCX instance ends.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDL0002E   **No purpose=root device found**

Explanation

zCX could not find the ROOT disk.

System action

The zCX instance ends.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDL0003E   **No purpose=config device found**

Explanation

zCX could not find the CONFIG disk.

System action

The zCX instance ends.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDL0004E   **At least one prior boot failed**

Explanation

One or more prior starts of the zCX instance failed.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDM0001E   **Unexpected error *errcode* performing server maintenance**

Explanation

An internal error occurred performing an automated maintenance process. In the message text:

   errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDN0001E   **Failure *errcode* configuring network time protocol**

Explanation

An internal error occurred configuring the Linux guest network time protocol. In the message text:

   errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without changing the network time protocol settings.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDN0002E	Failure *errcode* configuring DNS search domains

Explanation

An internal error occurred configuring the DNS search domains provided by the zCX admin. In the message text:

> *errcode* is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior DNS search domain settings.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDN0004E	Failure *errcode* configuring IPv4 address

Explanation

An internal error occurred configuring the IPv4 address. In the message text:

> *errcode* is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior IPv4 address.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDP0001E	Unexpected error *errcode* configuring data disks

Explanation

An internal error occurred configuring one or more data disks. In the message text:

> *errcode* is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior data disks configuration.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Chapter 9. AZI messages

AZIF0144E   **An unexpected error occurred in LPAR** *lparname*

Explanation

The Linux guest abnormally ended. In the message text:

> *lparname* is the LPAR containing the zCX instance

System action

The zCX instance's Linux guest is restarted.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZIF0146E   **An unexpected error occurred in LPAR** *lparname*

Explanation

A user program abnormally ended. The failing program may be running in a Docker container or in the Linux guest. In the message text:

> *lparname* is the LPAR containing the zCX instance

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

IBM Support must be contacted to review the FFDC and determine the actual failing program. In parallel, investigate this list of possible causes:

1. A program running in a Docker container has abnormally ended.

   a. Investigate the active containers logs.

   b. Investigate any recently stopped containers logs.

2. The zCX instance is experiencing CPU starvation, causing programs to time out.

   a. Review CPU planning considerations in *z/OS Container Extensions*.

   b. Add additional CPU resources to the z/OS system.

   c. Reduce the number of Docker containers on this zCX instance.

   d. Reduce the number of virtual CPUs for this zCX instance.

Chapter 10. BCD messages

z/OS Batch Runtime messages, with the message prefix BCD, writes messages to the file specified on the JCL //BCDOUT statement.

BCD0101E	**Internal error occurred in *class-name:method-name*, reason=*reason-text*.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred in z/OS Batch Runtime and was detected by the indicated class and method. In the message text:

method-name
 Name of the method detecting the error.

reason-text
 The internal reason code.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.

User response

If you cannot correct the problem, contact IBM Support.

BCD0102E	**Exception occurred: *exception-text*.**

Explanation

An exception occurred in the batch runtime. In the message text:

exception-text
 Describes the exception-text and trace back.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.

User response

Use the exception text to diagnose the error. Follow your local procedures to contact IBM for support.

BCD0103E	**Unexpected condition: *reason-text*.**

Explanation

An unexpected condition has occurred in the batch runtime. In the message text:

reason-text
 Describes the condition.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.

User response

Use the reason text to diagnose the error. Follow your local procedures to contact IBM for support.

BCD0104E	Batch Runtime terminating abnormally.

Explanation

An unrecoverable error has occurred that causes the Batch Runtime to terminate. Messages will have been previously issued which describe the error.

System action

The Batch Runtime terminates.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0110I	Installation verification processing started.

Explanation

The installation verification procedure (IVP) started.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0111I	Installation verification processing (IVP) completed.

Explanation

The installation verification procedure completed.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0112I	Report being written to *file-name*.

Explanation

The installation verification procedure has started writing a summary report to the file-name indicated. In the message text:

file-name
    The file name to which the report is written.

System action

None

User response

None

| **BCD0113E** | **Unable to open report file *file-name*: reason=*reason-text*.** |

Explanation

The installation verification program is unable to write a summary report to the file-name with the indicated reason. In the message text:

file-name
    Name of the file.

reason-text
    The reason the class-name failed.

System action

The installation procedure continues but the summary report is not written to the file.

User response

None.

| **BCD0114I** | **Program parameters ignored.** |

Explanation

The installation verification program was invoked with program arguments. However, no arguments are accepted.

System action

The program arguments are ignored.

User response

Remove any program arguments and retry.

| **BCD0115E** | **Unrecognized option *option*.** |

Explanation

The installation verification program was invoked with an unrecognized option. In the message text:

option
    The name of the option.

System action

The installation verification program terminates.

User response

Correct the installation verification option and retry.

| **BCD0116E** | **Value not allowed for option *option*.** |

Explanation

The installation verification program was invoked with an incorrect value for an option. In the message text:

option
    Name of the option

System action

The installation verification program terminates.

User response

Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0117E   **Value required for option "*option*".**

Explanation

The installation verification program was invoked but a required value is missing for the indicated option. In the message text:

option
    Name of the option

System action

The installation verification program terminates.

User response

Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0118I   **Report completed, *number* lines written.**

Explanation

The installation verification program (IVP) has created a summary report containing a number of lines. In the message text:

number
    The number of lines written by the IVP.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0201E   **Unrecognized Batch Runtime option *option*.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is not recognized. In the message text:

option
    Name of the option

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0202E	Batch Runtime option *option* value required.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option requires a value. In the message text:

option
    Name of the option

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Provide a z/OS Batch Runtime option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0203E	Batch Runtime option *option* has value *option-value* that is not valid.

Explanation

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has an incorrect value. In the message text:

option
    Name of the option

option-value
    Value of the option

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the value for the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0204E	Batch Runtime option *option* has a suffix that is not valid.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has a suffix that is not valid. In the message text:

option
    Name of the option

You cannot specify a suffix of zero.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the suffix for the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0205E   **z/OS Batch Runtime option** *option* **is required.**

Explanation

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is required but was not specified. In the message text:

option
    Name of the option

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends

User response

Add the option to z/OS Batch Runtime configuration, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0206I   **z/OS Batch Runtime started at local-specific-time-and-date (build** ***build-name*** **framework** ***framework-id*****) .**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has started processing. In the message text:

build-name
    The *build-name* identifies the build level of the Batch Runtime.

framework-id
    The *framework-id* identifies the framework level of the Batch Runtime.

The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at `HH:MM:SS`
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0207I   **Correct the errors and restart.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has detected configuration errors and is ending.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends

User response

See any messages that the system issued earlier in the log data set to correct the errors, then restart

| **BCD0208I** | **Initialization started for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.** |

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has invoked the specified support class for initialization. In the message text:

class-name
   Name of the support class

System action

None.

User response

None.

| **BCD0209I** | **Initialization complete for Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.** |

Explanation

The support class has completed initialization and is ready to process requests. In the message text:

class-name
   Name of the support class

System action

None.

User response

None.

| **BCD0210E** | **Unable to load z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*: reason=*reason-text*.** |

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime was unable to load the support class. In the message text:

class-name
   Name of the support class
reason-text
   Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason text that the Java™ application provides to diagnose the error. Check that the class name is spelled correctly and is accessible on the z/OS Batch Runtime CLASSPATH. Correct the errors, and restart.

BCD0211E	Unable to invoke support class *class-name* method *method-name*: reason=*reason-text*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime cannot invoke the Java method in the supported class. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

method-name
    Name of the Java method

reason-text
    Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

The support class is required to implement the named method for use by z/OS Batch Runtime. Verify that the support class name is correct and is accessible on the z/OS Batch Runtime CLASSPATH. Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error. If the error persists, contact your support class provider for assistance.

BCD0212E	Java SDK bit mode unacceptable; *current mode* is current-mode but *required-mode* is required.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime was not invoked using the 31-bit Java SDK. In the message text:

current mode
    Current mode

required-mode
    Correct mode required for the environment

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Verify that z/OS Batch Runtime is running the 31-bit version of the JZOS launcher and that the CLASSPATH and LIBPATH environment variables have been configured correctly.

BCD0213E	Option *option-name* value *option-value* exceeds the maximum length of *maximum-length* .

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has a value that exceeds the maximum length allowed. In the message text:

option-name
    Name of the option

option-value
    Value of the option

maximum-length
    Maximum length allowed by z/OS Batch Runtime

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the option, and restart.

BCD0214I	Termination started for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime support class is being invoked to end the specified support class. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0215I	Termination complete for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime support class has ended. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0216E	Initialization failed for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*, reason=*reason-text*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime support class has failed to initialize. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

reason-text
    Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error. The support class also might have issued additional messages describing the error.

BCD0217I	**Termination failed for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime support class has failed during end processing. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime continues to end.

User response

Use the *reason-text* that the Java program has returned to diagnose the error. The support class might have issued additional messages describing the error.

BCD0218I	**z/OS Batch Runtime options in effect:**

Explanation

The message provides the header for z/OS Batch Runtime options that are currently in effect. The options are listed in message BCD0219I.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0219I	***option-name=option-value***

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is currently being processed with the specified value. In the message text:

option-name
    Name of the option
option-value
    Value that z/OS Batch Runtime uses for the option.

System action

None.

User response

None.

| **BCD0220I** | **Unrecognized trace option *option-name=option-value* ignored; trace level set to OFF.** |

Explanation

The indicated trace option has an unrecognized value. In the message text:

option-name
Name of the option

option-value
Value that z/OS Batch Runtime uses for the option.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime trace level is set to OFF, and trace records are not created.

User response

Correct the trace option, and restart. For a description of valid trace options and other troubleshooting information, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

| **BCD0221E** | **Argument count of *count* exceeds the maximum of *maximum-count* for *language-name* language.** |

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime was configured to supply arguments to the application; however, the number of arguments exceeds the maximum allowed for an application. In the message text:

count
Number of arguments that is not correct.

maximum-count
Maximum number of the arguments allowed by the application

language-name
Application language

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Provide a correct number of arguments for the application language, and restart

| **BCD0223E** | **Application argument length of *argument-length* exceeds the maximum length of *maximum-length* for *language-name* language.** |

Explanation

An application argument exceeds the maximum length allowed for an application language. In the message text:

argument-length
Length of the argument that is not correct.

maximum-count
Maximum length of the argument allowed by the application. For COBOL programs, you cannot specify more than 100.

language-name
　　Name of the application language.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the length of the argument for the application, and restart.

BCD0224E　　　　　　　　　　　　**Error occurred processing *option-name*: reason=*reason-text*.**

Explanation

An error has occurred processing the option. In the message text:

option-name
　　Name of the option
reason-text
　　Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error, and restart.

BCD0225I　　　　　　　　　　**z/OS Batch Runtime ended at *locale specific time and date*.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has ended. The time and date format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

None.

BCD0226I　　　　　　　　　**Unrecognized property *property* value; *value* ignored.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime does not recognize the property value. In the message text:

property
  Name of the property
value
  Property value

System action

None.

User response

Correct the error and rerun. For a description of valid trace options and other troubleshooting information, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0227I	**z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name* version information: *version-information*.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime provides the version information for the support class. In the message text:

class-name
  Name of the class
version-information
  Version information

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0228E	**Java SDK version unacceptable, version is *incorrect-version* but *correct-version* is required.**

Explanation

The specified version of the Java SDK is not accepted by z/OS Batch Runtime. In the message text:

incorrect-version
  Specified version
correct-version
  Correct version

System action

None.

User response

Use the correct version of the Java SDK. For information about software requirements, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0229E	**Error occurred reading Batch Runtime options: reason=*reason-text*.**

Explanation

An unrecoverable error occurred reading the Batch Runtime initialization options as indicated by the *reason-text*.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Use the reason-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0230I	**Class *class-name* was loaded from *path-name*.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has loaded *class-name* from the indicated path. This message is only issued in verbose mode. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

path-name
    Name of the path name.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0231E	**Unable to invoke Batch Runtime support class "class-name" method *method-name:* reason *reason-text*, causer=*causer-text*.**

Explanation

The Batch Runtime was unable to invoke the indicated support class and method. In the message text:

reason-text
    The reason for the error.

causer-text
    The initial condition causing the error.

System action

The Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason-text and causer-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0232I	**JVM startup option "*option*" was not specified.**

Explanation

The Batch Runtime found than an expected JVM startup option *option* was not specified.

System action

The Batch Runtime continues processing but unexpected results may occur.

User response

Determine the reason why the option was not specified.

BCD0233E	Error occurred reading DD name *ddname*: reason=*reason-text*

Explanation

An error occurred reading the named DD statement as described by the *reason-text*.

System action

The Batch Runtime terminates.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0234I	File *file-name* being read from DD name *ddname* with encoding encoding.

Explanation

The named file is being read from *ddname* using the named encoding.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0235I	DD name *ddname* does not exist.

Explanation

An attempt was made to read a file using *ddname*, but the DD does not exist.

System action

The Batch Runtime continues without the file.

User response

If the file is needed, review the definitions in the Batch Runtime JCL.

BCD0236I	Properties being read from DD name *ddname*.

Explanation

The indicated *ddname* is being read.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0237I   **Restart requested for job** *jobid***.**

Explanation

The Batch Runtime is being directed to restart the xJCL defined job *jobid*.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0238I   **jZOS jar version:** *jar-version***, DLL version:** *dll-version***.**

Explanation

jZOS is being used at the indicated jar and DLL versions. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0239I   **Java SDK level:** *sdk-level*

Explanation

Java is being used at the indicated *sdk-level*. This message is only issued in Batch Runtime verbose mode.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0240I   **Java SDK options:** *sdk-options*

Explanation

The SDK options used when Java was invoked are listed. This message is only issued in when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode and tracing is active.

System action

None

User response

None

| **BCD0241E** | **Transaction type *transaction-type* is not allowed with application language *language-name*.** |

Explanation

The named transaction type is not allowed with the specified application language.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

| **BCD0242I** | **JVM file encoding in effect: *encoding-name*.** |

Explanation

The JVM is using *encoding-name* as the file encoding.

System action

None.

User response

None.

| **BCD0243E** | **Encoding *encoding-name* is not supported.** |

Explanation

The Batch Runtime was directed to use *encoding-name* as a file encoding, but *encoding-name* is not defined.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

| **BCD0244I** | **Properties being read from DD name *ddname* for class *class-name*.** |

Explanation

Initialization properties for class *class-name* are being read using DD name *ddname*.

System action

None.

User response

None.

| **BCD0245E** | **Required DD name *ddname* does not exist.** |

Explanation

The Batch Runtime attempted to read the file referenced by *ddname*, but it does not exist. The file cannot be read.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

| **BCD0246E** | **Batch Runtime option "*option-name*" value "*value*" is too small, minimum value allowed is *minimum-value*.** |

Explanation

The named Batch Runtime option has a value that is too small. Use a value of at least *minimum-value*.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

| **BCD0247E** | **Batch Runtime option "*option-name*" value "*value*" is too large, maximum value allowed is *maximum-value*.** |

Explanation

The named Batch Runtime option has a value that is too large. Use a value no larger than *maximum-value*.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

| **BCD0301E** | **Application *application-name* not launched: reason=*reason-text*.** |

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime cannot launch the application. In the message text:

application-name
    Name of the application
reason-text
    Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason text that the Batch Runtime provides to diagnose the error. Verify that the application name is spelled correctly in the configuration options. For Java applications, the application must be accessible on the CLASSPATH. For COBOL applications, the application must be in the JOBLIB, STEPLIB, or accessible through z/OS LNKLST or LPALST.

BCD0303I   **Launching application *application-name*.**

Explanation

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime is launching the application. In the message text:

application-name
    Name of the application

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0304I   **Application *application-name* completed.**

Explanation

The launched application has completed. In the message text:

application-name
    Name of the application

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0305I   **Application *application-name* completed: return code=*return-code*.**

Explanation

The launched application has completed. In the message text:

application-name
    Name of the application
return-code
    Return code that the application issues.

System action

None.

User response

None unless the return code indicates an error. Then, use the error description to diagnose the problem.

BCD0306E	Error occurred processing application "*application-name*" : reason=*reason-text*.

Explanation

An unhandled exception has occurred while z/OS Batch Runtime was processing the application. In the message text:

application-name
    Name of the application

reason-text
    Description of the error

System action

None.

User response

Use the reason text that the application provides to diagnose the error, and follow your installation diagnostic procedures. If the error persists, contact the IBM Support Center

BCD0307E	Unable to invoke application *application-name*: method *method-name* is not static.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has attempted to launch method-name in the named application. However, the method is not declared as being static.

application-name
    Name of the application

method-name
    Name of the method

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

For Java applications, the class must contain a static main method that z/OS Batch Runtime calls. Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error, and restart.

BCD0308E	Application *application-name* not launched; class not found.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime could not find the class to launch the application.

application-name
    Name of the application

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Ensure the class has been configured on the CLASSPATH and retry

BCD0309E	Error occurred processing application *"application-name"*: reason *reason-text*, causer=*causer-text*.

Explanation

An error occurred while application-name was running. In the message text:

application-name
    Name of the application

reason-text
    Indicate the error.

causer-text
    Indicates the initial condition causing the error.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason-text and causer-text to diagnose the error.

BCD0310I	Job ID *jobid* being processed.

Explanation

xJCL has been submitted to the scheduler and job ID *jobid* has been assigned.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0311I	Property *"property-name"* has the value *"property-value"*.

Explanation

The named property *property-name* has been assigned a value of *property-value*.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0312E	Processing of job *jobid* has ended abnormally.

Explanation

Job *jobid* has ended abnormally.

System action

Additional messages describing the error may have been issued.

User response

Correct the errors described by the messages and retry.

BCD0313I	Application issued message: *message-text*.

Explanation

The Batch Runtime is running an xJCL defined job and the job has issued a message, usually as a result of an exception.

System action

The message is written to the Batch Runtime log.

User response

None.

BCD0401E	Unable to begin new transaction, ATRBEG return code *0xreturn-code*, diagnostic area="*diagnostic-area*".

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to begin a new transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATRBEG service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode
    Hexadecimal return code from ATRBEG

diagnostic-area
    The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

BCD0402E	Unable to commit transaction, ATREND return code *0xreturn-code*, diagnostic area="*diagnostic-area*".

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to commit the current transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATREND service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode
    Hexadecimal return code from ATREND

diagnostic-area
    The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

BCD0403E	Unable to rollback transaction, ATREND return code *0xreturn-code*, diagnostic area="*diagnostic-area*".

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to rollback the current transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATREND service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode
    Hexadecimal return code from ATREND

diagnostic-area
    The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the return code to diagnose the error.

BCD0404E	Unable to set transaction environment, ATRSENV return code *0xreturncode*, diagnostic area="*diagnostic-area*".

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to set the transaction mode to global mode. The Resource Recovery Services ATRSENV service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode
    Hexadecimal return code from ATRSENV

diagnostic-area
    The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

BCD0405E	Support class *support-class* unable to begin new transaction: reason: *reason-text*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime cannot continue because the support class is unable to start the transaction. In the message text:

support-class
    Name of the support class

reason-text
    Description of the error

System action

None.

User response

Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error.

BCD0406I	**Begin new transaction processing started at** *locale specific time and date*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has started processing the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at `HH:MM:SS`
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0407I	**Begin new transaction processing completed at** *locale specific date and time*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has completed processing the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at `HH:MM:SS`
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0408I   **Commit transaction processing started at** *locale specific date and time.*

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has started commit processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at `HH:MM:SS`
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0409I   **Commit transaction processing completed at** *locale specific date and time.*

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has completed commit processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at `HH:MM:SS`
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0410I   **Rollback transaction processing started at** *locale specific date and time.*

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has started rollback processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at `HH:MM:SS`
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

| BCD0411I | Rollback transaction processing completed at *locale specific date and time*. |

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has completed rollback processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at `HH:MM:SS`
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

| BCD0412I | Transaction counts: Begin=*begin-count* Commit=*commit-count* Rollback=*rollback-count*. |

Explanation

The display of the begin, commit, and rollback transaction counts for this invocation of the z/OS Batch Runtime. In the message text:

begin-count
    The beginning transaction count.

commit-count
    The commit transaction count.

rollback-count
    The rollback transaction count.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0413I	Transaction processing failed: reason=*reason-text*.

Explanation

An error has occurred during transaction processing as described by the reason-text. In the message text:

reason-text
    The reason-text showing why the transaction failed.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime terminates.

User response

Use the reason-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0414E	Support class termination failures: *failure-count*.

Explanation

At least one support class has failed during termination processing.

System action

Additional messages describing the error may have been issued. The Batch Runtime is terminated

User response

Correct the errors described by the messages error and retry.

BCD0415E	Error occurred processing restart table, reason: *reason-text*.

Explanation

An application is restart enabled, but the Batch Runtime encountered an error updating a restart table as described by *reason-text*.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

Chapter 11. BCF messages

BCF001I	*function* **Domain=***dd* **AP=***nn* **CCODE=***cc* **RCODE=***rr*

Explanation
The BCFWRAP routine attempted a cryptographic coprocessor *function* to the coprocessor at index *nn* in domain *dd*, which completed with Condition Code *cc* and Response Code *rr*.

function
   The function that was attempted

dd
   The domain in use

nn
   Decimal number from 0 to 63 which identifies the coprocessor's position in the system.

cc
   Condition code returned by the coprocessor

rr
   Response code returned by the coprocessor

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BCFWRAP

Source:
Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BCF002I	**RetCode=***rc* **RsnCode=***rsn summary*

Explanation
The result of the BCFWRAP operation. The return and reason code are presented along with summary text.

rc
   A hexadecimal number indicating the return code from the service.

   Hex (Dec)
      Results

   00 (0)
      Success

   04 (4)
      Success with a reason code

   08 (8)
      Bad parameter

0C (12)
Bad environment

rsn

A hexadecimal number indicating the reason code from the service.

Hex (Dec)
Results

0000 (0)
Success

0001 (1)
The input key identifier is enciphered under the old MK. The caller should invoke the CSFKYT to get the key identifier reenciphered under the current MK.

0003 (3)
No domain defined to LPAR

0004 (4)
No cards defined to LPAR

0005 (5)
Running on old HW that does not support wrapping

0006 (6)
Input key identifier length must be 64

0007 (7)
HW does not support the internal wrapping key

0008 (8)
The service was called while ICSF was in the middle of initialization and ICSF did not complete initialization in a reasonable length of time.

0009 (9)
There are no CCA coprocessors configured and responding on this LPAR.

000A (10)
No cards completed the reset or DQAP in the amount of time we were willing to wait.

000B (11)
At least one CCA coprocessor found with wrong MK for the input key_token. No CCA coprocessor was found with the correct master key.

000C (12)
Some other problem with the coprocessor

000C (13)
Input key identifier is zero

000E (14)
The wrapped key is too long to fit in the output_key_identifier buffer provided.

000F (15)
An internal error occurred

0010 (16)
ICSF was running but the CSFWRP service failed to wrap the token. Message BCF004I is issued with the failing return and reason code from CSFWRP.

0011 (17)
The service was called while ICSF was in the middle of initialization. The caller set the flag not to wait for ICSF initialization to complete.

0012 (18)
At least 1 CCA coprocessor did not have the required access control point enabled.

0013 (19)
The MKVP in the input token does not match any active coprocessor.

0014 (20)
A clear key token was passed as input. Clear key tokens are not supported.

0015 (21)
The caller does not have permission to the CSFWRP profile in the CSFSERV SAF class.

0016 (22)
The input key token is not a supported type.

0017 (23)
ICSF=*xx* parameter not specified

0018 (24)
ICSF=NONE specified

0019 (25)
ICSF=*xx* parameter invalid

001A (26)
Error opening options dataset

001B (27)
Error creating TSO parse environment

001C (28)
Error parsing options dataset

001D (29)
Error retrieving CKDS name from options dataset

001E (30)
CKDS name is blank or not specified in options dataset

001F (31)
Error allocating CKDS

0020 (32)
Error opening CKDS

0021 (33)
Error reading key token from CKDS

0022 (34)
Key token read from CKDS too small or too large

0023 (35)
Label doesn't exist in CKDS

0024 (36)
Key token read from CKDS is not an AES DATA or CIPHER key

0025 (37)
Either AES CIPHER key usage attributes doesn't allow ENCRYPT/DECRYPT with ANY cipher mode -or- the XPRTCPAC key management attribute is disabled

0026 (38)
Error closing CKDS

0027 (39)
Error unallocating CKDS

0028 (40)
Minimum card level required for the request was not found. AES CIPHER keys require a CEX6C or above.

0029 (41)
Error retrieving ICSF=*xx* parameter

002A (42)
SAF failed the conversion to or return of the protected key. For AES DATA keys the SYMCPACFWRAP or SYMCPACFRET field in the ICSF segment of the CSFKEYS profile covering the label disallowed the operation. For AES CIPHER keys the SYMCPACFRET field in the ICSF segment of the CSFKEYS profile covering the label disallowed the operation

002B (43)
The caller does not have authority to the CSFKEYS profile covering the label

summary
An abbreviated text description corresponding to the reason code. It is not intended for automation.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BCFWRAP

Source

Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BCF003I   **CPRBRCRS=*nnnnnnnn*.**

Explanation

The result of a BCFWRAP request to a cryptographic coprocessor.

nnnnnnnn
A return and reason code returned by the cryptographic coprocessor.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BCFWRAP

Source:
Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BCF004I   **CSFWRP service failed. RC = *cc* Rsn = *ssss*.**

Explanation

A failure occurred in the CSFWRP ICSF callable service. The ICSF return and reason codes are in *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide*.

cc
The hexadecimal return code from CSFWRP.

ssss
The hexadecimal reason code from CSFWRP.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BCFWRAP

Source:
Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BCF005A   SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ICSF=XX PARAMETER. RESPECIFY THE XX
                                               VALUE OR NONE.

Explanation:
The ICSF=xx parameter in the IEASYSxx member contained an incorrect value. The *xx* value must be two characters in length and can only contain alphanumeric or national characters.

System action:
Waits for operator response.

Operator response:
Enter a valid *xx* value or NONE to end ICSF startup at IPL time. If NONE is specified, ICSF must be started manually or by automation.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BCFINRIM

Source:
Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:
1

Descriptor Code:
7

BCF006A   SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ICSFPROC PARAMETER. RESPECIFY THE PROC
                                               NAME OR NONE.

Explanation:
The ICSFPROC parameter in the IEASYSxx member contained an incorrect value. The ICSFPROC value can be 1-8 characters in length and can only contain alphanumeric or national characters. The first character must not be numeric.

System action:
Waits for operator response.

Operator response:
Enter a valid *csfprocname* value or NONE to end ICSF startup at IPL time. If NONE is specified, ICSF must be started manually or by automation.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BCFINRIM

Source:
Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:
1

Descriptor Code:
7

BCF007I	*icsfservice* service failed. RC = *cc* Rsn = *ssss*.

Explanation

A failure occurred in an ICSF callable service. The ICSF return and reason codes are in *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide*.

icsfservice
    The service which failed.

cc
    The hexadecimal return code from the service.

ssss
    The hexadecimal reason code from the service.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BCFWRAP

Source:
Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

Chapter 12. BHI messages

z/OS Basic HyperSwap messages with the message prefix BHI.

BHI0001I	*name-of-function*: Service *name-of-service* failed with RC:*retcode* RSN:*rsncode*

Explanation
A service was invoked which could not process the request. This message records this error.In the message text:

name-of-function
> The name of the function that invoked the service.

name-of-service
> The name of the service that failed.

retcode
> The return code from the service that failed.

rsncode
> The reason code from the service that failed.

System action:
This failing service, along with the function that invoked that service, govern the action that will be taken. In some cases, an ABEND may be issued because the function can not continue without the service.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

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

User response:
None.

Module:
Various. Refer to *name-of-function* as the detecting module.

Routing code:
10

Descriptor code:
4

BHI0002I	**HyperSwap socket received incorrect data. Error code: *errcode*. Socket will be closed.**

Explanation
Basic HyperSwap received, over its socket interface, data that was incorrect.In the message text:

errcode

> Possible error codes:
>
> 1. Acronym was incorrect.
> 2. Version level was incorrect.
> 3. The size of the data was too large.
> 4. The size of the initialization data is too small or too large.
> 5. The offset of where the initialization data starts is incorrect.
> 6. The size of the output buffer is too small or too large.

7. The size of the output buffer is too small. It must be at least the size of the initialization data.

8. The size of the data specified in the header does not match the size of the header plus the size of the initialization data.

9. Reserved fields are not zero.

10. The buffer size for Start PCI requests is incorrect.

System action:
The socket connection to Basic HyperSwap is closed.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Determine the program that was connected to Basic HyperSwap via sockets and notify the owner. Provide them with the error code which may help them is diagnosing the problem.

User response:
None.

Module:
BHIS1RST

Routing code:
10

Descriptor code:
4

BHI0003I   **BHIHSRV task *taskname* ABENDed and was reattached.**

Explanation
The task name *taskname* abended and was reattached.In the message text:

taskname
    The name of the task that abended.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

User response:
None.

Module:
BHIS1TST

Routing code:
10

Descriptor code:
4

BHI0004I   **Component trace parmlib option *xxxxxxxx* is not valid or was previously specified**

Explanation
The system encountered an incorrect option in the CTIBHI00 parmlib member that had been specified on a prior TRACE CT command.In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
> The specified option that is incorrect.

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

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

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

User response:
None.

Module:
BHIS1SSM

Routing code:
-

Descriptor code:
5

BHI0005I   *name-of-function*: Service *name-of-service* **failed with**
                                RetValue:*retvalue* **RC:***retcode* **RSN:***rsncode*

Explanation
A service was invoked which could not process the request. This message records this error.In the message text:

name-of-function
> The name of the function that invoked the service.

name-of-service
> The name of the service that failed.

retvalue
> The return value from the service that failed.

retcode
> The return value from the service that failed.

rsncode
> The reason code from the service that failed.

System action:
This failing service, along with the function that invoked that service, govern the action that will be taken. In some cases, an ABEND may be issued because the function can not continue without the service.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

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

User response:
None.

Module:
Various. Refer to *name-of-function* as the detecting module.

Routing code:
10

Descriptor code:
4

BHI0006E   **HyperSwap has failed.** *reason*

Explanation
HyperSwap has failed because there is no OMVS segment defined for BHIHSRV.In the message text:

reason
    No OMVS segment defined for BHIHSRV.

        BHIHSRV requires an OMVS segment.

System action:
The BHIHSRV address space can not be started until an OMVS segment is defined.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Define an OMVS segment for the BHIHSRV address space.

User response:
None.

Module:
BHII1TPC

Routing code:
2, 10

Descriptor code:
11

Chapter 13. BLS messages

BLS001E	**UNABLE TO PROCESS SYS1.PARMLIB(BLSCECT) FOR SNAP**

Explanation:
The system detected an error while processing the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members.

System action:
SYS1.PROCLIB procedure BLSJPRMI ends. Formatting for ABEND and SNAP dumps will be unable to use the installation exit routines or IBM-supplied support identified by the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members. For this IPL, SNAP will not be usable. IPL continues.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Add a temporary SYSTSPRT file to SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). The system might send messages that describe the error in more detail. Then ask the operator to restart BLSJPRMI.

Source:
Interactive problem control system (IPCS)

Routing Code:
1,10,11

Descriptor Code:
11

BLS002E	**BLSQPRMI CAN ONLY BE INVOKED FROM A JOB INITIATED BY THE OPERATOR START COMMAND**

Explanation

The system program BLSQPRMI was invoked in an environment other than from a job which was initiated by an operator START command. BLSQPRMI can only be invoked from a job initiated by a START command.

Note: The IEACMD00 parmlib member uses the START command to initiate the procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). That procedure runs BLSQPRMI to initialize IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

System action:
The system ends BLSQPRMI before it updates the IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Use the START command to initiate procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI).

Source:
Interactive problem control system (IPCS)

Routing Code:
1,10,11

Descriptor Code:
11

Additional BLS messages

See *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages* for additional messages.

Chapter 14. BLW messages

BLW001I	THE FOLLOWING CPUS MAY NOT HAVE BEEN RESTARTED AFTER RESTARTABLE WAIT STATE '*www*'X [REASON '*reason-code*'X]: *cpuid1*[, *cpuid2*, ...]

Explanation

The system could not restart at least one processor after the system entered a restartable wait state and the operator initiated a restart.

In the message text:

www
> The restartable wait state code.

reason-code
> The accompanying reason code. If no reason code was specified, this field contains X'0'.

cpuid1, cpuid2
> The central processor(s) that the system could not restart.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Restart the stopped central processor(s). If you cannot restart the stopped processor(s), reconfigure the processor(s) offline and configure them back online, using the CONFIG CPU(*x*), ONLINE/OFFLINE command.

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:
1,10

Descriptor Code:
2,4

BLW002I	SYSTEM WAIT STATE X'CCC' QUIESCE FUNCTION PERFORMED

Explanation:
The operator entered a QUIESCE command. The system performed the quiesce function.

System action:
The system enters restartable wait state X'CCC'.

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

Module:
BLWQUIES

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:
1,Note 12

Descriptor Code:
11

BLW003I	SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING QUIESCE

Explanation:

The operator entered a QUIESCE command, but the system encountered an error while processing the command.

System action:
The system does not process the command. The system writes an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Enter the command again. If the command fails again, 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. Provide the SVC dump.

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:
-

Descriptor Code:
5

BLW004A	**RESTART INTERRUPT DURING {*jobname stepname* | UNKNOWN JOBNAME} ASID=*asid* MODE=*mode* PSW=*psw* SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {ON|OFF} [*text*] REPLY ABEND TO ABEND INTERRUPTED PROGRAM, RESUME TO RESUME INTERRUPTED PROGRAM, REPAIR TO PERFORM REPAIR ACTIONS. [PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY.]**

Explanation
Where *text* is one or both of the following:

```
WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT
EXCEEDED
ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS
FOUND.
RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND
DISPLAY QUEUES
```

When the operator caused a restart interruption, the specified job was in progress. The message asks the operator to indicate which of the following the system should do:

- Resume or end the job that was in progress.
- Perform repair actions.

In the message text:

jobname
    The name of the job that the system was currently processing.

stepname
    The name of the step that the system was currently processing or blanks.

UNKNOWN JOBNAME
    The system could not identify the current job.

ASID=*asid*
    The address space identifier (ASID)

MODE=*mode*
    The system was processing one of the following units of work:

    TASK
        A task

SRB
> A service request

WAIT
> The system wait task

*
> A unit of work other than those listed above

PSW=*psw*
> The 16-byte program status word (PSW) at the time of the restart interruption.

SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {OFF|ON}
> ON if the address spaces are not dispatchable. OFF if the address spaces are dispatchable.

[PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY]
> The operator did not enter a valid reply to a previous instance of this message. The only valid replies to this message are:
> - ABEND
> - RESUME
> - REPAIR

[*text*]
> *text* can be one or both of the following:

WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT.
> The write to operator (WTO) message buffer is full.

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND. RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES.
> The system found no batch jobs or time sharing users. However, there may be started tasks in the system.

System action:
The system prompts the operator for a reply. If the operator replies **REPAIR** when the non-dispatchability indicator is on, the system sets it off and marks all address spaces as dispatchable.

Operator response
Do the following:

1. Enter one of the following replies:

   RESUME
   > The job that was in progress continues at the next sequential instruction.

   ABEND
   > The system ends the job with abend X'071'.

   REPAIR
   > The system checks and repairs critical data areas.

2. If you receive one of the texts below, you may do one of the following **only after** replying to message BLW004A:

   WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT
   > Enter the CONTROL M,REF command to display the limit. Enter the CONTROL M,MLIM=*nnnn* command to raise the limit.

   NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES
   > Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE and/or the DISPLAY QUEUE command to determine if the system is holding a job queue.

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:
Note 12

Descriptor Code:

-

BLW005I   **ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED DURING QUIESCE PROCESSING**

Explanation:

The system could not establish a recovery environment.

System action:

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

-

Descriptor Code:

5

BLW006W   **UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE FAILURE, RE-IPL SYSTEM**

Explanation:

An unrecoverable error occurred. This message accompanies Loadwait/Restart non-restartable, disabled wait state code X'5C7', reason code X'9906'.

System action:

The system enters disabled, non-restartable wait state X'5C7' with a reason code of X'9906'.

Operator response:

See the operator response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.

System programmer response:

See the system programmer response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

2,10,Note 12

Descriptor Code:

-

BLW007W   **MULTIPLE ACR ATTEMPTS BY CPU** *id*

Explanation

A hardware error occurred on a processor. The system could not invoke alternate CPU recovery (ACR) because ACR was already in progress on another processor. In the message text:

id

    The processor identifier.

System action:

The system enters disabled wait state X'050'.

Operator response:

See the operator response for wait state X'050'.

Source

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:
Note 12

Descriptor Code:
-

Chapter 15. BLWH messages

BLWH0001E   **AutoIPL policy is not active.**

Explanation:
CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found no active AutoIPL policy. IBM suggests activating an AutoIPL policy using a DIAGxx parmlib member. Installations can activate the AutoIPL function so that the system will take predefined actions automatically when it is about to enter certain disabled wait states. Actions can be to re-IPL z/OS, take a stand-alone dump (SADMP), or take a SADMP and have SADMP re-IPL z/OS when it has finished.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Specify an AutoIPL policy using a DIAGxx parmlib member and activate it by issuing a SET DIAG=xx operator command.

Problem determination:
N/A

Module:
BLWHCCHK

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:
See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
See note 35.

Descriptor Code:
See note 1.

BLWH0002E   **A problem was found for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy.**

Explanation
CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found a problem during device validation for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy. This message is followed by message BLWH901I, which lists information about invalid devices specified in the AutoIPL policy. The device must meet the following conditions to pass device validation:

- Must be DASD.
- Must not be specified as a secondary device in a Metro Mirror pair.
- Must be accessible.
- Must exist.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response
Examine logs to determine which AutoIPL policy devices do not pass the device validation. Resolve the problem either by specifying a new device in the DIAGxx parmlib member or by updating the existing device characteristics.

Cause MVS to read the DIAGxx parmlib member by issuing a SET DIAG =xx operator command.

Problem determination:
N/A

Module:
BLWHCCHK

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
See note 35.

Descriptor Code:
See note 1.

BLWH0008I	List-Directed IPL or Program-Directed IPL is not supported.

Explanation:
CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found that some or all of the hardware support that AutoIPL requires is not installed. The support is provided by hardware driver 67 (or later) and no-charge feature code 9904. Both are required. IBM suggests that you install the support, re-IPL, and define an AutoIPL policy using the DIAGxx parmlib member.

System action:
The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:
N/A

System programmer response:
Obtain the required support and install it. After re-IPLing MVS, specify an AutoIPL policy using DIAGxx parmlib member and activate it by issuing a SET DIAG=xx operator command. DISPLAY DIAG command can be used to display information about the current AutoIPL settings.

Problem determination:
N/A

Module:
BLWHCCHK

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:
See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.
See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
N/A

Descriptor Code:
N/A

BLWH0009I   **AUTOIPL policy is active.**

Explanation:
CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found an active AutoIPL policy.

System action:
The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:
N/A

System programmer response:
N/A

Problem determination:
N/A

Module:
BLWHCCHK

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:
See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.
See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
N/A

Descriptor Code:
N/A

BLWH0010I   **AutoIPL policy devices are valid. Devices specified in the AutoIPL policy passed device validation.**

Explanation:
CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found the AutoIPL policy devices to be valid.

System action:
The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:
N/A

System programmer response:
N/A

Problem determination:
N/A

Module:
BLWHCCHK

Reference Documentation:
See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.
See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
N/A

Descriptor Code:

N/A

BLWH0011E   **AutoIPL is not appropriate in a GDPS® environment.**

Explanation:
CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found that AutoIPL policy is active in Geographically Dispersed Parallel
Sysplex (GDPS) environment. GDPS even with its automatic IPL function disabled can interfere with the z/OS
AutoIPL function.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response:
N/A

Problem determination:
N/A

Module:
BLWHCCHK

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:
See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.
See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
See note 35.

Descriptor Code:
See note 1.

BLWH0901I   **A problem was found with the following AutoIPL devices: AutoIPL**
                                                 Device Error
                                                 action Address description
                                                 ------- -------- --
                                                 AutoIPL Device Error
                                                 action address description
                                                 ------- --------
                                                 --
                                                 -
                                                 action devaddr Error description
                                                 action devaddr Error description

Explanation

CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found a problem during device validation for a device specified in the
AutoIPL policy. The check writes the list to the message buffer when an exception is discovered (see message
BLWH0902E).

System action:
The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:
N/A

System programmer response:
N/A

Problem determination:
N/A

Module:
BLWHCCHK

Source:
Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:
See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.
See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
N/A

Descriptor Code:
N/A

Chapter 16. BPX messages

BPXB001E	**GROUP ID FOR** *group_name* **CANNOT BE OBTAINED. SAF RETURN CODE = *saf_return_code*, RACF RETURN CODE = *racf_rc*, RACF REASON CODE = *racf_rsn*. TERMINAL GROUP OWNERSHIP WILL NOT BE UPDATED.**

Explanation

An error was reported by SAF, RACF or other security product during initialization of z/OS UNIX pseudoterminal support. The following return and reason codes may be returned:

SAF return code	RACF return code	RACF reason code	Explanation
4	0	0	RACF not installed
8	8	4	No OMVS segment found in group's profile
8	8	8	Group name not defined
8	8	12	Internal error during RACF processing
8	8	16	Unable to establish recovery
8	8	20	No GID in group's OMVS segment

In the message text:

group_name
　　The RACF group name associated with opened terminals.

saf_return_code
　　The error return code from the system authorization facility (SAF).

racf_return_code
　　The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

racf_rsn
　　The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

System action

Initialization continues, but the group ownership of terminals will not be updated during open. This will prevent programs such as *talk* from accessing the terminal.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer or security administrator.

System programmer response

If the return and reason codes indicate that the group is not defined, use the RACF ADDGROUP command to add the group. Be sure to include the OMVS operand and to specify a unique GID.

If the group is defined, but does not have an OMVS segment or a GID, use the RACF ALTGROUP command to add this information.

The name used is specified in the TTYGROUP initialization parameter, which defaults to TTY. This group name is used for certain programs, such as *talk*, which run as setgid programs. The name specified should match the group owner of such programs.

For other reason codes, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXBDCI

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

3

BPXB002E	OCS REQUIRES TCP/IP TO BE ACTIVE. START TCP/IP OR HAVE THE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR UNCONFIGURE THE OCS NODES.

Explanation

Outboard Communication Server (OCS) received an indication that TCP/IP is not active. TCP/IP is required for OCS to operate.

System action

OCS waits for TCP/IP to become active. There may be up to a two-minute delay between TCP/IP activation and OCS node connection.

Operator response

Either start TCP/IP or have the system administrator shut down OCS by issuing the ocsconfig command to unconfigure all OCS nodes. If TCP/IP is active, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the TSO/E command OBEYFILE was issued to cause TCP/IP to read the TCP/IP profile dataset. Verify that the IP address is correct for the OCS node. Issue the TSO/E command PING using the IP address or OCS node name to verify the connection. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXBOTBD

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

| BPXB003I | OCS *text* |

Explanation

Outboard Communication Server (OCS) encountered a kernel service failure.

In the message text:

text
One of the following:

SOCKET KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel SOCKET service failed.

BIND KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel BIND service failed.

LISTEN KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel LISTEN service failed.

ACCEPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel ACCEPT service failed.

READV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel READV service failed.

WRITEV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel WRITEV service failed.

SOCKOPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel SOCKOPT service failed.

return_code
The return code from the kernel service. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
The reason code from the kernel service. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

OCS stops running.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by the return code and then have the system administrator reissue the **ocsconfig** command to start OCS. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

For differences among file systems, if the mount point cannot be resolved, the path is not displayed and the system displays the failing return and reason codes. If the path is not found for the BPXPRMxx value and the system displays only the final component for the system value, the mount point of the file system might be corrupted and therefore not accessible. This might happen if the mount point has been overlaid by another mount operation, if a directory in the path of the mount point is part of an unowned file system, or for other problems with the mount point. Investigate the mount point problem for the file system to determine why it is not accessible.

Module

BPXBOTBD

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXB004E　　　　　　　　　　　　**OCS HAS LOST ITS CONNECTION TO THE FOLLOWING NODE(S):**
ocsnodename **[,** *ocsnodename* **[,** *ocsnodename* **[,** *ocsnodename* **]]]**

Explanation

The socket connection from the Outboard Communication Server (OCS) host to an OCS node has been broken. Up to four of the nodes that have lost the host connection are listed.

In the message text:

ocsnodename
    The OCS node name (up to the first 64 characters).

System action

OCS waits for the connection to be reestablished.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the OCS node is up and running and that the OCS host name on the OCS node system is configured as "available". If the OCS node is to be unavailable for a period of time, have the system administrator unconfigure the OCS node. If more than one node is listed, verify that TCP/IP is up and running.

Module

BPXBOTBI, BPXBOTBO

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXC001I　　　　　　　　　　　　**THE COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION** *xxxxxxxx* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The system encountered an incorrect option in the component trace parmlib member CTxBPXyy. Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
  The specified option that is incorrect.

System action

The system does not start the requested component trace. The default option from CTIBPX00 will be used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the options specifications near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the command.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXC002I	**THE CONTROL BLOCK ID** *cbid*, **SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

The system encountered an unsupported control block name specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR.

In the message text:

cbid
  The incorrect control block identifier.

System action

The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter a supported control block name with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXC003I	THE OFFSET *offset*, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED., 1. MAX LENGTH 4 HEX CHARS. 2. VALID OFFSET RANGE 0-FFFF HEX

Explanation

The system encountered an incorrect value for the offset specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR. The offset specified must not exceed 4 characters and must have a value in the range of 0-FFFF hex.

In the message text:

offset
   The incorrect offset specified.

System action

The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter a valid offset in the range 0000-FFFF.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| BPXC004I | THE LENGTH *length*, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED. 1. VALID LENGTH RANGE 1-8 |

Explanation

The system encountered an incorrect value for the length specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR. The length specified must not exceed four characters and must have a value in the range of 1-8.

In the message text:

length
    The incorrect length specified.

System action

The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter a valid length in the range 1-8.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| BPXC005I | INVALID SYNTAX FOR THE *trace_option* COMMAND |

Explanation

The system encountered incorrect syntax while processing an option in the SYSOMVS component trace options.

In the message text:

trace_option
    The incorrect trace option specified.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the SYSOMVS options specified for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error before reissuing the command.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXC006I	THE COMBINATION OF THE OFFSET AND LENGTH EXCEEDS THE LENGTH OF THE CONTROL BLOCK *trace_option*

Explanation

The system encountered values for the offset and length specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR that would exceed the length of the specified control block.

In the message text:

trace_option
    The incorrect trace option specified.

System action

The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter an offset and length that do not exceed the length of the specified control block.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF001I	**A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE** *type* **FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCORRECT.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type
    The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

How the file system **type** is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.

> If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.
> If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Try to determine the cause of the failure. Check the level of the software and verify that it is compatible with the level of z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF002I	**FILE SYSTEM** *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE =** *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation

The system could not mount the specified file system. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

name
    The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code
    The return code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the reason code, go to Description and location information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* and find the link to the reason code documentation.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the D OMVS,FILE,NAME= command to verify that the file system is not mounted. If it is not mounted, do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member. If the failure is occurring against a zFS file system, confirm that the file system contains only uppercase letters.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify '/' as the mount point.

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to z/OS UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN, BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF003I	THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. IT FAILED TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE. RETURN CODE = *return_code*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

return_code
>   The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF004I	THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. NO ROOT STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name*.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name
>   The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the member and verify that the ROOT statement is correctly specified. Then ask the operator to start z/OS UNIX again.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF005I	**THE ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *member-name* **DID NOT SPECIFY A TYPE THAT MATCHES ANY FILESYSTYPE STATEMENT.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name
  The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the member specified and verify that the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement specifies a value that is specified on a FILESYSTYPE statement also in the member. Make changes as appropriate. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

| BPXF006I | A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* FAILED TO INITIALIZE. IT TERMINATED DURING INITIALIZATION. |

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type
> The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

How the file system **type** is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.

> If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.
> If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| BPXF007I | FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE *type*, SPECIFIED IN *member-name*, IS NOT ACTIVE. |

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system. The file system type named on the MOUNT statement was not initialized.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

type
> The value specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the specified parmlib member.

member-name
> The member name containing the MOUNT statement.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF008I	**FILE SYSTEM** *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN** *member-name* **DOES NOT EXIST.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command,, the system could not mount the specified file system. The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not defined. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
> The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify the existence of the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF009I	**FILE SYSTEM** *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN** *member-name* **IS NOT A DIRECTORY.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command,, the system could not mount the specified file system because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not a directory. A file system can be mounted only on a directory.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
> The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB is a directory.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF010I	**FILE SYSTEM** *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN** *member-name* **ALREADY HAS A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED ON IT.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not mount the specified file system.

The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
> The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF011I	**A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE** *type* **FAILED TO INITIALIZE. A DUPLICATE FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *member-name***.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command,, a duplicate physical file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type
> The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name
> The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The duplicate file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that file system.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and rename or delete the duplicate FILESYSTYPE/ SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. Be sure to change all mounts for the renamed file system to specify the new type. In order to start that file system, IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTCINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF012I	NEITHER FILESYSTEM NOR DDNAME WAS SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name*.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, an error was detected while processing the file system statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

In the message text:

member-name
    The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The statement is ignored. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and correct the problem. Either FILESYSTEM or DDNAME must be specified on each ROOT and MOUNT statement. Ipl the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF013I	FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS SUCCESSFULLY MOUNTED.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, a file system was successfully mounted. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

name
    The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action

The file system was mounted. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF014D	FILESYSTYPE *type* TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART.

Explanation

The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

type
    The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response

Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply **R** to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem; then, reply **R** to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM Support for the product that failed.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF015I   **THE REPLY IS NOT VALID**

Explanation

The operator replied incorrectly to a prompt.

System action

The prompt is repeated.

Operator response

Reply correctly to allow the restart to continue.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

*

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF016I	*procname* **TERMINATING. THE ROOT FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE** *type,* **TERMINATED.**

Explanation

The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this physical file system is the file system specified on the ROOT statement, z/OS UNIX must terminate.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

type
    The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

z/OS UNIX will terminate. The root is required for z/OS UNIX to run.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF017I	*procname* **TERMINATING. FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE** *type,* **TERMINATED.**

Explanation

The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this is a required physical file system, z/OS UNIX is also terminated.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

type
    The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

z/OS UNIX will terminate abnormally.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF018I	**DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE** *modname* **FAILED. RETURN CODE =** *return_code*

Explanation

During character special file system initialization, a device driver could not be initialized.

In the message text:

modname
    The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

return_code
    The return code returned in register 15. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFCSIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF019I   AN ABEND OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE *modname*.

Explanation

During character special file system initialization, an abend occurred during processing of a device driver initialization routine.

In the message text:

modname
    The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

System action

The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFCSIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| BPXF020I | FILE SYSTEM *name* MAY BE DAMAGED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code* |

Explanation

A severe error occurred while the named file system was processing a request. It may have damaged the file system. Unless it was suppressed, there should also be an SDUMP created by the file system. In this case, service should be contacted to handle the problem.

In the message text:

name
 The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

return_code
 The return code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
 The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None. Processing continues, possibly causing further damage to the file system. However, if you can access the same files that you were accessing when this occurred without further problems, there is probably not any damage to the file system.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

Problem determination

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

Module

BPXFVNL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF022I	A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE FILE SYSTEM MUST RUN IN THE OMVS ADDRESS SPACE.

Explanation

During file system initialization, a FILESYSTYPE statement was encountered with the ASNAME parameter specified. This file system can run only in the Kernel address space.

In the message text:

type
: The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

z/OS UNIX initialization continues without this file system.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the ASNAME parameter on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is not specified for this physical file system.

Module

BPXTUINT, BPXTIINT, BPXTAMD, BPXTCINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF023I	FILE SYSTEM *name* SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name* MAY NOT BE MOUNTED ASYNCHRONOUSLY.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the specified file system could not be mounted because the physical file system indicated that the mount would complete asynchronously.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
> The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

If the file system was specified on a ROOT statement, z/OS UNIX will instead mount an empty root file system, causing all subsequent mounts to fail. If the file system was specified on a MOUNT statement, the file system is not mounted, and the system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Direct the mount to a file system which completes mounts synchronously, mount the file system later using the TSO/E MOUNT command or mount callable service, or direct the file system to complete the mount synchronously at initialization.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF024I   *text*

Explanation

The *text* is the contents of the user's write buffer at the time of the write request is displayed. Messages written to /dev/console by z/OS UNIX applications appear on the MVS console in this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None, depending on the contents of the text. If the text contains a message id, see the proper documentation for that message to further determine the cause of the message.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVDCNS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF025I	**FILE SYSTEM** *name* **IS BEING MOUNTED.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the physical file system began mount processing for a file system. The file system will not be available until the physical file system completes mount processing for it.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action

The file system is not available. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF026I FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS ALREADY MOUNTED.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, a file system was found to be already mounted.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action

The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF027I FILE SYSTEM *name* MOUNT DELAYED BECAUSE MOUNT POINT *mpname* CANNOT BE RESOLVED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *reason*

Explanation

OMVS was unable to resolve the mount point path name while attempting to mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex.

The file system that contains the mount point may have become inaccessible because the system that was serving the file system failed and sysplex partition recovery processing could not establish a new file system server. No mounts that have mount points in the inaccessible file system will succeed until the inaccessible file system is recovered.

For example, if the file system is mounted with the Automove=NO option then no attempt is made to recover the file system. Another example is that mount point directory may have been removed if the mount point file system was owned by another system that had not yet processed the mount. In this case, the file system should be unmounted from the owning system, since it will not be accessible.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

mpname
> The mount point path name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command, or the last 64 characters of it.

retcode
> The return code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason
> The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The mount will be reattempted the next time a mount is processed in the sysplex. At that time, another attempt will be made to resolve the mount point path name and complete the mount.However, if the mount point directory has been removed, the mount will never be successful.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If a file system containing one of the directories in the mount point path name is not mounted, then mount it. If one of those directories has been renamed, then restore the original name, either by again renaming the directory or by creating a symbolic link with the old name. If the mount point directory has been removed, then unmount the file system from the owning system and mount it again on a valid mount point.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF028I	**FILE SYSTEM** *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE =** *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation

The system could not complete mounting the specified file system.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on a MOUNT request. For the HFS file system, it refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code
> The return code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code from the mount request.For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The partially mounted file system is unmounted.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT request. Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF029E	**ROOT FILE SYSTEM** *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE =** *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified on a ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code

> The return code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

> The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system is activated without a ROOT.

For a shared file system configuration, if the root file system was already mounted and owned by another system, OMVS will fail to initialize and will shutdown.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. In this case specify '/' as the mountpoint.

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to z/OS UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

If this is a shared file system configuration and the ROOT file system is already mounted, this mount failure may be a temporary condition. If the reported RETURN CODE is EMVSERR (x"9D") and the REASON CODE is JRTgtMemberInactive (X"xxxx03CC") then the server for the ROOT file system has failed and a new server is being established. Issue the F OMVS,RESTART system command to restart OMVS.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF030I	**MAXSOCKETS HAS BEEN REACHED FOR DOMAIN** *domain-name*. **REQUESTS FOR SOCKETS MAY BE DENIED.**

Explanation

While processing either a socket() or an accept() request the value specified for MAXSOCKETS was reached. Any requests for new sockets will be denied until some of the currently allocated sockets are closed.

In the message text:

domain-name
>   The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

This is just an informational message so that the operator will be aware that users may be being rejected. This message will only be issued once per IPL when the condition is first detected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider raising the MAXSOCKETS value specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start z/OS UNIX. This new value will take effect with the next system IPL.

Module

BPXTSSMI, BPXTSSMU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF031I	**A FILE SYSTEM WITH SUBFILESYSTYPE *type* WAS INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED AS THE DEFAULT TRANSPORT DRIVER IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name***

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the DEFAULT parameter was found on a file system that cannot be specified as the default transport driver.

In the message text:

type
>   The value specified with the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name
>   The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The DEFAULT specification is ignored. Initialization continues as if no default was specified.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If a default other than the generic default is desired, edit the member in SYS1.PARMLIB and move the DEFAULT parameter to the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that is intended to be the default. In order to have the changes take effect, a re-IPL of the system is needed.

Module

BPXTCINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF032D	**FILESYSTYPE** *type* **TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART. REPLY 'I' TO IGNORE.**

Explanation

The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

type
    The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response

Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the system programmer. If processing can continue without this file system type, reply I to remove the prompt and leave this file system terminated.

In a shared file system environment, replying I results in moving ownership of all file systems of the terminating file system type and moving ownership of all subtrees mounted on those file systems. Then all such file systems and their subtrees are unmounted. The subtree unmount is local, except when the ownership of a subtree cannot be moved to another system and then the local subtree unmount is changed to a global subtree unmount across the sysplex.

System programmer response

If operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem, then reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM support for the product that failed. If the reply to this message was I, and you later want to restart that file system type, use SETOMVS RESET=xx.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF033I **A FILESYSTEM WITH THE FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME** *type* **FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE MAXIMUM FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED. THE PARMLIB MEMBER PROCESSED AT THE TIME WAS** *member-name***.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or reset, a physical file system could not be initialized. The maximum number of sub-file systems have already been specified. The maximum number is 32.

In the message text:

type
> The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name
> The member name being processed when the limit was reached.

System action

The sub-file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that sub-file syst-em.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and delete unnecessary SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

Module

BPXTCINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF034I	THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM HAS BEEN QUIESCED FOR MORE THAN 10 MINUTES: *name*

Explanation

The file system is quiesced and will not be usable until it is unquiesced.

In the message text:

name
    The file system name.

System action

The file system can't be used.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The file system can only be unquiesced by an authorized user. To unquiesce the file system, use the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) to **Reset unmount or quiesce** from the **Work with Mounted File Systems** panel (BPXWP20).

Note that for a shared file system configuration, the attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file system will fail if the authorized user ID you use was defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID is not already active (logged in and dubbed).

Use the D OMVS,U=*userid* system command to determine if the authorized user is dubbed. In a RACF environment, issue the following RACF command from the TSO command line to alter a userid to have no HOME directory.

```
alu userid omvs(home(''))
```

Additionally, the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) cannot be used to unquiesce the sysplex root because it attempts to access the root file system resources during its initialization processing. The following REXX exec can be executed from the TSO command line to unquiesce the sysplex root HFS file system with name 'ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS' . Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Alternatively, you can use a non-UID 0 user (with NO HOME directory specified) to unquiesce the file system if the user is permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facility class. In this case, the REXX exec must also include a `seteuid 0` call, as follows:

```
/* REXX */
 address syscall
 call syscalls('ON')
 seteuid 0
 unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Another possible reason that this message is issued is because a backup is currently in progress. If the reason for the quiesce is unknown, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXFTSYN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF035I   *timestamp* **MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```
-------------NAME------------------------         DEVICE  MODE
  filesysname                                     device  filemode

  PATH=pathname
  UID=usermntUID
  PARM=parmname
  STATUS=filestatus          LOCAL STATUS=filestatus
  OWNER=fsowner        RECOVERY OWNER=recfsowner    automove pfsmove
  QSYSTEM=fsqsystem    QJOBNAME=fsqowner       QPID=qpid
  TYPENAME=type        MOUNTPOINT DEVICE=mptdevice
  MOUNTPOINT FILESYSTEM=mountfsname
  version-auto-unmount
  ENTRY FLAGS=mptflags     FLAGS=vfsflags  LFSFLAGS=vfsflsflags
  LOCAL FLAGS=lvfsflags    LOCAL LFSFLAGS=lvfsflsflags
  SYSLIST STS=sysliststs   SYSLIST VALID=syslistv
  syslisttype    syslistnum
  syslistname syslistname syslistname syslistname syslistname
  analysis


  ACTIVECHK=activechk
  PFS INFO: pfsnormstat
  PFS EXCP: pfsexcpstat
```

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY command, this message displays information about the global z/OS UNIX System Services file system representation in the sysplex.

In the message text:

activechk
　　Active check array. This field is for the use by the IBM Support Center.

analysis
　　One of the following:

　　*STATUS AND LOCAL STATUS ARE INCONSISTENT
　　　　The global file system status is not consistent with the local file system status.

　　*FLAGS AND LOCAL FLAGS ARE INCONSISTENT
　　　　An inconsistency is found in the global and local FLAGS fields.

　　*LFSFLAGS AND LOCAL LFSFLAGS ARE INCONSISTENT
　　　　An inconsistency is found in the global and local LFSFLAGS fields.

automove
　　One of the following:

　　AUTOMOVE=Y
　　　　The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=N
> The file system will NOT be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=U
> The file system will be automatically unmounted during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=I
> The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations using the INCLUDE system list specified on the MOUNT command.

AUTOMOVE=E
> The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations using the EXCLUDE system list specified on the MOUNT command.

device
> The device number to uniquely identify the file system.

filemode
> One of the following:

RDWR
> The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ
> The file system is mounted for read only access.

filestatus
> One of the following:

ACTIVE
> The file system is active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
> The file system is being mounted.

UNMOUNT IN PROGRESS
> The file system is being unmounted.

QUIESCE IN PROGRESS
> The file system is being quiesced.

QUIESCED
> The file system is quiesced.

IN RECOVERY
> The file system is in recovery.

UNOWNED
> The file system has no server or owner.

UNUSABLE
> The file system is unusable and must be unmounted.

NOT ACTIVE
> The file system is not active.

REMOUNT IN PROGRESS
> The file system is being remounted.

RECYCLING
> The file system is recycling.

RECYCLING, ASYNCH MOUNT
> The physical file system is recycling, and this file system is in an asynchronous mount waiting for mount completion.

RECYCLING, NOT ACTIVE
> The physical file system is recycling, and this file system failed to mount successfully.

filesysname
> The name of the file system.

fsowner
  The system that owns (serves) this file system.

fsqowner
  The job name that quiesced the file system.

fsqsystem
  The system that quiesced this file system.

lvfsflags
  VfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

lvfsflsflags
  VfsLfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

mountfsname
  The name of the file system owning the mount point directory.

mptdevice
  The device number of the file system owning the mount point directory.

mptflags
  Flags field in the file system entry. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

parmname
  The parameters specified on the file system MOUNT, truncated to 63 characters.

pathname
  The name of the directory where the file system was originally mounted, truncated to 64 characters.

pfsmove
  One of the following:

  PFSMOVE=Y
    The PFS allows the file system to be moved in the event of a server system failure.

  PFSMOVE=N
    The PFS does not allow the file system to be moved in the event of a server system failure.

pfsexcpstat
  The exception status returned by the physical file system.

pfsnormstat
  The normal status returned by the physical file system.

qpid
  The pid that quiesced the file system.

recfsowner
  The system that must recover this file system if AUTOMOVE=N or PFSMOVE=N is indicated.

syslistname
  The name of the system in the system list.

syslistnum
  The number of systems in the system list.

sysliststs
  Syslist status array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

syslisttype
  One of the following:

  INCLUDE
    The system list is an INCLUDE system list.

  EXCLUDE
    The system list is an EXCLUDE system list.

syslistv
  Syslist valid entry array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

usermntUID
Nonprivileged user UID.

timestamp
The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

type
The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

version-auto-unmount
This information will only be displayed if this is or was a version file system with the version auto-unmount attribute set. If so then it will display:

```
VERSION_AUTO_UNMOUNT
```

If it is set, the file system will be automatically unmounted when it is no longer being used as a version file system by any system in the sysplex.

vfsflags
VfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

vfsflsflags
VfsLfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXF036I	**MODIFY PROCESSING FOR BPXOINIT FILESYS FAILED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *reason*.**

Explanation

A general error occurred when z/OS UNIX attempted to process the file system function specified in a previous MODIFY command.

BPX messages

In the message text:

retcode
  The return code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason
  The reason code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The MODIFY processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF037I   **FILE SYSTEM *name* NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

The specified file system does not exist in the sysplex file system hierarchy.

In the message text:

name
  The file system name specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS console command.

System action

The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF038I   **NO FILE SYSTEMS FOUND.**

Explanation

No file systems exist in the file system hierarchy that match the specified search criteria.

System action

The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF039I   **FILE SYSTEM ANALYSIS IS DELAYED DUE TO CONTENTION FOR THE MOUNT LATCH, LATCH NUMBER** *latchnum***.**

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a previously issued MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function. The requested function is delayed because the file system mount latch cannot be obtained. The latch in contention is in latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.

In the message text:

latchnum
   The latch number in contention (in decimal).

System action

File system diagnostic processing will wait for the latch to become available.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If processing is delayed for a significant amount of time, issue the DISPLAY GRS,LATCH,C command to review latch contention. If a latch deadlock exists, or the MODIFY processing continues to be delayed, then a restart of this system may be necessary.

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF040I   **MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS PROCESSING IS COMPLETE.**

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a previously issued MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS command. The requested function has completed.

System action

The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response

A new MODIFY BPXOINIT command for a FILESYS function may be issued.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF041I   *timestamp* **MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```
SYSTEM   LFS VERSION   ---STATUS----------- RECOMMENDED ACTION
system   ver  pro mod  sysstatus                       action
CDS VERSION=cdsver      MIN LFS VERSION=  ver   pro    mod
BRLM SERVER=brlmsysname  DEVICE NUMBER OF LAST MOUNT=lastmountdevice
MAXIMUM MOUNT ENTRIES=maxmounts     MOUNT ENTRIES IN USE=activemounts
MAXIMUM AMTRULES=maxamtrul          AMTRULES IN USE=amtrulinuse
DISTBRLM ENABLED=YES|NO|N/A          DISTBRLM ACTIVE=YES|NO
serializationcategory
  (Since datetime)
    sysname      sysname     sysname     sysname  sysname     sysname
  FILESYSTEM NAME=fsname
  NUMBER OF UNMOUNTS IN PROGRESS=numunmounts
queuename
cattype                   execution
```

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the z/OS UNIX System Services member status of each system in the SYSBPX sysplex group.

In the message text:

timestamp
    The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

system
    The name of the system in the sysplex for which status is being provided.

ver
    The LFS functional capability version.

pro
    The LFS protocol version.

mod
    The LFS protocol modification level.

sysstatus
    One of the following:

    VERIFIED
        Sysplex and local state are consistent.

    SYSTEM NAME INCONSISTENT
        The system name is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

    MEMBER TOKEN INCONSISTENT
        The member token is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

    SYSTEM ID INCONSISTENT
        The system ID is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

action
>   One of the following:
>
>   **NONE**
>   >   There is no recommended recovery action to take.
>
>   **FIX**
>   >   There is an inconsistency in the sysplex representation of this system.
>   >
>   >   Use the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to further diagnose and possibly correct this inconsistency.
>   >
>   >   After performing the FIX function, if the inconsistency persists, a restart of the named system may be required to correct the error.

cdsver
>   The version of the type BPXMCDS couple dataset.

brlmsysname
>   The name of the system in a z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex that is functioning as the Byte Range Lock Manager server. *brlmsysname* = 'N/A' when either no z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex is active, or when the distributed BRLM function is active in z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex.

lastmountdevice
>   The device number of the last file system mounted in the sysplex.

maxmounts
>   The maximum number of file systems that can be mounted in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the MOUNTS item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

activemounts
>   The number of mount entries in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use.

maxamtrul
>   The maximum number of automount rules defined for the type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the AMTRULES item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

amtrulinuse
>   The number of automount rules in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use. An automount rule is required for each generic or specific entry in an automount map file.

DISTBRLM ENABLED=YES|NO|N/A
>   YES indicates that Distributed BRLM is enabled in the shared file system Configuration. This value corresponds to a NUMBER(1) value specified in the DISTBRLM item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.
>
>   NO indicates that Distributed BRLM is not enabled in the shared file system configuration. This value corresponds to a NUMBER(0) value specified or defaulted to in the DISTBRLM item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.
>
>   N/A indicates that the DISTBRLM indicator in BPXMCDS is ignored.

DISTBRLM ACTIVE=YES|NO
>   YES indicates that Distributed BRLM is active on all systems in the shared file system configuration.
>
>   NO indicates that Distributed BRLM is not active in the shared file system configuration.

serializationcategory
>   One of the following:
>
>   **SYSTEM PERFORMING INITIALIZATION**
>   >   This entry lists the system that is performing file system initialization.
>
>   **SYSTEM PERFORMING MOVE**
>   >   This entry lists the system that is in the process of moving ownership of a file system to another system.

SYSTEM PERFORMING QUIESCE

This entry lists the system that is in the process of quiescing a file system that it serves.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING UNMOUNT

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of unmounting one or multiple file systems that they serve.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING MOUNT RESYNC

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the file system hierarchy.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing local file system recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

SYSTEMS RECOVERING UNOWNED FILE SYSTEMS

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery for one or more unowned file systems.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING REPAIR UNMOUNT

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing a repair unmount, which is initiated as a result of MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX or FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function.

SYSTEM PERFORMING REMOUNT

This entry lists the system that is in the process of remounting a file system.

datetime

The date (year/month/day) and time in hours (00–23) minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) that this category of processing was started.

sysname

The name of the system associated with the event.

fsname

The name of the file system associated with this event.

numunmounts

The number of file systems that are in the process of being unmounted.

queuename

One of the following:

ACTIVE QUEUE

This entry lists the active serialization categories.

PENDING QUEUE

This entry lists the pending serialization categories.

cattype

One of the following:

MOUNT RESYNC

One or more systems are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the sysplex hierarchy.

UNMOUNT

One or more systems are in the process of unmounting one or more file systems.

UNOWNED RECOVERY

One or more systems are in the process of recovering unowned file systems.

MOVE

A system is in the process of moving ownership of one or more file systems to another system.

UNMOUNT SUBTREE

One or more file systems are in the process of being unmounted.

RECOVERY
One or more systems are in the process of recovering file systems. This is performed as part of partition recovery.

INTERVAL
One or more systems are waiting for an interval when there is no serialized shared file system activity in progress.

REMOUNT
A system is in the process of remounting a file system.

INVALID
An invalid value was found.

execution
One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE
One operation in this serialization category is allowed.

SHARED
Multiple, concurrent operations in this serialization category are allowed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXF042I	**POSSIBLE CONTENTION FOR THE FILE SYSTEM MOUNT LATCH EXISTS ON SYSTEM** *system*, **LATCH NUMBER** *latchnum*.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. Contention for the file system mount latch exists on the named system. Contention for the mount latch affects file system functions such as mount, unmount, move and file system server recovery.

In the message text:

system
> The name of the system that has possible latch contention.

latchnum
> The latch number in contention.

System action

The analysis and repair of the shared file system hierarchy continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the "D GRS,LATCH,C" command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required to clear hierarchical file system delays.

Module

BPXTXSTS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF043I	**AN SVC DUMP OF FILE SYSTEM RESOURCES IS BEING CAPTURED. THE DUMP TIMESTAMP=*timestamp*.**

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. An SVC dump is being captured as a normal part of the diagnostic function.

In the message text:

timestamp
> The date and local time when the dump is captured. The time stamp is included in the dump title. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

System action

The system is capturing file system data for subsequent analysis. The file system diagnostic function that initiated the dump will continue once the capture phase is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF044I	THE FUNCTION DID NOT COMPLETE DUE TO ACTIVE LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command. The function ended prematurely because local file system recovery or the F OMVS,NEWROOT command is in progress on at least one system in the sysplex. Performing the FILESYS function now can cause erroneous processing.

System action

The MODIFY command ends prematurely.

Operator response

Use the "MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL" command to determine which systems are performing "Local Filesystem Recovery". If this processing does not complete within a reasonable timeframe, further analysis of these systems may be necessary.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF045A	THE LOCAL SYSBPX MEMBER REPRESENTATION IS INCORRECT.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The processing ended prematurely because the local SYSBPX member list is inconsistent with the XCF representation. This error may also cause unpredictable file system processing for functions that require cross system communication.

System action

The file system diagnostic processing ends prematurely.

Operator response

This system should be restarted.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report this problem. An SVC dump should have been captured as a part of the file system diagnostic processing. Provide this dump to IBM for problem analysis.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF046I	FILE SYSTEM *fsname* AND ALL DEPENDENT FILE SYSTEMS ARE BEING UNMOUNTED.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system and dependent file systems are being unmounted. An inconsistency was detected for the named file system.

In the message text:

fsname
   The name of the file system that is being unmounted.

System action

The named file system and all dependent file systems are being unmounted. File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF047I	**FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **AND ALL DEPENDENT FILE SYSTEMS COULD NOT BE UNMOUNTED.**

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system and all dependent file systems need to be unmounted because an inconsistency was detected. Attempts to unmount the file systems failed due to ongoing file system activity.

In the message text:

fsname
    The file system name.

System action

File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response

Unmount the specified file system and all dependent file systems using the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS= UNMOUNT,FILESYSTEM=*filesysname* command. The dependent file systems must be unmounted first. Alternately, the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL command can be used to unmount the complete file system hierarchy. Once this is done, use the "MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT" command to re-mount the initial file system hierarchy.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF048I	A CORRECTIVE ACTION WAS PERFORMED TO THE FILE SYSTEM HIERARCHY: *action* DIAGNOSTIC DATA = *eventdata*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. A corrective action was taken for the file system hierarchy. This message is provided primarily for analysis by the IBM Support Center.

In the message text:

action
  Description of the corrective action performed.

eventdata
  Event-specific data for IBM problem analysis.

System action

The described change was made to the file system hierarchy. Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report the defect identified by this message. The console log containing this message and any corresponding dump should be provided.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF049I	*type* PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname* REQUIRES RESPONSES FROM THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS: *sysnames*

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system is in the process of unmounting, quiescing, or remounting, and the processing appears to be delayed. For quiesce processing, the quiesce actually may be a part of file system move processing. The message identifies the systems that have not yet performed the specified operation locally.

In the message text:

type
> One of the following:
>
> **UNMOUNT**
> > Unmount processing is delayed.
>
> **QUIESCE**
> > Quiesce processing is delayed.
>
> **REMOUNT**
> > Remount processing is delayed.

fsname
> The name of the file system that is being unmounted or quiesced.

sysnames
> The names of the systems that have not completed the function.

System action

File system diagnostic analysis continues.

Operator response

Issue the "D GRS,LATCH,C" command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXSTS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF050I	**THE FIX FUNCTION DID NOT PERFORM ALL ANALYSIS DUE TO CONTINUOUS SERIALIZATION TIMEOUTS.**

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The FIX function ended prematurely because serialized access to the active type BPXMCDS couple dataset could not be maintained.

System action

The FIX operation ends prematurely.

Operator response

Reissue the "MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX" command. If the problem persists, contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the active type BPXMCDS couple dataset is operational and is not experiencing any I/O errors. If no problem can be identified, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF051I	**THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED BECAUSE ALL SYSTEMS ARE NOT AT A COMPATIBLE SOFTWARE LEVEL.**

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command. The requested function cannot be performed because cross-system messaging is required for the function, and not all systems in the sysplex are at a compatible software level.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to view the active systems in the SYSBPX sysplex group. The minimum LFS VERSION of each system to perform the requested FILESYS function is 1.1.0.

System programmer response

Upgrade the OS/390 software level so that the minimum LFS VERSION on each system is 1.1.0.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2.

Descriptor Code

4, 8

| **BPXF052I** | **THE REPRESENTATION FOR SYSTEM** *sysname* **IS INCONSISTENT. FIX PROCESSING ENDS PREMATURELY.** |

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. There is an inconsistency in the representation of the named system. The file system representation does not agree with the XCF representation. The most probable cause of this condition is that a failure occurred during the partition cleanup of the named system.

Partition cleanup occurs when an active system exits the SYSBPX sysplex group, presumably due to a system failure or system restart.

In the message text:

sysname
    The name of the system that is inconsistent.

System action

The analysis and repair of the file system hierarchy ends prematurely. Partition cleanup is initiated for the named system.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine if partition cleanup processing is complete. Partition cleanup is complete when there are no systems performing LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY. When partition cleanup has completed, re-issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX command to resume and complete file system diagnostic and repair processing.

If the inconsistency persists for the named system, a sysplex restart may be required.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF053I   **UNMOUNT PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **IS DELAYED. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.**

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The named file system is being unmounted, and processing appears to be delayed. A previous message indicated which systems did not yet complete the unmount processing.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system that is in the process of unmounting.

System action

File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response

Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF054I   **THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED AT THIS TIME.**

Explanation

Another file system diagnostic function is already in progress on this system or on another system in the sysplex, or a system is in the process of initializing.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command after the previous file system diagnostic function completes. If no other diagnostic function is in process, re-issue the command. You may need to issue the command several times before it is accepted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF055I	**MODIFY PROCESSING FOR FILESYS=FIX IS COMPLETE.** *status* **CHECK THE HARD COPY LOG OF EACH SYSTEM FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN.**

Explanation

The MODIFY processing is complete. The message indicates whether or not corrections were made during the MODIFY command processing on this system. Note that corrective actions could have occurred on other systems.

In the message text:

status
    One of the following:

      NO CORRECTIONS WERE MADE LOCALLY.

      CORRECTIONS WERE MADE LOCALLY.

System action

The MODIFY command is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine if the file system is again operational. If latch contention or delayed file system processing was identified during the file system analysis, pursue resolving identified problems. Any corrections that were made

by the FIX function were identified by messages written to the hard copy log. Note that corrections could have occurred on another system asynchronously to this command processing. The hard copy log on each system should always be reviewed to determine if any corrections were performed. Example corrective action messages are BPXF046I and BPXF048I. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the original dump captured as a part of FIX processing and the hard copy log of each system that identifies the corrections that were performed.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

| **BPXF056I** | **UNMOUNT PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **IS COMPLETE. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.** |

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. Unmount processing for the named file system, and all dependent file systems, is complete.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system that is in the process of unmounting.

System action

File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF057I	POSSIBLE LATCH CONTENTION EXISTS ON SYSTEM *system* FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*, LATCH NUMBER *latchnum*.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. Latch contention on the named file system exists. The contention may impact any file system operation that references the named file system.

In the message text:

system
    The name of the system that has latch contention.

fsname
    The name of the file system that has latch contention.

latchnum
    The latch number in the file system latchset (in decimal).

System action

The analysis and repair of the shared file system hierarchy continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the "D GRS,LATCH,C" command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required to clear file system delays.

Module

BPXTXSTS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF058I	THE FIX FUNCTION IS BEING RESTARTED DUE TO A SERIALIZATION TIMEOUT.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The FIX analysis is being restarted because serialized access to the active type BPXMCDS couple dataset was lost.

System action

The FIX operation restarts.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF059I	*type* **PROCESSING IS DELAYED. RESPONSES ARE REQUIRED FROM THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS:** *sysnames*

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named operation appears to be delayed because a message response from the named system was not received.

In the message text:

type
One of the following:

PARTITION RECOVERY
Partition recovery processing is delayed.

sysnames
The names of the systems with an outstanding message response.

System action

File system diagnostic analysis continues.

Operator response

Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXSTS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF060I	**LOGGED BY SYSLOGD FROM A {LOCAL|REMOTE} SOURCE** *text* [*xxxx* **BYTES OF INPUT DATA HAS BEEN TRUNCATED]**

Explanation

This message was received by a local or remote (z/OS or non-z/OS system) UNIX environment. Remote systems can be any system that allows forwarding syslog daemon (syslogd) messages to remote z/OS hosts. You can see the hostname/IPaddress of the originating system from the header of the actual syslogd message, which is displayed as *text*.

In the message text:

text
    The actual syslogd message text which is displayed with 70 characters per line. If the actual message text has more than 48 lines, it is ended by the optional line of *xxxx* BYTES OF INPUT DATA HAS BEEN TRUNCATED, indicating the remaining text is omitted.

xxxx
    The up to 4-digit decimal number that represents the total number of omitted text bytes from the message.

System action

The message is logged in OPERLOG.

Operator response

If the text contains a message id, see the proper documentation for that message to further determine the cause of the message.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXBDOPL

Source

Syslog Daemon (syslogd)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXF062I	**WAITING FOR THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM(S) TO COMPLETE** *activity*: *syslist*

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS=FIX,UNMOUNTALL or REINIT command. The message indicates that sysplex-wide mount or unmount activity is in progress for the function, and one or more systems have not yet completed the activity.

In the message text:

activity
mounts or unmounts

syslist
The specified systems which are still performing the activity.

System action

For FIX or REINIT, this message will be displayed for a finite period of time, after which it will timeout. For UNMOUNTALL, it will not timeout, and the MODIFY command will not complete until the identified systems have completed their unmounts. This may require a restart.

Operator response

The systems identified may require a system restart. Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF063I	**FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS SUCCESSFULLY UNMOUNTED.**

Explanation

This message is issued when a file system has been locally force unmounted. The file system is not necessarily unmounted on all systems in a shared file system configuration. If the file system is the sysplex root and the unmount occurred after the owner left the sysplex, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

In the message text:

name
    The file system name.

System action

The file system was unmounted. The function continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF064I	**MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT TIMED OUT BEFORE ALL SYSTEMS COMPLETED.**

Explanation

MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT waits for all systems to complete their PARMLIB mounts. If too much time passes, it will issue this message and terminate.

System action

The MODIFY command terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Issue the D OMVS,F command to see which file systems have been mounted.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF065I	THE FILESYSTEM CANNOT BE UNMOUNTED BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINTS FOR OTHER FILESYSTEMS. THOSE FILESYSTEMS MUST BE UNMOUNTED FIRST.

Explanation

This message is issued when the file system specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT command cannot be unmounted due to other file systems mounted under it.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Issue the D OMVS,F command to see which file systems are mounted under the specified file system, which will need to be unmounted first.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF066I	MODIFY COMMAND PROCESSING TIMED OUT.

Explanation

The MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS= requires that no mutually exclusive activity is in progress in order to proceed. Such activity includes unmount, move, and recovery.

System action

The MODIFY command terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY to display current system status.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF067I	**AN SVC DUMP OF FILE SYSTEM RESOURCES ENDED WITH REASON CODE = *sdumpx_rsn_code***

Explanation

This message was issued in response to the MODIFY (F) BPXOINIT FILESYS command with the FIX or DUMP parameter. SDUMPX processing has failed with a return code of 8. In the message text:

REASON CODE = *sdumpx_rsn_code*
   For the explanation of the SDUMPX reason code, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

System action

Processing ends for the DUMP option, but continues for the FIX option.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

| BPXF068I | **THE REPRESENTATION FOR SYSTEM** *sysname* **IS INCONSISTENT. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.** |

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. There is an inconsistency in the representation of the named system. The file system representation does not agree with the XCF representation. The most possible cause of this condition is that a failure occurred during the Member Gone recovery processing of the named system, or that Member Gone processing is currently active. Member Gone processing occurs when an active system exits the SYSBPX sysplex group, presumably resulting from a system failure or OMVS SHUTDOWN.

In the message text:

sysname
　　The name of the system that is inconsistent.

System action

The analysis and repair of the shared file system serialization data continues, but individual file system verification is not performed. Member Gone processing is initiated for the named system

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine if Member Gone recovery is in progress. Member Gone recovery is in progress if there is either LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY in progress.

If the inconsistency persists for the named system, the system might need to be recycled.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

| BPXF076I | **FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION IS DELAYED DUE TO CONFLICTING ACTIVITY ON ANOTHER SYSTEM.** |

Explanation

This message is issued when file system initialization enters a delay because a conflicting function that is being performed by another system is in progress.

System action

Initialization will delay indefinitely until the conflicting activity completes. The F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command is internally issued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Message BPXF041I is issued subsequent to this message.

Review the active file system activity in the sysplex. If the conflicting activity persists, it might indicate a latch deadlock or a problem updating the mount table. Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command to review latch contention on the other systems in the sysplex. If a latch deadlock exists, or if file system initialization continues to be delayed, then you may need to restart the violating system to clear the conflicting activity.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF077S	**SYSTEM** *sysname* **WAS PARTITIONED OUT OF THE SYSPLEX BECAUSE THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.**

Explanation

The system has detected that the named system is configured for shared file system support and is initializing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system.

In the message text:

sysname
    The name of the system being partitioned out.

System action

The specified system is partitioned out of the sysplex. The wait code is EC7 and the reason code is 002. Processing on this system continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review *z/OS Planning for Installation* for the list of z/OS UNIX System Services coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied for this release level.

Module

BPXTXUTL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

| **BPXF078W** | **THIS SYSTEM CANNOT EXECUTE IN THE ACTIVE SHARED FILE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF SYSTEM *sysname* IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.** |

Explanation

sysname is the name of the system that is configured for shared file system support and is executing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system. This system cannot complete shared file system initialization.

System action

The system enters a non-recoverable wait state with a wait code of EC7 and a reason code of 001.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review *z/OS Planning for Installation* for the list of z/OS UNIX System Services coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support. Note that this message only identifies the first incompatible system in the shared file system configuration; other systems at an incompatible software service level may also exist. The software service level of all systems configured for shared file system should be reviewed and the appropriate service level applied.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

1

BPXF079S	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES CANNOT EXECUTE IN THE ACTIVE SHARED FILE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

z/OS UNIX is configured with shared file system support and cannot initialize due to a software service incompatibility between this system and another active system in the shared file system configuration.

System action

Message BPXF080I is issued and contains the names of the systems with the incompatible software service level.

z/OS UNIX processing on this system will shutdown.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Locate message BPXF080I for a list of the systems with the incompatible software service level. Review *z/OS Planning for Installation*, for the list of z/OS UNIX coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support.

Once the correct software service is applied then z/OS UNIX on this system can be restarted using the MODIFY OMVS,RESTART system command.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

1

BPXF080I	THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM:*sysname sysname sysname sysname*

Explanation

This message is issued in conjunction with message BPXF079S. The systems listed here are configured for z/OS UNIX shared file system support and are executing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system.

In the message text:

sysname
   The names of the systems with the incompatible software service level.

System action

See message BPXF079S.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review *z/OS Planning for Installation* for the list of z/OS UNIX coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF083I	THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM HAS BEEN QUIESCED FOR MORE THAN 10 MINUTES: *filesys_name* QUIESCING SYSTEM=*sysname* JOB=*jobname* PID=*pid* LATCH=*latnum*

Explanation

The file system is quiesced and will not be usable until it is unquiesced.

In the message text:

filesys_name
   The file system name.
sysname
   The name of the system that executed the job.
jobname
   The name of the job that quiesced the file system.
pid
   The process ID that quiesced the file system.

latnum
>   The latch number on this system used to quiesce the file system. z/OS UNIX System Services uses the
>   specified GRS latch in latchset SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.QUIESCE.LSN to prevent I/O operations from being
>   processed by the physical file system.

System action

The file system can't be used.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The file system can only be unquiesced by an authorized user. To unquiesce the file system, use the ISPF Shell
(ISHELL) to **Reset unmount or quiesce** from the **Work with Mounted File Systems** panel (BPXWP20).

Note that for a shared file system configuration, the attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file system will
fail if the authorized user ID you use was defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID is not already
active (logged in and dubbed).

Use the D OMVS,U=*userid* system command to determine if the authorized user is dubbed. In a RACF
environment, issue the following RACF command from the TSO command line to alter a userid to have no
HOME directory.

```
alu userid omvs(home(''))
```

Additionally, the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) cannot be used to unquiesce the sysplex root because it attempts to access
the root file system resources during its initialization processing. The following REXX exec can be executed from
the TSO command line to unquiesce the sysplex root HFS file system with name 'ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS' .
Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Alternatively, you can use a non-UID 0 user (with NO HOME directory specified) to unquiesce the file system
if the user is permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facility class. In this case, the REXX exec must also include a
seteuid 0 call, as follows:

```
/* REXX */
 address syscall
 call syscalls('ON')
 seteuid 0
 unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Another possible reason that this message is issued is because a backup is currently in progress. If the reason
for the quiesce is unknown, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact
the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXFTSYN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF084I   **NONPRIVILEGED USER MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM** *filesys*
                      RETURN CODE = *retcode* **REASON CODE =** *rsncode*

Explanation

An error occurred when an attempt was made for a nonprivileged user mount

In the message text:

filesys
   The file system name specified for the nonprivileged user mount.

retcode
   The return code from the nonprivileged user mount request. For an explanation of the return code, see
   Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode
   The reason code from the nonprivileged user mount request. For an explanation of the reason code, see
   Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The nonprivileged user mount was terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error by examining the return code and reason code.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

Module

BPXVRCHM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF101E   **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **RECEIVED DURING PARSING OF THE**
                      COMMAND.

Explanation

An error occurred during the parse of the command.

In the message text:

return_code
> The value of the return code received from IKJPARS. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

See the actions suggested by the parser for the return code received. Correct the syntax of the command and reenter it.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF102E	**MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH DDNAME** *ddname* **WAS SPECIFIED FOR EITHER INPUT OR OUTPUT. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.**

Explanation

When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

ddname
> The data definition name of the PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, after specifying a ddname for a PDS or PDSE with a member name.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF103E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code* **WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.**

Explanation

During processing of the command, a request was made for storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code
  The return code received when storage was requested. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Storage macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the problem persists, increase the user's region size.

User response

If the problem persists, increase your region size.

Module

BPXFUO2O

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF104E   **AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME** *ddname***.**

Explanation

The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:

- The member name specified for input doesn't exist.
- The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksize) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
- The data set is neither a sequential data set nor a member of a partitioned sequential data set (that is, a PDS or PDSE).

In the message text:

ddname
> The data definition name specified for either the INDD or OUTDD operand.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF105E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*. **AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF HFS FILE** *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to open the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from the open request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code received from the open request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
> The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the open request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUO2O

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF106E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code***, REASON CODE** *reason_code***. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE WRITING TO HFS FILE** *pathname***.**

Explanation

The system was unable to write to the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from the write request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code returned from the write request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
> The path name of the HFS file. If the path name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the write request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUO2O

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF107E	**THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME** *ddname* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).

This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

ddname
    The data definition name specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF108E   **THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME** *ddname* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined). Sometimes the user may not specify the record format in the data set. For example, when the user allocates the terminal as output, he must specify the record format as something instead of just empty.

The other time that this condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

ddname
    The data definition name specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF110E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*. **AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING FROM HFS FILE** *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to read from the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code returned from the read request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code returned from the read request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
> The name of the HFS file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reason code. Then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUO2O

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF111E	**COPY FAILED. RETURN CODE** *return_code* **WAS RECEIVED DURING THE COPY.**

Explanation

The copy operation failed for the reason described by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received during the copying operation. For an explanation of the return code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the problem and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF112W   **THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN A LINE IN THE INPUT FILE. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.**

Explanation

The record size of the output data set is smaller than the size of a line in the input HFS file. This caused records to be truncated. A line is delimited by a '\n' new line character in the input file.

System action

Processing of the command continues, truncating records when required.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Should the result of the copy be unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger record size and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF113W   **THE LOAD MODULE COPIED IS NOT A PROGRAM OBJECT AND MAY NOT BE EXECUTABLE.**

Explanation

In order for a load module to execute it must be a program object.

System action

Processing of the command continues, but the output may not be usable.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None. This is just a warning message to make sure that the user is aware that the load module may not be executable.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF114E	**REASON CODE** *reason_code* **RECEIVED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LOAD CONVERSION TABLE** *tabname***.**

Explanation

An error occurred during the load of the conversion table.

In the message text:

reason_code
    The value of the reason code received from the load request. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Load macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

tabname
    The name of the conversion table to be loaded.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user that he or she can reenter the command.

User response

Check the name of the conversion table and make sure that the conversion table exists in the system.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF115E	**AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF LIBRARY DATA SET** *name* **FOR THE CONVERT FUNCTION.**

Explanation

The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:

- The member name specified for input doesn't exist.
- The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksize) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
- The data set is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

name
    The name of the library data set.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

User response

Specify an acceptable data set containing the conversion table. Usually, this is a PDS(E) with a format of U.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF116E	RETURN CODE *return_code* RECEIVED DURING THE SET UP OF THE RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation

An error occurred during the set up of the recovery environment.

In the message text:

return_code
  The value of the return code received while setting up the recovery environment. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

See the actions suggested for the return code received.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF117E	THE LENGTH OF THE CONVERSION TABLE IS TOO SHORT.

Explanation

The length specified for the length of the conversion table is not large enough. The minimum length of the conversion table is 512 bytes.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

User response

Verify that the proper conversion table was specified. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF118W	**NO DATA CONVERSION IS PERFORMED. EITHER THE TO1047 OR THE FROM1047 KEYWORD IS REQUIRED FOR THIS CONVERT OPERATION.**

Explanation

The command does not process unless either the TO1037 or the FROM1047 keyword is specified.

System action

The copy continues, but no data conversion was done.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If conversion is desired, reenter the command with the proper keyword.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF119W   **THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN THAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.**

Explanation

The record size of the output data set is smaller than that of the input data set. This caused records to be truncated.

System action

Processing of the command continues, truncating records.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the result of the copy is unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger record size and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF120E   **AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MVS DATA SET** *dsname*.

Explanation

The MVS data set is not opened. For some possible reasons for this, see message BPXF104E.

In the message text:

dsname
    The data set name specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUPTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF121E   **THE RECORD FORMAT OF DATA SET** *dsname* **IS INCORRECT.**

Explanation

For an explanation of some of the reasons for this, see message BPXF107E.

In the message text:

dsname
　　The data definition name specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Module

BPXFUPTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF123E   **AN HFS FILE CANNOT BE COPIED TO ITSELF.**

Explanation

The same HFS file was specified via INDD and OUTDD. Since the copy operation would destroy the file, the command was rejected.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a different HFS file for either INDD or OUTDD when reentering the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF124E   **THE DATA SET NAME IS MISSING.**

Explanation

A data set name must be specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, this time specifying a data set name.

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF125E	**EITHER THE PATHNAME IS MISSING, OR QUOTES ARE MISSING AROUND IT.**

Explanation

A path name must be specified on the command, and it must be specified in quotes.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, this time specifying a proper path name.

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF126E   **MVS PDS OR PDSE** *name* **WAS SPECIFIED AS THE INPUT DATA SET. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.**

Explanation

When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name
    The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

Module

BPXFUPTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF127E	**AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MEMBER** *memname* **IN MVS DATA SET** *dsname***.**

Explanation

The MVS data set is not opened. Any of the following could be the reason for this:

- The member does not exist in the input PDS.
- The input data set is a sequential data set but the specified member name or the DCB information (for example, record size or buffer size) is incorrect.
- The data set is not a PDS(E). This could mean that it is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

memname
    The member name.
dsname
    The data set name specified.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUEST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF128E	**AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET.**

Explanation

The MVS data set is not opened. Some of the reasons for this are:

- The DCB information is incorrect.
- The data set is not a sequential data set.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUEST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF129E	**MVS PDS OR PDSE** *name* **WAS SPECIFIED AS THE OUTPUT FILE. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.**

Explanation

When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name
    The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF130E　　　　　　　　　　**A PARTITIONED DATA SET MUST EXIST PRIOR TO COPYING. A NEW PARTITIONED DATA SET IS NOT DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED.**

Explanation

The OGET command does not create an output PDS(E). It must be preallocated.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command after allocating a PDS(E).

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF131E　　　　　　　　　　**AN HFS DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR EITHER THE SOURCE OR THE TARGET.**

Explanation

Either the source or the target specified an HFS data set instead of a PDS(E).

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| **BPXF132E** | **THERE IS A RECORD FORMAT ERROR FOR MVS DATA SET** *name*. **EITHER THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS UNDEFINED FOR A TEXT INPUT FILE, OR THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS NOT VALID.** |

Explanation

The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).

This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

name
    The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF134E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*. **AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE CREATION OF DIRECTORY** *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to create the directory because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from the create request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code received from the create request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
> The path name of the directory of HFS file.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUMKD

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

| **BPXF135E** | **RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*. **THE MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM** *fsname*. |

Explanation

The system was unable to mount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from a callable service. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code received from a callable service. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

fsname
> The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF136E **A MEMBER NAME MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED FOR A FILE SYSTEM.**

Explanation

When an HFS data set is specified on mount, it must not include a member name.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command without specifying a member name.

Module

BPXFUMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF137E **RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*. **THE UNMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM** *fsname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to unmount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from the unmount request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code received from the unmount request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

fsname
> The name of the file system to be unmounted.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUUMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF138E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*. **AN ERROR OCCURRED CREATING FILE** *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to create the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from the **mknod** request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code received from the **mknod** request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
> The name of the file to be created.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUMKN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF139E	COPYING OF A LOAD MODULE BETWEEN A PDS AND A PDSE IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation

Copying a load module between a PDS and a PDSE must invoke the binder to convert the load module from nonlinear format to a program object or vice verse. OCOPY will not invoke the binder.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the intent was to copy a load module, use IEBCOPY or the binder to perform the copy. Otherwise, specify the correct data set name and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF140E   **RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*. **A LINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME** *linkname*.

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a link (that is, alias) for the specified name.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code received from the link request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The reason code received from the link request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

linkname
    The link name of the HFS file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the link request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF141E   **COPYING FROM A DATA SET TO ANOTHER DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one data set to another data set.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF142E   **COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO ANOTHER HFS FILE IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one HFS file to another HFS file.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF143E   **COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO A DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from an HFS file to a data set.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF145E   **AN ELEMENT NAME IS REQUIRED INPUT TO BPXCOPY.**

Explanation

An element name is a required keyword for the BPXCOPY utility.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF146E   **AN INPUT FILE CONTAINING NULL LINES CANNOT BE COPIED TO A VBA OR VBM DATA SET.**

Explanation

The input file contains a null line, which does not contain any data. The output data set contains variable length records with ASA or machine control characters. A minimum length of 1 byte of input data is required to create a record in this output data set.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If an output data set containing variable blocked (VB) records is desired, create it without machine control characters. (Do not specify VBA or VBM.) After correcting the problem, reenter the command, specifying that data set as the target.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

| **BPXF147E** | **READ-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE OUTPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRED.** |

Explanation

The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the output file.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF148E	**WRITE-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE INPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRED.**

Explanation

The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the input file.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF150I	**MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME** *ddname* **SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO** *type* **HFS FILE** *pathname***.**

Explanation

This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.

In the message text:

ddname
> The data definition name specified for input.

type
> The type of the file - either BINARY or TEXT.

pathname
> The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF151I   **BPXCOPY WAS INVOKED FOR HEAD ID** *headid***.**

Explanation

This is an informational message to identify that this is the start of the message section for an invocation of BPXCOPY.

In the message text:

headid
> The heading identifier supplied.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF152W   **THE INPUT FILE SPECIFIED IS A DIRECTORY.**

Explanation

The input file specified is a directory file instead of a regular file.

System action

Processing of the command continues; directory data is copied, if any.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Make sure that you intended to copy a directory.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF153W	**NO DATA HAS BEEN COPIED. THE INPUT FILE CONTAINS ZERO BYTES OF DATA.**

Explanation

The input file contains zero bytes of data.

System action

Processing of the command continues; no data is copied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If an incorrect name was specified, reenter the command with the correct file name.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF154E	**DATA SET OF VARIABLE SPANNED RECORD FORMAT IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

Data set with variable spanned record is not allowed.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF155E   **PATHMODE SPECIFIED HAS INCORRECT VALUES.**

Explanation

Pathmode has incorrect values. Must be from 0 to 7 OR Correct number of pathmode values not specified. Must have 4 values.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying an acceptable pathmode.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF156E	RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. PATHMODE COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to change the mode of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code received from **chmod**. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The reason code received from **chmod**. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
    The name of the file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify that you have authority to set pathmode and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF157E	RETURN CODE *return_code* RECEIVED DURING STACKING OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation

An error occurred during the STACK of the message output ddname.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

ddname
    The data definition name specified for the message output.

System action

Processing for BPXCOPY ends, without copying.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify that the specified message output ddname is allocated. Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF158E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code* **RECEIVED DURING THE STACK DELETE OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET ELEMENT FOR DDNAME** *ddname.*

Explanation

An error occurred during the STACK DELETE of the message output ddname element.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

ddname
    The data definition name specified for the message output.

System action

Processing for BPXCOPY ends. The copy may or may not have been done. The message output data set may not be closed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

User response

Correct the problem as identified by the return code from IKJSTCK and reenter the request. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF159E *cmdname* **ABENDED. SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE** *syscompcode.*

Explanation

The command abended for the reason described by the system completion code.

In the message text:

cmdname
   The command that was running.

syscompcode
   The system completion code. For an explanation of the code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUEST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF160E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*, **OBTAINING STATUS OF THE MOUNT POINT.**

Explanation

The system was unable to obtain the status of the mount point because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The reason code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF161I	**ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT IS IN PROGRESS FOR FILE SYSTEM** *fsname*.

Explanation

The file system is being mounted asynchronously.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action

Processing for the command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXFUMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF162E	**ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM** *fsname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to mount the file system because of an asynchronous failure. Because the mount was processed asynchronously, no detailed return information on the failure is available.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF163E   **USER NAME** *username* **IS NOT DEFINED.**

Explanation

UID(username) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

username
    The userID.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF164E   **UID** *uid* **IS NOT DEFINED.**

Explanation

UID(uid) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

uid
    The UID.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF165E   **GROUP NAME** *groupname* **IS NOT DEFINED.**

Explanation

GID(groupname) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

groupname
　　The group name.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF166E   **GID** *gid* **IS NOT DEFINED.**

Explanation

GID(gid) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

gid
　　The groupID.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF167E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASONCODE** *reason_code*, **UID and GID COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE** *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
　　The return code received from **chattr**. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
　　The reason code received from **chattr**. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
　　The name of the file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the condition indicated by the return code and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF168E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASONCODE** *reason_code*, **UID and GID COULD NOT BE SET FOR SYMLINK** *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the symlink because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from **lchown**. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code received from **lchown**. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
> The path name of the symbolic link. If the path name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the condition indicated by the return code and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF169E   **SYMPATH VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMLINK** *pathname.*

Explanation

Either SYMPATH was not specified OR no SYMPATH path name was specified for the SYMLINK linkname.

In the message text:

pathname
    The pathname of the symbolic link. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMPATH path name.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF170E	RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. A SYMLINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME *linkname*.

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code received from the symlink request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The reason code received from the symlink request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

linkname
    The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the symlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF171E	RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK *linkname*.

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists, but is different than the requested symbolic link, or not readable.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from the readlink request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code received from the readlink request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

linkname
> The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the readlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF172E   **CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK** *linkname***.**

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists as a symlink, but the path name in the existing symbolic link is different from the path name requested.

In the message text:

linkname
> The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Remove the existing symbolic link, or specify a different SYMLINK linkname, and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF173E	RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. *attr* ATTRIBUTE CANNOT BE SET FOR FILE *pathname*.

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file.

In the message text:

return_code
> The return code received from the chattr request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code received from the chattr request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

attr
> The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS, NOSHAREAS, TAG, NOTAG.

pathname
> The path name of the HFS file. If the path name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the chattr request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF174E	**RETURN CODE** *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*, **OBTAINING STATUS OF FILE** *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to obtain the status of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and the reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The reason code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
    The path name of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF175E   **THE** *attr* **ATTRIBUTE WAS NOT SET FOR FILE** *pathname.*

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file. No return code was returned from the chattr system call.

In the message text:

attr
    The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS, NOSHAREAS.

pathname
    The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check that the file system containing the file supports the requested attribute, and that you have the security permissions required to set the attribute. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF176E   **SYMLINK VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMPATH** *pathname***.**

Explanation

Either SYMLINK was not specified OR no SYMLINK linkname was specified for the SYMPATH path name.

In the message text:

pathname
    The pathname to be the contents of the symbolic link. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMLINK linkname for each SYMPATH path name.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF177I   **THE CALL TO GETPWUID FAILED FOR UID** *uid***. THE FAILING RETURN CODE IS** *retcode***, AND THE REASON CODE IS** *reasoncode***.**

Explanation

An error was detected on the call to getpwuid. The uid, return code, and reason code of the failing request are displayed, which should allow for problem determination.

In the message text:

uid
> The uid specified on the getpwuid request.

retcode
> The return code received from the getpwuid request.For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reasoncode
> The reason code received from the getpwuid request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

Processing for the BPXCOPY ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUO2O

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF178I   **FILE** *pathname* **WAS SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO FILE** *pathname.*

Explanation

This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.

In the message text:

pathname
> The path name of the file.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF179E   **TAG** *value* **IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF 1-65535.**

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated TAG on the z/OS UNIX file. The TAG value (CCSID) is not within the allowable range of 1-65535.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a valid TAG CCSID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF180E   **TAG** *value* **NOT PROVIDED OR IS NOT A VALID DECIMAL NUMBER.**

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated TAG on the z/OS UNIX file. The TAG value (CCSID) was not provided or is invalid.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a valid TAG CCSID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF201I   **DOMAIN** *domain-name* **WAS NOT ACTIVATED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE** *type*, **SPECIFIED IN** *member-name*, **IS NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not activate the specified domain. The file system type named on the NETWORK statement is not initialized.

In the message text:

domain-name
    The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

type
   The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

member-name
   The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

System action

The domain is not activated. The system continues to process other NETWORK statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the NETWORK statement. Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXVSINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF202I	**DOMAIN *domain-name* WAS NOT ACTIVATED FOR FILE SYSTEM TYPE *type*. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not activate the specified domain.

In the message text:

domain-name
   The domain name specified on a NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

type
   The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

return_code
   The return code from the NETWORK request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
   The reason code from the NETWORK request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The domain is not activated. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Find the cause of the problem by looking at the return code and reason code. If there is a problem with SYS1.PARMLIB, correct it. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXVSINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF203I   **DOMAIN** *domain-name* **WAS SUCCESSFULLY ACTIVATED.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, a domain was successfully activated.

In the message text:

domain-name
    The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The domain was activated. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVSINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF204I	**TCP/IP ROUTING INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER** *tdname*. **RETURN CODE =** *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*.

Explanation

While attempting to retrieve routing information from TCP/IP, an error was detected.

In the message text:

tdname
　　The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system that detected the error.

return_code
　　The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
　　The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports the use of multiple transport drivers by z/OS UNIX. After the correct versions are established, z/OS UNIX routing information retrieval may be initiated by restarting the transport provider, or, in the case of IBM's TCP/IP, the OBEYFILE command may be issued to cause TCP/IP to reread the TCP/IP profile dataset.

Module

BPXTCTBL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF205I	**UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A CONNECTION TO TRANSPORT DRIVER** *tdname* **FOR ROUTING INFORMATION. RETURN CODE =** *return_code* , **REASON CODE =** *reason*.

Explanation

A general error occurred when z/OS UNIX attempted to make a connection to the transport driver named for the retrieval of routing information.

In the message text:

tdname
> The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system that detected the error.

return_code
> The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports z/OS UNIX's support of multiple transport drivers. After the correct versions are established, either the transport provider must be restarted, or the system IPLed in order to start z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXTCTBL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF206I	**ROUTING INFORMATION FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER *tdname* HAS BEEN INITIALIZED OR UPDATED.**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after z/OS UNIX has obtained and stored routing information for the named transport driver.

Some transport providers, such as IBM's TCP/IP, allow routing information to be updated without shutting down TCP/IP. If routing information is updated, z/OS UNIX will update stored routing information and issue this message.

In the message text:

tdname
> The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information was obtained.

System action

The transport provider is fully functional through z/OS UNIX Common INET support.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Module

BPXTCTBL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF207I   **ROUTING INFORMATION HAS BEEN DELETED FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER *tdname*.**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after z/OS UNIX has deleted routing information for the named transport driver.

This message is issued when one of the following events occurs:

- The connection between a transport provider and z/OS UNIX is severed.
- A software error occurs in the Common INET routing information manager.

In the message text:

tdname
> The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information has been deleted.

System action

The transport provider will be used in a degraded state or not used at all.

Operator response

This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with an z/OS UNIX software error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with an z/OS UNIX software error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTCTBL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF210I	**A BIND REQUEST COULD NOT BE PROCESSED. NO PORT 0, INADDR_ANY PORTS WERE RESERVED.**

Explanation

A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because there are no port numbers reserved for those binds.

System action

The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

To reserve port numbers that will be assigned for port 0, INADDR_ANY binds, use the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK parmlib statement. The same port numbers must also be reserved on each of the transport providers specified on a SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib statement. See the documentation for those transport providers to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module

BPXTCBND

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF211I	**A DUPLICATE NETWORK STATEMENT WAS FOUND FOR DOMAINNAME** *domain-name*. **THE DUPLICATE ENTRY WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *member-name* **AND SPECIFIED A TYPE OF** *type*. **THE DUPLICATE WAS IGNORED**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system found two NETWORK statements with the same DOMAINNAME specified. The second is a duplicate and is ignored.

In the message text:

domain-name
   The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

member-name
   The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

type
   The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

System action

The duplicate record is ignored. The system continues to process.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that only one NETWORK statement has been created for each DOMAINNAME. Correct the error. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXTVSINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF212I	NEITHER INADDRANYPORT NOR INADDRANYCOUNT WAS SPECIFIED ON THE NETWORK COMMAND FOR TYPE *type* IN MEMBER *member-name*. THESE VALUES HAVE BEEN DEFAULTED TO INADDRANYPORT(63000) AND INADDRANYCOUNT(1000).

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system found a NETWORK statement for common Inet in the named member which did not specify either INADDRANYPORT or INADDRANYCOUNT. Therefore default values will be assigned.

In the message text:

type
   The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

member-name
   The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

System action

Processing will continue with the newly assigned default values.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the NETWORK statement correctly reflects the values required for INADDRANY and INADDRANYCOUNT. Specify the values needed and re-IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXTCNWK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF213E	FILE SYSTEM *name* IS NO LONGER ACCESSIBLE.

Explanation

This condition only occurs in a sysplex environment. The file system owner has failed and another owner for this file system could not be established. Recovery was attempted, but either no other system in the sysplex has connectivity to the file system, or no other systems are permitted to take ownership of the file system. If the file system is the sysplex root and it became unowned after the owner left the sysplex, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

System action

The file system remains mounted, but all operations issued against this file system will fail until a new owner is established, or the file system is unmounted.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

If the file system ownership was restricted to a specific system by the NOAUTOMOVE parameter on the MOUNT command, then the owning system must be active in the sysplex. Otherwise, connectivity to the file system must be available on another system.

Module

BPXTXMGE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF214E	**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO ACCESS ITS COUPLE DATA SET. THE DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to read from the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. The data set is not available to be read.

System action

All services requiring access to the data set will be delayed until a data set is made available. For example, one or more of the following file system functions may be delayed: file system initialization, mount processing, unmount processing or partition recovery. Access to the couple data set will be attempted every 10 seconds until successful. Once access to the couple data set is restored, the delayed operation will resume.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Make a couple data set available. z/OS UNIX System Services uses a type BPXMCDS couple data set. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the D

XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS system command to display the status of the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Once the couple data set is defined and online, use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable the couple data set.

Module

BPXTXCDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

| **BPXF215E** | **UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO ACCESS ITS COUPLE SET. AN ATTEMPT TO READ FROM THE DATA SET ENDED WITH A RETURN CODE OF *retcode* AND A REASON CODE OF *reason*.** |

Explanation

An error occurred when attempting to access the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Access to the type BPXMCDS couple data set is required in order for z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex operations to continue.

In the message text:

retcode
    The return code received from the IXCXCDSI macro.

reason
    The reason code obtained from the invocation of the macro. The following table explains the possible return and reason codes:

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
C		Environmental error
	4	DSPSERV failed to create the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.
	8	ALESERV failed to add to the PASN the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.
	C	STORAGE failed to obtain the storage necessary to handle this request.
	10	The couple data set for this data type is not currently in use.
	14	TCBTOKEN failed to create a token for the current task.
	18	A duplicate request was received. This could be a ReadSerialized for a particular record/subrecord from a task that already owns it.
10		Failure in XCF processing.

System action

All services requiring access to the data set will be delayed until the data set is made available. For example, one or more of the following file system functions may be delayed: file system initialization, mount processing, unmount processing or partition recovery. Access to the couple data set will be attempted every 10 seconds until successful. Once access to the couple data set is restored, the delayed operation will resume.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the return code and reason code, correct the error and make a couple data set available. z/OS UNIX System Services uses a type BPXMCDS couple data set. Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the D XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS system command to display the status of the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Once the couple data set is defined and online, use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable the couple data set.

Module

BPXTXCDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF216E	**FILE SYSTEM PARTITION CLEANUP IS DELAYED DUE TO** *text*

Explanation

File system recovery cannot proceed with takeover of file systems served by the failed system until critical resources held by the identified system in the sysplex are released.

In the message text:

text
> One of the following:

> **MOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name.*
>> Indicates that a file system mount operation is in progress.

> **NEWROOT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name.*
>> Indicates that a file system NEWROOT command is in progress.

> **UNMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name.*
>> Indicates that a file system unmount operation is in progress.

> **MOVE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name.*
>> Indicates that a file system move operation is in progress.

> **INITIALIZATION PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name.*
>> Indicates that file system initialization is in progress.

RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.
> Indicates that file system partition recovery is in progress.

UNMOUNTALL PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.
> Indicates that file system forced unmount is in progress.

UNOWNED RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.
> Indicates that file system partition recovery of unowned file systems is in progress.

TAKEOVER PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.
> Indicates that specific file system takeover processing is not completing.

REMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.
> Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

RECYCLE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.
> Indicates that a physical file system recycle is in progress.

(UNKNOWN) PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.
> Indicates that the delay in recovery cannot be determined.

name
> The name of the system that is holding critical file system resources.

System action

File system server takeover processing is delayed until either the critical resource is released or the maximum delay time limit is reached.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

The pending file system operation identified by this message must complete. If the pending condition cannot be cleared then the identified system must be re-IPLed in order for file system recovery to complete successfully.

Module

BPXTXFSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF217E	**FILE SYSTEM PARTITION CLEANUP FAILED DUE TO** *text*

Explanation

File system recovery could not proceed with takeover of file systems served by the failed system. Those file systems will become inaccessible.

In the message text:

text
> One of the following:

> **MOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that a file system mount operation is in progress.

> **NEWROOT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that F OMVS,NEWROOT is in progress or not completing.

> **UNMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that a file system unmount operation is in progress.

> **MOVE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that a file system move operation is in progress.

> **INITIALIZATION PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that file system initialization is in progress.

> **RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that file system partition recovery is in progress.

> **UNMOUNTALL PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that file system forced unmount is in progress.

> **UNOWNED RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that file system partition recovery of unowned file systems is in progress.

> **REMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

> **TAKEOVER PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that specific file system takeover processing is not completing.

> **RECYCLE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that a physical file system recycle is in progress.

> **(UNKNOWN) PROCESSING ON SYSTEM** *name*.
>> Indicates that the failure in recovery cannot be determined.

name
> The name of the system that is holding critical file system resources.

System action

File system server takeover processing did not complete as a part of partition cleanup. The affected file systems will remain inaccessible until a new server can be established. The sysplex will attempt to recover the affected file systems periodically. An SVC dump of each active system in the Shared File System configuration is also being captured.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

File system recovery processing will continue to attempt recovery. If recovery does not occur, the following actions can be taken to recover each affected file system:

- The file system should be recovered when the failed system re-initializes and joins the sysplex.

- Use the TSO UNMOUNT command to unmount the affected file system. This command must be issued on each active system in the sysplex. Once the file system is unmounted, use the TSO MOUNT command to mount the file system on the desired server system.

Module

BPXTXFSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

| BPXF218I | ONE OR MORE FILE SYSTEMS DID NOT MOUNT DUE TO INCONSISTENT FILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS. |

Explanation

This error condition only applies to sysplex configurations. This system could not mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex because there is no active Physical File System that matches the Physical File System TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT request. There are inconsistent FILESYSTYPE statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members. All systems in the sysplex must specify the same FILESYSTYPE statements.

This message might be issued when a Colony Physical File System such as ZFS is stopped or canceled, and not yet restarted.

System action

Each file system that does not have an active Physical File System of the TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT command is not mounted on this system. System processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that each system in the sysplex is configured with the Physical File Systems required by the mount hierarchy. The D OMVS,P system command can be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the active Physical File Systems on each system. The D OMVS,F system command can also be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the file systems mounted on each system. The output from these commands can then be compared across all systems in the sysplex to determine if any differences exist.

No action is required if the message follows the termination of the Physical File System.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF219I	**A SOCKETS PORT ASSIGNMENT CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AND** *name***.**

Explanation

A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because a port number that is reserved for use by z/OS UNIX Common INET is currently being used by the named transport provider.

In the message text:

name
    The name of the transport provider using the reserved port. This name was specified on a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement on the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start z/OS UNIX.

System action

The bind service failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The port numbers assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX with the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement for Common INET in the parmlib. The same port numbers must also be reserved on the named transport provider so they can be assigned by z/OS UNIX. See the documentation for the named transport provider to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

If port numbers are specified for z/OS UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to the named transport provider.

If ports were reserved on the named transport provider for use with z/OS UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to z/OS UNIX using the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement.

After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module

BPXTCBND

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF220	**ALL OF THE RESERVED SOCKET PORTS ARE IN USE.**

Explanation

A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because all of the port numbers reserved for those binds are currently in use.

System action

The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The port numbers that are assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX. They are specified on the INADDRANYPORT and INET in the parmlib member used to start z/OS UNIX. You must increase the number of ports available either by specifying the INADDRANYCOUNT operand (if it was not specified), or by specifying a larger number for that parameter. Make sure that you also specify that same larger number on each of the transport providers. After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module

BPXTCBND

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF220I   **ALL OF THE RESERVED SOCKET PORTS ARE IN USE.**

Explanation

A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because all of the port numbers reserved for those binds are currently in use.

System action

The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The port numbers that are assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX. They are specified on the INADDRANYPORT and INET in the parmlib member used to start z/OS UNIX. You must increase the number of ports available either by specifying the INADDRANYCOUNT operand (if it was not specified), or by specifying a larger number for that parameter. Make

sure that you also specify that same larger number on each of the transport providers. After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module

BPXTCBND

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF221I	FILE SYSTEM *name* FAILED TO MOUNT LOCALLY RETURN CODE =*xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE = *yyyyyyyy*. THE FILE SYSTEM IS ACCESSIBLE ON THIS SYSTEM THROUGH A MOUNT ON A REMOTE SYSTEM.

Explanation

This condition only occurs in a sysplex environment. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but the local mount failed. The file system is made available through a remote mount on the owning system.

In the message text:

name
    The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

xxxxxxxx
    The return code from the mount or vget operation. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

yyyyyyyy
    The reason code from the mount or vget operation. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The file system is available through the remote mount and all local requests for this file system will be sent to that remote system for processing.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

If there is a reason for this file system to be mounted locally, determine the reason that the local mount failed. This might be due to the file system not being accessible from the local system. Once the original problem is corrected, unmount the file system and mount it again.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF222E	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO OBTAIN COUPLE DATA SET SERIALIZATION.

Explanation

An attempt was made to serialize and read the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Serialization was lost before the read could successfully complete.

System action

All services requiring access to the data set will be stopped until a data set is made available. The operation will be retried periodically.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

This condition may be the result of an I/O error on the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. If it persists or recurs, make a new couple data set available.

Module

BPXTXCDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF223I	THE *address_space_type* ADDRESS SPACE, *a_name*, DID NOT START BECAUSE THE ASCRE MACRO ENDED WITH DECIMAL RETURN CODE *return_code* AND DECIMAL REASON CODE *reason_code*.

Explanation

An attempt to start either the RESOLVER address space or a COLONY address space did not complete successfully because the ASCRE macro ended with a failing return code and reason code.

In the message text:

address_space_type
> One of the following:

> **COLONY**
>> A colony address space was being started.

> **RESOLVER**
>> The resolver address space was being started.

a_name
> The address space name.

return_code
> A decimal return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ASCRE macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

reason_code
> A decimal reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see the description of the ASCRE macro in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

System action

The address space did not start.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Look at the ASCRE macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* and follow the instructions for the displayed return and reason codes.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF224I   **THE RESOLVER_PROC, *a_name*, IS BEING STARTED.**

Explanation

The resolver address is being started.

In the message text:

a_name
> The name of the procedure that was specified with the RESOLVER_PROC statement in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The address space will start unless an error occurs.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF225I	THE RESOLVER_PROC, *a_name*, WAS NOT STARTED. THERE IS NO AF_INET OR AF_INET6 DOMAIN TO SUPPORT THE RESOLVER FUNCTION.

Explanation

The RESOLVER_PROC statement was specified in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member; however, there is no AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain to support the specified RESOLVER_PROC.

In the message text:

a_name
    The name of the procedure that was specified with the RESOLVER_PROC statement in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The resolver address space is not started. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The resolver address space is used by applications for host name-to-host address or host address-to-host name resolution. If your applications require that support, then you must configure your system with a physical file system that supports an AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain. You can do this by adding either a FILESYSTYPE or a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement to your BPXPRMxx member. If you do not require that support, you can remove the RESOLVER_PROC specification from your BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF226E   **UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES HAS REJECTED** *text*

Explanation

An attempt was made to activate a primary or alternate type BPXMCDS couple data set. z/OS UNIX System Services has rejected the request because the couple data set was defined with a version that is not compatible with the current system requirements.

In the message text:

text
    One of the following:

   PRIMARY COUPLE DATA SET *dataset* **ON VOLUME** *volume*. **COUPLE DATA SET VERSION** *version* **IS NOT SUPPORTED.**
        Indicates the PRIMARY type BPXMCDS couple data set.

   ALTERNATE COUPLE DATA SET *dataset* **ON VOLUME** *volume*. **COUPLE DATA SET VERSION** *version* **IS NOT SUPPORTED.**
        Indicates the ALTERNATE type BPXMCDS couple data set.

   dataset
        The name of the couple data set.

   volume
        The volume that contains the specified couple data set.

   version
        The formatted version of the couple data set.

System action

The attempt to activate the specified couple data set failed. System processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If you have SYSPLEX=NO defined in your BPXPRMxx member, ignore this message. Otherwise, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* to determine what versions of the type BPXMCDS couple data set are supported by this version of z/OS, and review the procedure to define the type BPXMCDS couple data set.

Module

BPXMCDSF

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF227I	SOCKET FILE SYSTEM *sockname* WITH ENTRYPOINT *entry* IS NO LONGER NECESSARY AND WILL NOT BE ACTIVATED.

Explanation

The named socket file system with the entrypoint specified was found in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member in either a FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. This statement can be removed since the physical file system requested is no longer supported.

In the message text:

sockname
> The name of the socket physical file system.

entry
> The entrypoint name for the file system.

System action

The named socket file system will not be activated. The system continues processing with the next entry in BPXPRMxx.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statement for this entrypoint from BPXPRMxx.

Module

BPXTIINT, BPXTLINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF228I	ERROR CREATING DIRECTORY FOR PATHNAME *pathname* RETURN CODE= *rc* REASON CODE=*rsn*.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the path name constructed using the MOUNTPOINT and MKDIR keywords of the ROOT or MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member could not be created.

In the message text:

pathname
The path name specified on the MKDIR keyword on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. This name may be truncated.

rc
The return code from the MKDIR request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsn
The reason code from the MKDIR request.

System action

The file system is mounted, and processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return and reason codes to determine if the problem can be corrected. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* If you are not able to correct the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report the defect identified by this message. Provide the console log containing this message, and any corresponding dump.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXF229I   **PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM *type* IS NOW RECYCLING.**

Explanation

The Physical File System is recycling, which includes refreshing its storage and re-establishing the file system hierarchy.

In the message text:

type
The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The Physical File System (PFS) will refresh its storage and then re-establish the file system hierarchy. Each file system mount will be completed asynchronously and directories will be reconnected. While refreshing, file requests for file systems in this PFS will either suspend or fail. When all file system mounts are complete, file requests can resume.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer. D OMVS,PFS will show the recycle status of the PFS. D OMVS,F will show the mount status of individual file systems.

System programmer response

D OMVS,PFS will show the start time of a recycle. Use MODIFYOMVS,STOPPFS=*pfsname* to terminate the PFS and stop the recycle.

Module

BPXVOCTL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXF230I	**BPXF230I UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES HAS REJECTED ALTERNATE COUPLE DATA SET** *data set name* **ON VOLUME** *volume name*. **THE COUPLE DATA SET VERSION IS** *alternate version*. **THE ACTIVE PRIMARY COUPLE DATA SET VERSION is** *primary version*.

Explanation

An attempt was made to activate an alternate type BPXMCDS couple data set. UNIX System Services has rejected the request because the couple data set was defined with a version that is less than the active primary couple data set. The version of the alternate couple data set must be equal to or greater than the version of the primary couple data set.

In the message text:

data set name
    The name of the couple data set rejected by UNIX System Services.

volume name
    The name of the volume on which the rejected couple data set resides.

alternate version
    The version of the couple data set rejected by UNIX System Services.

primary version
    The version of the active primary couple data set.

System action

The attempt to activate the specified couple data set failed. System processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable a type BPXMCDS alternate couple data set that is formatted at a version equal to or greater than the version of the active type BPXMCDS primary couple data set.

Module

BPXMCDSF

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF232E	**ERROR MOVING FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **FILE** *filename* **INODE** *inodeno* **RETURN CODE =** *retcode*, **REASON =** *reason*

Explanation

This message is issued as part of moving a file system. Processing involving a particular file caused the move to fail. The return and reason codes identify the cause of the problem. This message may be issued with BPXO037E.

In the message text:

fsname
   The file system which was being moved.

filename
   The file name in the file system which was processed at the time of the error. Note that there may be more than one file with this name in the file system. The file name may not be available in some cases. The inode can be used to identify the file.

inodeno
   The Inode number of file name, in case the file name 'is missing or is a duplicate.

retcode
   Return code that stopped this move request.

reason
   Reason code that stopped this move request. The code may be internal only.

System action

File system processing continues. Depending on the command, another system may be selected for this move request.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Interpret the return and reason codes. A likely cause would involve setting a byte range lock for the file on the new target system. An EMVSERR is likely an internal error, in which case a system dump should occur. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If contacting the IBM Support Center is necessary, the console log and a dump including a z/OS UNIX component file trace should be provided.

Module

BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF236I	FILE SYSTEM *failed_filesysname* WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN *member-name* ALREADY HAS FILE SYSTEM *mounted_filesysname* MOUNTED ON IT.

Explanation

The system could not mount the specified file system either during z/OS initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=*xx* command because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:

failed_filesysname
> The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
> The BPXPRMxx parmlib member name processed as a result of the START request.

mounted_filesysname
> The name of the file system that was already mounted at the mount point. The file system name is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action

The system does not mount file system *failed_filesysname*. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXF237I** | **FILE SYSTEM** *filesysname* **WAS ALREADY MOUNTED ON PATHNAME** *pathname*. |

Explanation

The system could not mount the specified file system either during z/OS initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=*xx* command because the file system was already mounted.

In the message text:

filesysname
> The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

pathname
> The last 64 characters of the mount point name of the path where the specified file system was already mounted. The pathname was specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

System action

The system does not mount file system *filesysname*. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify the mount statements in BPXPRMxx and do one of the following:

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. Either IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member or issue the SET OMVS=*xx* to execute the mount statement in the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF242I   *timestamp* **MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```
SYSTEM   LFS VERSION   ---STATUS----------- RECOMMENDED ACTION
system   ver  pro mod  sysstatus                          action
CDS VERSION=cdsver       MIN LFS VERSION=  ver   pro   mod
DEVICE NUMBER OF LAST MOUNT=lastmountdevice
MAXIMUM MOUNT ENTRIES=maxmounts      MOUNT ENTRIES IN USE=activemounts
MAXIMUM AMTRULES=maxamtrul           AMTRULES IN USE=amtrulinuse
serializationcategory
  (Since datetime)
    sysname       sysname      sysname      sysname  sysname      sysname
  FILESYSTEM NAME=fsname
  NUMBER OF UNMOUNTS IN PROGRESS=numunmounts
queuename
cattype                     execution
```

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the z/OS UNIX System Services member status of each system in the SYSBPX sysplex group.

In the message text:

timestamp
> The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

system
> The name of the system in the sysplex for which status is being provided.

ver
> The LFS functional capability version.

pro
> The LFS protocol version.

mod
> The LFS protocol modification level.

sysstatus
> One of the following:

> **VERIFIED**
>> Sysplex and local state are consistent.

> **SYSTEM NAME INCONSISTENT**
>> The system name is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

> **MEMBER TOKEN INCONSISTENT**
>> The member token is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

> **SYSTEM ID INCONSISTENT**
>> The system ID is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

action
> One of the following:

> **NONE**
>> There is no recommended recovery action to take.

FIX

There is an inconsistency in the sysplex representation of this system.

Use the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to further diagnose and possibly correct this inconsistency.

After performing the FIX function, if the inconsistency persists, a restart of the named system may be required to correct the error.

cdsver

The version of the type BPXMCDS couple dataset.

lastmountdevice

The device number of the last file system mounted in the sysplex.

maxmounts

The maximum number of file systems that can be mounted in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the MOUNTS item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

activemounts

The number of mount entries in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use.

maxamtrul

The maximum number of automount rules defined for the type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the AMTRULES item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

amtrulinuse

The number of automount rules in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use. An automount rule is required for each generic or specific entry in an automount map file.

serializationcategory

One of the following:

SYSTEM PERFORMING INITIALIZATION

Lists the system that is performing file system initialization.

SYSTEM PERFORMING MOVE

Lists the system that is in the process of moving ownership of a file system to another system.

SYSTEM PERFORMING QUIESCE

Lists the system that is in the process of quiescing a file system that it serves.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING UNMOUNT

Lists the systems that are in the process of unmounting one or multiple file systems that they serve.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING MOUNT RESYNC

Lists the systems that are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the file system hierarchy.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY

Lists the systems that are in the process of performing local file system recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

SYSTEM PERFORMING NEWROOT

Lists the system that is performing the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. The file system name might not be known yet.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY

This entry lists the system that is performing the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. The file system name might not be available yet.

SYSTEMS RECOVERING UNOWNED FILE SYSTEMS

Lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery for one or more unowned file systems.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING REPAIR UNMOUNT
Lists the systems that are in the process of performing a repair unmount, which is initiated as a result of MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX or FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function.

SYSTEM PERFORMING REMOUNT
Lists the system that is in the process of remounting a file system.

SYSTEM PERFORMING RECYCLE
Lists the system that is performing PFS recycle.

datetime
The date (year/month/day) and time in hours (00–23) minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) that this category of processing was started.

sysname
The name of the system associated with the event.

fsname
The name of the file system associated with this event.

numunmounts
The number of file systems that are in the process of being unmounted.

queuename
One of the following:

ACTIVE QUEUE
This entry lists the active serialization categories.

PENDING QUEUE
This entry lists the pending serialization categories.

cattype
One of the following:

INVALID
An invalid value was found.

FILE SYSTEM MIG
A system is in the process of migrating a file system.

INTERVAL
One or more systems are waiting for an interval when there is no serialized shared file system activity in progress.

MOUNT RESYNC
One or more systems are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the sysplex hierarchy.

MOVE
A system is in the process of moving ownership of one or more file systems to another system.

NEWROOT
A system is in the process of running F OMVS,NEWROOT.

RECOVERY
One or more systems are in the process of recovering file systems. This is performed as part of partition recovery.

RECYCLE
A system is in the process of recycling a file system.

REMOUNT
A system is in the process of remounting a file system.

UNMOUNT
One or more systems are in the process of unmounting one or more file systems.

UNOWNED RECOVERY
One or more systems are in the process of recovering unowned file systems.

UNMOUNT SUBTREE
One or more file systems are in the process of being unmounted.

execution
One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE
One operation in this serialization category is allowed.

SHARED
Multiple, concurrent operations in this serialization category are allowed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXF243E	**F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO THE FOLLOWING REASON(S):** *text*

Explanation

The request to switch the sysplex root file system has been terminated. One or more of the system environment conditions for changing the sysplex root file system needs to be corrected before continuing the sysplex root replacement.

The *text* can be one or more of the following:

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE
Indicates that the current root file system is not available. To replace an unowned current sysplex root file system, use the COND=FORCE option.

NO FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED ON THE SYSPLEX ROOT
Indicates that no file system is mounted on the current sysplex root.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS QUIESCED
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system is quiesced or super-quiesced by other activities.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED RDWR
Indicates that the current root file system is mounted in read/write mode.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE TYPE IS INVALID
    Indicates that the current sysplex root file system PFS type is not HFS or zFS.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT HAS FUNCTION SHIPPING CLIENTS
    Indicates that a current sysplex root file system contains function shipping clients.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT IS EXPORTED
    Indicates that the current sysplex root file system directories are exported by programs. Two possible programs are DFS and SMB servers.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DATASET IS NOT FOUND
    Indicates that the new data set in the sysplex root file system specified cannot be found.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS DFHSM MIGRATED
    Indicates that the new sysplex root file system is migrated.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE TYPE IS INVALID
    Indicates that the new sysplex root file system type is neither HFS nor zFS.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT UID, GID OR MODE IS INVALID
    Indicates that new sysplex root UID, GID, or permission bits do not match the current sysplex root UID, GID, or permission bits.

BYTE RANGE LOCKS ARE HELD IN CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT
    Indicates that byte range locks are held in the current sysplex root file system.

SYSTEM IS NOT CONFIGURED AS SHARED FILE SYSTEM
    Indicates that this system is not in the shared file system (sysplex) configuration.

ONE OR MORE SYSTEM IS NOT AT THE REQUIRED LFS VERSION
    Indicates that at least one or more system is below the minimum LFS version level required for the NEWROOT command support.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY MOUNTED
    Indicates that the new sysplex root file system is currently mounted.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM MOUNT FAILED
RETURN CODE = *retcode* **REASON CODE =** *rsncode*
    Indicates that the new sysplex root file system mount failed on at least one system in the shared file system configuration.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING MOUNT POINT
NAME: *pathname*
RETURN CODE = *retcode* **REASON CODE =** *rsncode*
    Indicates that the new sysplex root file system does not contain all the mount points required. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the mount points defined on the current sysplex root file system.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THE COMMAND IS ALREADY RUNNING
    Indicates that the F OMVS,NEWROOT command was already issued by another system on the shared file system configuration and is being processed.

SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM PFS TERMINATED
    Indicates that the current sysplex root file system PFS or new sysplex root file system PFS has terminated. The current sysplex root file system's PFS or new sysplex root file system's PFS has terminated. The current sysplex root file system's PFS and the new sysplex root file system's PFS must be up in all systems in the sysplex in order to continue the sysplex root migration processing.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING SYMLINK
NAME: *pathname*
RETURN CODE = *retcode* **REASON CODE =** *rsncode*
    Indicates that the new sysplex root file system does not contain the symlinks required. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the symlinks defined on the existing sysplex root file system.

FOLLOWING SYMLINK CONTENT DOES NOT MATCH
NAME: *pathname*
> Indicates that the symlink contents in the new sysplex root file system does not match the symlink contents in the existing sysplex root file system. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the symlinks defined on the existing sysplex root file system and the contents must be the same.

F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND NOT COMPLETED ON ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS
SYSTEM NAME: *systemname*
> Indicates that the new sysplex root file system update failed for some internal reason. At minimum the sysplex root filesystem in this system is in incomplete state.

System action

The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped due to constraint violations.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Verify that all the indicated requirements are met on all the systems in the shared file system configuration, and issue the request again.

For reason:

```
CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE
```

Issue D OMVS,F command to identify the cause. To replace an unowned current sysplex root file system, use the COND=FORCE option.

For reason:

```
CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT HAS FUNCTION SHIPPING CLIENTS
```

Issue D OMVS,F command on all systems to identify systems that do not have the sysplex root mounted locally.

For reason:

```
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS DFHSM MIGRATED
```

HRECALL the data set for the sysplex root file system.

For reason:

```
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT UID, GID, or MODE is invalid
```

Temporarily mount the desired new sysplex root and change the mode via the **chmod** shell command, or change the UID or GID via the **chown** shell command as needed. The new sysplex root must be unmounted before retrying the NEWROOT command.

For reason:

```
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM FAILED
```

Review the failing return and reason code for the mount.

For reason:

```
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM PFS TERMINATED
```

Issue the D OMVS,P command on each system to verify that the PFS is running. If the problem persists and the return and reason codes suggest an internal error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXF244E	**F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND FAILED. RETURN CODE=***retcode* **REASON CODE=***rsncode*

Explanation

The request to switch the sysplex root file system has been terminated. This can occur for various error conditions such as the system owning the root has terminated. This message is only issued on the system that owns the sysplex root.

In the message text:

retcode
> The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode
> The reason code.

System action

The sysplex root file system is not replaced. F OMVS,NEWROOT processing has terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine whether the current root file system is still active through the D OMVS,F command, and whether any z/OS UNIX System Services file system work has not completed through the D OMVS,W command.

For a system failure, it might be possible to reissue the command on another system in the sysplex. If the return and reason codes suggest that the problem is not permanent, reissue the command. If the return and reason codes suggest an internal error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| **BPXF245I** | **LIST OF ACTIVITIES IN THE CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM:**
Path Name: *pathname* **INODE:** *InodeNumber* |

Explanation

This is a list of files or directories with activity in the current sysplex root file system at the time of F OMVS,NEWROOT command processing. This message is issued from every system that contains file activity that prevents the F OMVS,NEWROOT command from completing successfully.

In the message text:

pathname
> The path name (up to the first 64 characters) of the file or directory that has the activity. If the path name cannot be determined, only the file or directory name is displayed (up to the first 16 characters).

InodeNumber
> Inode number of the file or directory that has activity. This is only displayed if the path name of the file cannot be determined. The *inode* refers to the path name directly above it.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Sysplex root file system resources are currently being used by active workloads. Wait until the current active workloads to complete or cancel the active workloads, and reissue the command. You can also issue the F OMVS,NEWROOT command with COND=NO parameter to proceed unconditionally even if activities are found in the current sysplex root file system. All the activities using the resources in the current sysplex root file system will be broken on replacement of the new sysplex root file system and might get EIO error code. To determine which users are using files in the sysplex root, use the z/OS UNIX **zlsof** command. The following will display usage information for the files: `"zlsof /"`.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

| **BPXF246I** | **THE SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION PROCESSING**
COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY. |

Explanation

The replacement of the sysplex root file system completed successfully. You can resume your normal workloads on the system.

System action

The sysplex root file system is replaced with the file system specified.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Update the BPXPRMxx member with the new sysplex root file system if necessary.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF247I   **SYSPLEX ROOT MOUNT PARMS ARE DROPPED ON REPLACEMENT.**

Explanation

Mount parameters for the sysplex root file system are not preserved when replacing the sysplex root file system with another file system type through the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. If the sysplex root file system types are the same, the mount parameters are preserved.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Verify whether the dropping of mount parameters is acceptable for your installation.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF248I	**THE NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS MISSING THE FOLLOWING MOUNT POINT: NAME:** *filesysname* **PATH:** *pathname*

Explanation

The new sysplex root file system is missing the specified mount point. The new sysplex root file system must contain the mount point in order to mount the specified file system that was mounted on the existing sysplex root file system.

In the message text:

filesysname
   The file system name that is mounted on the mount point.

pathname
   The path name that does not exist on the new root.

System action

The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the condition that caused the problem, and reissue the request.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF249I	**THE MOUNT POINT PATH FOR THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM LENGTH:NAME:** *filesysname*

Explanation

The path name of the mount point for the indicated file system is more than 64 characters. The current restriction for NEWROOT with COND=FORCE or for ALTROOT support is that the path name of the mount point in the sysplex root for child file systems cannot exceed 64 characters.

In the message text:

filesysname
    The name of the file system that is mounted.

System action

The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the condition that caused the problem, and reissue the request.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF250I	**AUTOMOUNT FACILITY CANNOT UNMOUNT FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **RETURN CODE=***rc* **REASON CODE=***rs***.**

Explanation

AUTOMOUNT cannot unmount the file system and it will not attempt to unmount the file system again.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system.

rc
    The error return code returned from the physical file system.

rs
    The error reason code returned from the physical file system.

Operator response

File system must be manually unmounted with the FORCE option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTAMD

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF251I   **FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **HAS BEEN RECOVERED AND IS NOW ACTIVE.**

Explanation

The UNOWNED file system has been recovered and is now active.

In the message text:

fsname
  The name of the file system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXBHR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF252I   **ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE=**_retcode_**, REASON CODE=**_rsncode_

Explanation

The system could not mount the specified alternate sysplex root file system. See the return code and reason code for further details. For detailed description of the return and reason codes, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

In the message text:

fsname
    The file system name specified on an ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

retcode
    The return code explaining the failure.

rsncode
    The reason code explaining the failure.

System action

The specified alternate sysplex root file system is not mounted. The system continues processing. The alternate sysplex root file system is not established by this instance, but previously established alternate sysplex root file system can still be active and is not affected by outcome of this instance. Issue the D OMVS,O command to find out whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active in the sysplex.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions reported by the return code and the reason code. Issue the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module

BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF253E   **ALTROOT INACTIVE:***reason*

Explanation

The alternate sysplex root file system support is inactive because of the indicated condition. Note that this message only indicates one possible problematic condition and multiple conditions might exist.

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

ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM IS NOT MOUNTED OR IS UNMOUNTED.
    An error occurs during mounting the alternate sysplex root file system, or the alternate sysplex root file system is unmounted.

ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY UNOWNED.
    The alternate sysplex root file system is currently unowned and not available for replacement.

NOT ALL SYSTEMS ARE AT REQUIRED RELEASE.
    Down level release systems are in the OMVS sysplex group.

ALTROOT IS NOW ACTIVE AS CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT.
    The current sysplex root file system has been replaced with the alternate sysplex root file system. The sysplex no longer has an alternate sysplex root file system.

ALTROOT MOUNT FAILED ON SOME SYSTEMS.

The alternate sysplex root file system mount failed to mount on one or more systems in the shared file system configuration. Check the BPXF259I message to identify the system name, return code, and reason code.

System action

The sysplex no longer has an alternate root file system.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the hardcopy log for any mount errors related to the alternate sysplex root file system. Correct the errors or problematic conditions, and use the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module

BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF254I	ALTROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER ONLY VALID IN SHARED FILE SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation

The system could not process the specified ALTROOT statement in the parmlib member. The ALTROOT keyword is only valid in shared file system configuration.

System action

The specified ALTROOT statement is not processed. The system must be in sysplex mode to process the ALTROOT statement in the parmlib member. The system continues processing the rest of the statements and keywords in the parmlib member.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions reported by the return code and the reason code. Then use the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXFSLIT, BPXMIMSK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF255I   **ALTROOT NONE PARMLIB STATEMENT SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED ON THIS SYSTEM.**

Explanation

The ALTROOT NONE statement specified in the parmlib member is successfully processed on this system. Previously established ALTROOT support is disabled, and outstanding BPXF253E message is deleted.

System action

The previous alternate sysplex root file system is disabled, but it remains mounted as a regular file system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF256I   *fsname* **IS NOW ACTIVE AS CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT.**

Explanation

The current sysplex root file system is replaced with the alternate sysplex root file system.

In the message text:

fsname
  The file system name specified on the ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The alternate sysplex root file system is now active as the sysplex root in the shared file system configuration. The sysplex no longer has an alternate sysplex root file system.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Module

BPXTXRA2

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF257I **SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT FAILED: RETURN CODE =** *return_code*
REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation

The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system due to processing errors. See the return code and reason code for further details. If this message is issued when ALTROOT processing was automatically invoked after dead system takeover of the root failed, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

In the message text:

return_code
  The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
  The reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the D OMVS,O command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details.

- If the established the alternate sysplex root file system is unmounted by the system processing, correct the errors identified by the return code and reason code, and then issue the F OMVS,NEWROOT command specifying alternate sysplex root file system with the COND=FORCE option.
- If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF258I   **SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT FAILED.**

Explanation

The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system because system environment conditions or other requirements are not met.

System action

The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the D OMVS,O command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF259I	**ALTROOT FAILED TO MOUNT ON THIS SYSTEM. RETURN CODE=*retcode* REASON CODE=*rsncode***

Explanation

The alternate root sysplex file system mount failed on this system.

In the message text:

retcode
    The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode
    The reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The alternate sysplex root file system is not established, but it remains mounted as a regular file system. The BPXF253E message will be outstanding until an alternate sysplex root file system is established or ALTROOT NONE is specified.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Unmount the file system and issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF260I	**AUTOMOUNT POLICY WAS CHANGED AT *timestamp* BY USER *userid* ON SYSTEM *sysname* WITH POLICY *pathname*.**

Explanation

The automount command was executed successfully.

In the message text:

timestamp
> The date and time when the automount policy was changed. The date is represented in the *yyyy/mm/dd* format, and the time is represented in the *hh:mm:ss* format.

userid
> The name of the user who invoked the `/usr/sbin/automount` command.

sysname
> The name of the system that executed the `/usr/sbin/automount` command.

pathname
> The location (path name) of the automount policy, or the data set name of the automount policy.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the `/usr/sbin/automount - q` command to view the active automount policy.

Module

BPXTAMD

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF261I	AUTOMOUNT POLICY WAS CHANGED AT *timestamp* BY A MEMBER SYSTEM RUNNING AT A PRIOR RELEASE OF zOS

Explanation

The automount command was executed from a member system running at a prior release of zOS.

In the message text:

timestamp
> The date and time when the automount policy was changed. The date is represented in the *yyyy/mm/dd* format, and the time is represented in the *hh.mm.ss* format.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the `/usr/sbin/automount - q` command to view the active automount policy.

Module

BPXTAMD

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF262I	**TAKEOVER RECOVERY FAILED FOR** *filesystem name* **RETURN CODE** **=***xxxxxxxx* **REASON CODE =***xxxxxxxx*

Explanation

The takeover recovery attempt for sysplex root file system failed on this system. Please check the return code and reason code for further details.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem indicated in the return code and reason code.

Module

BPXTXFSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF263I	**FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **HAS BEEN MOUNTED ON A NON-EMPTY** **DIRECTORY**

Explanation

The file system has been mounted on a non-empty directory. The contents of the directory cannot be accessed until the file system has been unmounted.

In the message text:

fsname
    Name of the file system being mounted on a non-empty directory.

System action

The mount succeeds but the contents of the directory remain inaccessible.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine if the file system was mounted on the correct mount point.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF265I	RECORDING FOR SMF TYPE 92 SUBTYPE 17 HAS BEEN DISABLED

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while attempting to record an SMF type 92 subtype 17 record.

System action

Recording is disabled for SMF type 92 subtype 17 records.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This is an internal error. Contact your IBM Support Center. To continue recording SMF type 92 subtype 17 records, first disable the recording of subtype 17 records in SMF. Then wait at least 30 seconds after the end of the next SMF interval before reenabling the recording of subtype 17 records. For more information about SMF recording, see the topic on customizing SMF in *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.

Module

BPXFTCLN and BPXFTSYN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF266E   **THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE PIPES HAS REACHED THE SYSTEM LIMIT**

Explanation

The number of z/OS UNIX active pipes has reached the system limit.

System action

The system will start failing future pipe requests if the active use count remains at the system limit. The message will be DOMed once the active pipe use count falls below 85 percent of the system limit.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review your active workload and determine if you need to limit the number of jobs that are using z/OS UNIX pipes or FIFOs in their processing.

To determine the total current pipe and FIFO usage, use the D OMVS,LIMITS system command.

To determine the current pipe and FIFO usage for specific users use the D OMVS,PIPES system command.

Module

BPXFPQM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF267I   **SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT PROCESSING IS CONVERTING FILE SYSTEM *fsname***

Explanation

During MODIFY OMVS,NEWROOT processing or ALTROOT processing, the file system mounted on the old sysplex root is being converted to the new root.

System action

NEWROOT or ALTROOT processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXF268I** | **SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED CONVERTING ALL FILE SYSTEMS.** |

Explanation

During MODIFY OMVS,NEWROOT processing or ALTROOT processing, all the file systems that were mounted on the old sysplex root have been successfully converted to the new root.

System action

NEWROOT or ALTROOT processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXF269I** | **LOAD FAILED FOR CSNERNG WITH RETURN CODE = *retcode* REASON CODE = *rsncode*** |

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, a LOAD for CSNERNG failed. CSNERNG is the ICSF random number generate routine and is used for `/dev/random` and `/dev/urandom`.

In the message text:

retcode
>   The return code obtained when attempting to LOAD CSNERNG. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode
>   The reason code obtained when attempting to LOAD CSNERNG. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

Initialization continues processing but `/dev/random` and `/dev/random` cannot be opened until the issue is resolved and z/OS UNIX is restarted.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the LOAD failed. The ICSF callable service library may need to be added to the LINKLSTxx parmlib member.

Module

BPXFDNIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF270I	**THE MAXPIPEUSER LIMIT OF *\<nnnn>* HAS BEEN REACHED BY USER *\<cccccccc>*, UID= *\<nnnnnnnnnn>***

Explanation

This message is issued to hardcopy only. The specified user has reached the MAXPIPEUSER limit. Additional pipe() or FIFO open() requests will fail for this user.

In the message text:

maxpipeuser
>   The current MAXPIPEUSER value for this user. For UID=0 users, the MAXPIPEUSER value of 8730 is always used. For all other users, the current MAXPIPEUSER parmlib value is used

user
>   The user login name.

uid
> The user ID, in decimal, who has reached the MAXPIPEUSER limit. A value of 4,294,967,295 is used if the UID cannot be determined. (This value is not within the valid UID range used by the system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the D OMVS,PIPES system command to review pipe usage by this user. Use the D OMVS,U= system command to review the active processes for the user. Use the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command to increase the MAXPIPEUSER value if needed.

You can use the D OMVS,PIPES,RESET system command to reset all user pipe highwater usage counts. This will result in this message being reissued if the MAXPIPEUSER limit is reached again.

Module

BPXFPQM, BPXFPQM, BPXMIMSK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF271I	**FILE SYSTEM** *filesysname* **FAILED TO UNMOUNT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINT DIRECTORIES FOR ONE OR MORE OTHER FILE SYSTEMS WHICH MUST BE UNMOUNTED FIRST, INCLUDING FILE SYSTEM** *childfilesysname*

Explanation

This message is issued when an unmount failed because the file system contains mountpoints for one or more other file systems which must be unmounted first.

In the message text:

filesysname
> The name of the file system being unmounted.

childfilesysname
> The name of one of the file systems mounted on the file system being unmounted.

System action

The unmount fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Unmount the child file system identified in the message, and then retry the original unmount. Only the first child file system found is identified, but there may be additional mounted file systems that must also be unmounted first. D OMVS,F or MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,ALL commands may be issued to determine if there are other mounted file systems whose mountpoints are in the file system.

Module

BPXFSUMT, BPXVRPRU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, HARDCOPY ONLY

| **BPXF272I** | **THE FILESYSTEM FAILED TO UNMOUNT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINTS FOR ONE OR MORE OTHER FILE SYSTEMS WHICH MUST BE UNMOUNTED, INCLUDING FILE SYSTEM** *childfilesysname* |

Explanation

This message is issued when the file system specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT command cannot be unmounted due to other file systems mounted under it.

In the message text:

childfilesysname
   The name of one of the file systems mounted on the file system being unmounted.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Unmount the child file system identified in the message, and then retry the command. Only the first child file system found is identified, but there may be additional mounted file systems that must also be unmounted. D OMVS,F or MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,ALL commands may be issued to determine if there are other mounted file systems whose mountpoints are in the file system.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, 8

BPXF273I   **FILE SYSTEM *<filesysname>* HAS MOVED FROM *<oldsystemname>* TO *<newsystemname>***

Explanation

This message is issued when file system ownership is moved to this system. If the old owner system name is *UNOWNED, then this system may have initialized after the file system became unowned, and has no knowledge of the prior owner.

In the message text:

filesysname
    The name of the file system.

oldsystemname
    The system name of the old owner.

newsystemname
    The system name of the new owner.

System action

The move completes successfully.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXMCS, BPXTXBHR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF274I   **FILE SYSTEM *<filesysname>* FAILED TO MOUNT. RETURN CODE = *<returncode>*, REASON CODE = *<reason code>***

Explanation

The mount of the file system failed.

In the message text:

filesysname
    The name of the file system being mounted.

returncode
    The return code from the mount. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reasoncode
    The reason code from the mount. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTSMFU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF275E	**PFS RECOVERY COULD NOT COMPLETE FOR PROCESS** *pid* **ASID** *asid*. **PFSES WHICH MAY HAVE LOST RESOURCES INCLUDE: pfsname** *pfsname*

Explanation

The PFS (Physical File System) could not complete its recovery for a call in progress during user address space end of memory and the results may be unpredictable. Resources or locks may be lost and the PFS may have to be recycled if other users begin to hang up while using it.

In the message text:

pid
    The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

asid
    The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the address space containing the terminating thread.

pfsname
    The name of up to 3 PFSes associated with the tasks hung in EOM.

System action

ABEND EC6 Reason RRETIME (xxxx0585) is issued. An SDUMP is also captured.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center and provide the SDUMP for problem analysis. Lost locks may result in hangs; use the D GRS,C system command to review resource contention. Use the D OMVS,W system command to determine if any PFS operations are hung in the PFS. For example, the D OMVS,W,A command will display all tasks waiting more than 5 minutes. Refer to the PFS documentation for PFS-specific recovery procedures:

- For zFS, if there is a hung thread then one of the following messages may be subsequently issued: IOEZ00524I, IOEZ00660I or IOEZ00661I. See *z/OS File System Administration* for guidance on detecting hung threads. If there is a hung thread then zFS will need to be canceled. Normal zFS recovery procedures for hung threads will not correct this EOM recovery failure.
- For NFS procedures, see *z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference*.
- For Communications Server procedures, see *z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide*.

If there are hung users or applications that have operations outstanding in one of the named PFSes, recycle the PFS, recycle OMVS, or reIPL the system. To recycle the PFS:

- Use the MODIFY OMVS,STOPPFS= system command if the PFS supports it. STOPPFS for zFS will not correct this problem; zFS must be canceled.
- If the PFS is executing in a colony PFS address space, you can CANCEL the colony. Use the D OMVS,PFS system command to determine if the PFS is executing in a colony.
- For a Communications Server TCPIP stack, use the STOP <jobname> command. For example, STOP TCPIP.

OMVS can be recycled using the F OMVS,SHUTDOWN and F OMVS,RESTART system commands.

Once the analysis of the impact of the problem is complete, delete this message using the CONTROL C system command.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXRRECT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF276I	**A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE** *filesysname* **IS BEING UNMOUNTED.**

Explanation

Unmount of the prior version file system subtree is in progress.

In the message text:

filesysname
> The name of the prior version file system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX, BPXTXMGE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF277I	**A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE** *filesysname* **EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF UNMOUNT ATTEMPTS.**

Explanation

Unmount of the prior version file system subtree was unsuccessful as the system predefined maximum was exceeded. Some child file systems, which were mounted under the prior version file system, may have been unmounted.

In the message text:

filesysname
> The name of the prior version file system.

System action

None

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The prior version file system will not automatically be unmounted. The prior version file system will need to manually be unmounted.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF278I	**A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE** *filesysname* **WAS NOT UNMOUNTED AT ATTEMPT** *attempt_number*, **BECAUSE FILE SYSTEM** *filesysname2* **WAS BUSY.**

Explanation

Unmount of the prior version file system subtree was unsuccessful. This is because the named child file system could not be unmounted because it was busy.

In the message text:

attempt_number
    The number of attempts that were made to automatically unmount the version file system.

filesysname
    The name of the prior version file system.

filesysname2
    The name of the file system that failed to unmount.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If message BPXF277I has been issued no further attempts will be made to automatically unmount the prior version file system. If message BPXF277I has not been issued the system will attempt to unmount the version file system again after a system predefined delay.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF279I	**A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE** *filesysname* **WAS NOT UNMOUNTED AT ATTEMPT** *attempt_number*, **BECAUSE FILE SYSTEM** *filesystem2* **FAILED TO UNMOUNT. RETURN CODE =** *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation

Unmount of the prior version file system subtree was unsuccessful. This is because the named child file system could not be unmounted due to the unexpected return and reason code.

In the message text:

attempt_number
    The number of attempts that were made.

filesysname
    The name of the file system.

filesysname2
    The name of the file system that failed to unmount.

reason_code
    The failing reason code from the attempt to unmount the child file system *filesysname2*. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

return_code
    The failing return code from the attempt to unmount the child file system *filesysname2*. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If message BPXF277I has been issued no further attempts will be made to automatically unmount the prior version file system. If message BPXF277I has not been issued, the system will attempt to unmount the version file system again after a system predefined delay.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF280I	A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE *filesysname* WAS NOT UNMOUNTED AT ATTEMPT *attempt_number*, BECAUSE USE OF THE VERSION FILE SYSTEM RESUMED.

Explanation

In the message text:

attempt_number
   The number of attempts that were made to automatically unmount the file system..

filesysname
   The name of the file system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If message BPXF277I has been issued, no further attempts will be made to automatically unmount the prior version file system. If message BPXF277I has not been issued, the system will attempt to unmount the version file system, if the prior version file system again becomes unused.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF281I	**FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION SUCCESSFULLY RENAMED SOURCE FILE SYSTEM** **from** *old_dsname* **TO new** *dsname* **FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED WITH NAME OF** **target** *dsname*

Explanation:
The source file system data set is successfully renamed. The file system migration processing mounted the file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BPXFTCLN
BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BPXF282I	**FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION SUCCESSFULLY RENAMED TARGET FILE SYSTEM** **from** *old_dsname* **TO new** *dsname* **FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED WITH NAME OF** **target** *dsname*

Explanation:
The target file system data set is successfully renamed. The file system migration processing mounted the file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BPXFTCLN
BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BPXF283E	FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION FAILED TO RENAME SOURCE FILE SYSTEM from *old_dsname* TO new *dsname* RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code* FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED with name of target *dsname*

Explanation:
The file system migration failed to rename the source file system data set. The file system migration processing mounted the file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Examine the messages in the logrec for the reason of failure. Replace file system name in the MOUNT statement with the new name accordingly.

Module:
BPXFTCLN
BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
11

BPXF284E	FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION FAILED TO RENAME TARGET FILE SYSTEM from *old_dsname* TO new *dsname* RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code* FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED with name of target *dsname*

Explanation:
The file system migration failed to rename the target file system data set. The file system migration processing mounted the file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Examine the messages in the logrec for the reason of failure. Replace file system name in MOUNT statement with the new name accordingly.

Module:
BPXFTCLN
BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
11

BPXF285E	**THE UNOWNED FILE SYSTEM**
	dsname
	CANNOT BE RECOVERED TO *fstype*
	RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation:
If the owning system goes down during file system migration, the file system can become unowned if all of the systems fail to take it over. The system failed to recover this unowned file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Refer to the failure return code and reason code in the message. Also refer to BPXF284E, BPXF283E, BPXF282I and BPXF281I. Check if the system has the access to the file system data set being used by the migration processing.

Module:
BPXTXMCS

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
11

BPXF286I	**THE FILE SYSTEM BEING MIGRATED WAS RECOVERED TO**
	dsname

Explanation

The file system takeover processing recovered the file system that was being migrated when the owning system went down.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Replace file system name in mount statement with the new name accordingly.

Module:
BPXTXMCS

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BPXF287I   **HFS file system no longer supported**

Explanation

The HFS file system no longer supported. z/OS 2.4 is the last version to support the HFS file system.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
None.

Problem determination:
To start the HFS file system, use a system that is at the z/OS 2.4 level or earlier, or contact the IBM Support Center for assistance.

Module:
BPXFSLIT, BPXMIMSK, BPXINPRM

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
12

BPXF900I   **COLONY PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE** *type* **COULD NOT BE STARTED. COLONY PFS SUPPORT REQUIRES OMVS FORK SERVICES.**

Explanation

The initialization of the specified physical file system failed because OMVS fork services are not available. The F BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN=FORKS command had been issued to shut down fork services before the system tried to initialize the specified file system.

In the message text:

type
Displays the value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The system cannot start the specified physical file system.

Operator response

Issue the F BPXOINIT,RESTART=FORKS command to re-enable the OMVS fork services. Then restart the physical file system.

Module

BPXVCPFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

4

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF901I   **ERROR CREATING DIRECTORY** *dirname* **RETURN CODE =***retcode*
                     REASON CODE =*rsncode*

Explanation

While mounting the sysplex root file system, the creation of the system root or version root directory failed. This usually indicates a full file system.

In the message text:

dirname
   The directory for the system root or version root.

retcode
   The return code from the **mkdir** request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode
   The reason code from the **mkdir** request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The file system was mounted, and processing continues. The specified directory was not created.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Review return code and reason code in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine the appropriate action.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF902I	*dirname* **CANNOT BE CREATED BECAUSE FILE SYSTEM** *filesys* **IS MOUNTED IN READ-ONLY MODE**

Explanation

While mounting the sysplex root file system as read-only, it was detected that the system root or version root directory does not exist.

In the message text:

dirname
  The directory for the system root or version root.

filesys
  The name of the sysplex root file system.

System action

The file system was mounted, and processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use either of the following procedures:

- Procedure 1:

    1. Issue F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command to shut down all systems.
    2. Change the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member to a mode of RDWR.
    3. Issue F OMVS,RESTART command to restart all systems.
    4. (Optional) Remount the sysplex root as READ.

- Procedure 2:

    1. Remount the sysplex root as RDWR.
    2. Create the system root and version root with the TSO MKDIR command.
    3. (Optional) Remount the sysplex root as READ.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF903I	THE ATTRIBUTE RETRIEVAL CALL (IGWASMS) FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname* FAILED. RC = *retcode*, RSN = *rsncode*, DIAG = *diagcode*

Explanation

The system could not obtain attribute information for the specified file system because of an unexpected error from the IGWASMS service.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system associated with this request.

retcode
    The return code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

rsncode
    The reason code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

diagcode
    The diagnostic code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

For an explanation of the return, reason and diagnostic codes, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services*.

System action

The file system attributes could not be determined. The system continues processing without attribute information.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return, reason and diagnostic codes to determine the cause of the IGWASMS failure and the action to take to resolve the issue. Retry the request after the problem has been corrected.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF904I	THE SPECIFIED PARAMETER STRING ON THE MOUNT STATEMENT OR COMMAND FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname* HAS BEEN IGNORED. THE SPECIFIED FILE SYSTEM TYPE IS *fstype* BUT THE ACTUAL TYPE IS *actualfstype*.

Explanation

The file system type specified for the mount was different from the actual type of the file system. The specified parameter (option) string is ignored.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system associated with this request.

fstype
    The file system type specified for the mount.

actualfstype
    The actual file system type.

System action

The file system is mounted without the specified mount parameter (option) string.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Review the parameter (option) string on the mount statement. If the parameter string is desired, change the file system type to the actual type, unmount the file system and then mount again the file system with the parameter string. Note that this message is not issued for automounted file systems.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF905I   **REMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM** *fsname***.**

Explanation

An unmount with the remount option was issued on the file system and failed. The file system cannot be mounted back to its original state.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system associated with this request.

System action

The file system is not active. A mount failure record is created.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the mount failure record with the D OMVS,MF command and take corrective action. Once the issue is resolved, the access to the file system can be regained by reissuing the UNMOUNT command with the REMOUNT option.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF906I	**FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **IS NOT ACTIVE. RETURN CODE =** *retcode*, **REASON CODE =** *rsncode*

Explanation

An error has occurred during file system move, remount or recovery processing for the named file system. The file system is in a NOT ACTIVE state. No access to the file system can occur from this system.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system that is now in the NOT ACTIVE state.

retcode
    The return code from the vfs_Mount operation issued as a part of file system move, remount or recovery processing. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode
    The reason code from the vfs_Mount operation. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The named file system is NOT ACTIVE but remains mounted on the system. Any attempt to access the file system from this system will fail. This may be a temporary state.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the D OMVS,FILE,NAME=*fsname* system command to verify that the file system is still in the NOT ACTIVE state. If the file system is still in the NOT ACTIVE state, use the F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command

to recover the file system. (This command only needs to be issued on one system to correct the problem on all systems in the shared file system configuration.) If the file system cannot be recovered on this system, then unmount the file system using, for example, the TSO/E UNMOUNT command on any system where the file system is active. You may need to specify the FORCE option.

Module

BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI002I   *procname* **IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation

A request to start z/OS UNIX was received. However, it is already active.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

The system ignores the start request.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXI003I** | **OPENMVS MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK, JOB** *jobname* **IGNORED** |

Explanation

The named batch job attempted to start z/OS UNIX. It must be started as a STARTED task.

In the message text:

jobname
    The name of the batch job.

System action

The system ignored the request to start z/OS UNIX.

Operator response

Enter a START operator command to start z/OS UNIX.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXI004I** | *procname* **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE** |

Explanation

z/OS UNIX initialization is now complete.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX is ready for work.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI005I   *procname* **TERMINATION IS COMPLETE**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing is ending in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.

System programmer response

No action is required if this is a normal termination of z/OS UNIX processing. If this is an error situation, see the messages associated with the error.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI006I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*, **POSITION** *position-number*. **INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF** *minimum-number* **TO** *maximum-number*. **A SYSTEM VALUE OF** *parm-value* **IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
  The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
  The number of the member line containing the error.

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

minimum-number
  The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
  The high value of the allowed range.

parm-value
  The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

detmod
  The module that detected the error.

input-line
  The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI007I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. *text*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
    The number of the member line containing the error.

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

text
    One of the following:

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* **IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

    The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* **IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

    The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

INPUT PARAMETER MAY ONLY BE A SINGLE / OR A STRING THAT MUST NOT CONTAIN ANY SLASH OR BLANK. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* **IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

    The specified parameter value is incorrect because it contains slash(es) or blank(s).

default-value
    The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod
    The module that detected the error.

input-line
    The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI009I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*, **POSITION** *position-number*. **INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. INPUT DATA LENGTH OF FROM** *minimum-length* **TO** *maximum-length* **CHARACTERS IS EXPECTED. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter value is too long or short or null.

In the message text:

memname
: The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
: The number of the member line containing the error.

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

minimum-length
: The minimum number of input characters expected.

maximum-length
: The maximum number of input characters expected.

detmod
: The name of the module that detected the situation.

input-line
: The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI010I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. REQUIRED KEYWORD -- *keyword-name* -- IS MISSING FROM THE *parm-name* PARAMETER. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
    The number of the member line containing the error.

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

keyword-name
    The name of the missing keyword.

parm-name
    The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.

detmod
    The name of the module that detected the error.

input-line
    The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI011I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*, **POSITION** *position-number*. **KEYWORDS** *keyword-name1* **AND** *keyword-name2* **ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE FOR THE** *parm-name* **PARAMETER. ONLY ONE OF THE KEYWORDS CAN BE SPECIFIED, NOT BOTH. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
    The number of the member line containing the error.

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

keyword-name1
    The name of the first keyword.

keyword-name2
    The name of the second keyword.

parm-name
    The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.

detmod
    The name of the module that detected the error.

input-line
    The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI012I   **ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname***, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG.**

Explanation

The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action

The system wrote the error messages to the hardcopy log. Processing continues. The operator is prompted for a new OMVS= system parameter specification.

Operator response

None. In order to have the system complete the IPL, it is necessary to provide a valid OMVS= specification. If you know of a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib member, then specify it when prompted. If no valid BPXPRMxx members are available, then specify OMVS=DEFAULT.

System programmer response

Look in the hardcopy log for messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI013I   **INPUT PARAMETER FOR THE START** *jobname* **COMMAND IS INCORRECT. PARAMETER MUST BE NO MORE THAN 2 CHARACTERS. INPUT PARAMETER: OMVS=***memname-suffix*

Explanation

The command to start z/OS UNIX specified an incorrect parmlib member name parameter, (OMVS=xx). The parameter should be no more than two characters. The two characters are appended to BPXPRM to form a name for the parmlib member.

In the message text:

jobname
    The name of the job that started z/OS UNIX.

memname-suffix
>   The specified parmlib member name suffix with the error.

System action

The system does not process the START command.

Operator response

Start z/OS UNIX with the correct member name parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI014I	ERRORS FOUND IN PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER *memname*. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* FROM IEEMB878.

Explanation

An unexpected return code occurred while the system was processing the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX during initialization.

In the message text:

memname
>   The name of the parmlib member in process

return_code
>   The unexpected error return code from IEEMB878. For an explanation of the code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

System action

The system does not initialize z/OS UNIX.

Operator response

If the problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI015I   *procname* **CANNOT BE STARTED. OPENMVS IS IN TERMINATION.**

Explanation

A request to start z/OS UNIX is received. However, it is in the process of terminating.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

The system ignores the start request.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

z/OS UNIX is in the process of terminating. Termination must complete before it can be restarted.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI016I   *procname* **IS BEGINNING TO TERMINATE**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

No action is required if this is a normal ending of z/OS UNIX processing. If this is an error, see the messages associated with the error.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI017I	**THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS COULD NOT BE INITIATED.** *system_call* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation

The system encountered an error while creating the process for `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init`.

In the message text:

system_call
    The callable service that failed.

return_code
    The failure return code. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The failure reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the process for `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init`.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI018I   **THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS** *exit_status*

Explanation

The /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process encountered an error.

In the message text:

exit_status
    The exit status for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process. see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for /etc/init exit status codes.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process ended in error. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for information on exit status values.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXI019E** | *procname* **DETECTED A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR THAT WILL REQUIRE A RE-IPL TO CORRECT** |

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing encountered a server internal error, and the system needs a re-IPL.

In the message text:

procname
　　The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX takes an EC6-xxxx0407 abend to allow a dump to be captured of the problem.

Operator response

Capture the dump for the EC6-xxxx0407 abend and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Quiesce your system workload and re-IPL at the earliest possible time.

Module

BPXPRIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

| **BPXI019I** | *procname* **IS TERMINATING DUE TO AN ERROR IN A KERNEL FUNCTION** |

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to an error in one of its functions.

In the message text:

procname
　　The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the error messages associated with the error.

Module

BPXPRIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI020I	*procname* **IS TERMINATING BECAUSE THE INIT PROCESS (PID = 1) HAS ENDED**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate, because the initialization process has terminated.

In the message text:

procname
　　The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the error messages associated with the error.

Module

BPXPRIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI021I	**AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE SEARCHING FOR SYSTEM MODULE = *modulename*. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* FROM CSVQUERY.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error while attempting to locate the identified system module during z/OS UNIX initialization.

In the message text:

modulename
    The name of the missing system module

return_code
    The unexpected error return code from CSVQUERY. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the CSVQUERY macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

System action

The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The missing module must reside in SYS1.LPALIB. Determine why the identified module cannot be located in SYS1.LPALIB. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXPRIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI022I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. *text***

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
  The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
  The number of the member line containing the error.

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

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

  The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

  The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI023I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*, **POSITION** *position-number*. **INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF** *minimum-number* **TO** *maximum-number*. **THE VALUE IS IGNORED.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
> The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
> The number of the member line containing the error.

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

minimum-number
> The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
> The high value of the allowed range.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI024I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***. INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE FIRST CHARACTER MUST BE ALPHABETIC.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The first character of the keyword value was not alphabetic.

In the message text:

memname
> The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
> The number of the member line containing the error.

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

System action

The system stops initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI025I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*. PARTITIONED DATASET IS INCORRECT. REASON: *text*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter partitioned dataset was incorrect.

In the message text:

memname
> The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
> The number of the member line containing the error.

text
> One of the following:

> **MEMBER LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line***

>> The member length is not 1-8.

> **INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN MEMBER NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line***

>> An invalid character was detected in the member name.

> **FIRST CHARACTER IN MEMBER NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line***

>> The first character in the member name is not valid.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN DATASET NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

> An invalid character was detected in the dataset name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN DATASET NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

> The first character in the dataset name is not valid.

FIRST CHARACTER IN A DATASET SEGMENT NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

> The first character in a dataset segment is not valid.

A DATASET SEGMENT LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

> A dataset segment length is not 1-8.

DATASET NAME LENGTH IS NOT 1-44. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

> The dataset name length is not 1-44.

MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

> The partition dataset name is missing a right parenthesis.

detmod
> The name of the module that detected the situation.

input-line
> The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMY1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI026I	**THE ETCINIT JOB COULD NOT BE STARTED.** *system_call* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation

The system encountered an error while creating the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

In the message text:

system_call
    The callable service that failed.

return_code
    The failure return code. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The failure reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI027I   **THE ETCINIT JOB ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS** *exit_status*

Explanation

The /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process encountered an error.

In the message text:

exit_status
    The exit status for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process. see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for /etc/init exit status codes.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the /etc/init or `/usr/sbin/init` process ended in error. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for information on exit status values.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI028E	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing has ended as a result of a serious system problem.

System action

The system will continue, but z/OS UNIX services will not be functional.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX services.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI029I   **AN OMVS= PARMLIB MEMBER WAS NOT FOUND OR IS IN ERROR.**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered one of the following problems :

- There was a syntax error in one of the specified parmlib members
- A specified parmlib member does not exist.
- The operator hit Enter without specifying a parmlib member when replying to message IEA341I, which directs OMVS to come up in DEFAULT(MINIMUM) mode.

Once the system is IPLed, check the hardcopy log for additional information.

System action

The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator response

Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT. Hitting enter at the prompt without specifying a value also causes the system to take the default (OMVS=DEFAULT).

System programmer response

Correct the parmlib member that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module

BPXINRIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXI030I   **THE OMVS= PARAMETER WAS FOUND TO HAVE A SYNTAX ERROR.**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered a syntax error in the OMVS= parmlib parameter.

System action

The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator response

Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT.

System programmer response

Correct the OMVS= parmlib parameter in the IEASYSPxx member used to IPL the system.

Module

BPXINRIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXI031E	BPXOINIT FAILED TO INITIALIZE. RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation

The system encountered an error while initializing the BPXOINIT process.

In the message text:

return_code
    The failure return code.

reason_code
    The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

OMVS will fail to initialize.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for why the BPXOINIT process could not be initialized. Once the error is corrected the system must be re-IPLed to get OMVS started.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI032E	FORK SERVICE HAS BEEN SHUTDOWN SUCCESSFULLY. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE.

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS was successful.

System action

All forked processes are terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator response

Perform any tasks that required the FORKS to be suspended, such as recycling JES2. Then issue MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS to restore FORKS service.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINSHU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI033E	FORK SERVICE SHUTDOWN HAS FAILED. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE; OR RE-IPL.

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS could not terminate all FORKed processes.

System action

An attempt was made to terminate all FORKed processes. Not all FORKed processes were terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator response

Perform D OMVA,A = All to determine which FORKed processes must be canceled by the operator.

System programmer response

Try to determine why all FORKed processes were not terminated. If cause cannot be found, have operator either issue a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restore FORK service, or schedule a re-IPL of the system resources that prompted the shutdown of the FORK service.

Module

BPXINSHU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI034I	**BPXOINIT MUST BE STARTED BY OMVS INITIALIZATION, STARTED PROC** *procname* **IGNORED.**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX initialization process (BPXOINIT) must be started by the OMVS kernel. Do not use the START operator command to start BPXOINIT.

In the message text:

procname
    The named proc attempted to start the z/OS UNIX initial process. It must be started by the system.

System action

The system ignored the request to start the z/OS UNIX initial process. The UNIX initial process is started by the system, do not use the START operator command to start it.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI035E   **INITIAL PROCESS USERID NOT UID = 0. CHANGE TO UID = 0 AND RE-IPL.**

Explanation

The userid associated with system procedure, BPXOINIT, must have UID=0 in the OMVS segment in the security database.

System action

z/OS UNIX will fail to initialize.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the userid or the uid of the userid associated with system process BPXOINIT to have UID=0 and then have the operator re-IPL to recover z/OS UNIX services. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for details.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI036E   **UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing has ended as a result of a serious system problem.

System action

The system will continue, but z/OS UNIX will not be functional.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI037I	**PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER = *memname settype***

Explanation

The parmlib option should be removed from the parmlib member. Consult the documentation for additional details.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the ignored commands.

settype
    One of the following:

MAXRTYS IS OBSOLETE AND IS IGNORED.
    The MAXRTYS parmlib option is no longer supported.

System action

The processing of the parmlib member continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI038I	**TASK** *procname* **HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED.** *text*

Explanation

z/OS UNIX task abnormally ended and cannot be recovered. The end of task routine (ETXR) failed to reattach it after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX task.

text
> One of the following:

> **MEMORY MAP PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.**
>> Indicates that z/OS UNIX memory map processing is being suspended until the next IPL.

> **MODIFY BPXOINIT PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.**
>> Indicates that z/OS UNIX BPXOINIT console commands are being suspended until the next IPL.

> **NETWORK DISPATCHER WORKLOAD BALANCING IS SUSPENDED.**
>> Indicates that the z/OS UNIX network dispatcher workload balancing function is being suspended until the next IPL.

System action

The system will continue, the identified z/OS UNIX task has ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended. The function becomes unavailable until the next IPL. The system should have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.

Module

BPXQETXR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI039I	**SYSTEM LIMIT** *limname* **HAS REACHED** *limperc%* **OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF** *limtot*

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX System Services System Limit has reached a critical value.

In the message text:

limname
>   One of the following:
>
>   **MAXPIPES**
>   >   Maximum number of pipes and FIFOs.
>
>   **MAXPROCSYS**
>   >   Maximum number of processes in system.
>
>   **MAXUIDS**
>   >   Maximum number of used UIDS in system.
>
>   **MAXPTYS**
>   >   Maximum number of pseudo-terminal sessions that can be active concurrently.
>
>   **MAXMMAPAREA**
>   >   Maximum number of MMAP areas in system used for memory mappings of HFS files. This message does not apply to processes that have their own processes limit (OMVS segment MMAPAREAMAX value) greater than the MAXMMAPAREA value. This message is suppressed when these processes are consuming mmap pages. Because processes with OMVS segment MMAPAREAMAX value, greater than the BPXPRMxx MAXMMAPAREA value, contribute to the total amount of mmap pages in use, the limperc% value might be shown as greater than 100%.
>
>   **MAXSHAREPAGES**
>   >   Maximum number of system shared storage pages that can concurrently be active using the fork(), ptrace, shmat, and mmap services.
>
>   **IPCMSGNIDS**
>   >   Maximum number of unique message queues.
>
>   **IPCSEMNIDS**
>   >   Maximum number of unique semaphore sets.
>
>   **IPCSHMNIDS**
>   >   Maximum number of unique shared memory segments.
>
>   **IPCSHMSPAGES**
>   >   Maximum number of pages for shared memory segments
>
>   **SHRLIBRGNSIZE**
>   >   Maximum size of the system shared library region. This is where the system library modules are loaded.
>
>   **SHRLIBMAXPAGES**
>   >   Amount of data space storage pages that can be allocated for non-system shared library modules.
>
>   **IPCMSGQBYTES**
>   >   Maximum number of bytes in a single message queue.
>
>   **IPCMSGQMNUM**
>   >   Maximum number of messages per queue.
>
>   **IPCSMMPAGES**
>   >   Maximum number of pages for a shared memory segment.
>
>   **INET MAXSOCKETS**
>   >   Maximum number of AF_INET sockets.
>
>   **UNIX MAXSOCKETS**
>   >   Maximum number of AF_UNIX sockets.
>
>   **INET6 MAXSOCKETS**
>   >   Maximum number of AF_INET6 sockets.

limperc
> The percentage value in steps: 85%-90%-95%-100%. For the MAXSHAREPAGES resource, the percentage starts at 60%.

limtot
> The absolute current value.

System action

The system will continue, but UNIX processes might encounter problems soon.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consider raising the specified value with a **SETOMVS** or **SET OMVS** command.

Module

BPXMSLIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI040I	PROCESS LIMIT *limname* HAS REACHED *limperc*% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF *limtot* FOR PID=*pid* IN JOB *name* RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE *asid*

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX System Services process limit has reached a critical level.

In the message text:

limname
> One of the following:

> **MAXFILEPROC**
> > Maximum number of files which can be opened by one process.

> **MAXPROCUSER**
> > Maximum number of processes for one UserID. This is unlimited for the superuser ID with UID=0. This is also unlimited for users dubbed with the default OMVS segment. (In this case, the user is dubbed due to a request to use a kernel resource, as is the case with FTP sessions.)

> **MAXQUEUEDSIGS**
> > Maximum number of signals which can be queued for a single process by a user.

> > Note: Signals queued by the system are not subject to the MAXQUEUEDSIGS limit but are included in the user limit. The system uses queued signals for asyncio. When asyncio is being used then up to 2*(MAXQUEUEDSIGS+MAXFILEPROC) signals can be queued by the system to a process.

MAXTHREADS
Maximum number of threads to be active concurrently for a single process.

MAXTHREADTASKS
Maximum number of thread tasks to be active concurrently for a single process.

IPCSHMNSEGS
Maximum number of shared memory segments attached per address space.

limperc
The percentage value in steps: 85%-90%-95%-100%

BPXI040I is first issued when a limit reaches 85% and then in 5% increments thereafter. This value can go beyond 100% in certain circumstances. For example, processes blind dubbed with the default OMVS segment.

This value can go beyond 100% in certain circumstances. For example, processes blind dubbed with the default OMVS segment.

limtot
The absolute current value.

pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

name
The jobname of the process where limit was reached.

asid
The address space ID for the process.

System action

The process will continue, but might encounter problems soon.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consider raising the specified value with a SETOMVS PID=, <LIMITNAME> command.

The BPXPRMxx parmlib member can be updated for a specific process limit for future IPLs. However this will have effect on the resource limit for all processes, not just the specific process.

Module

BPXMSLIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI041I	RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR *limitname* HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation

The resource shortage for limit *limitname* has been relieved.

In the message text:

limitname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX system limit

System action

No action is taken.

Module

BPXSLIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI042I   **RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR *limname* HAS BEEN RELIEVED**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX limit is no longer at a critical value.

In the message text:

limname
    One of the following:

- **MAXPIPES**
- **MAXPROCSYS**
- **MAXUIDS**
- **MAXPTYS**
- **MAXMMAPAREA**
- **MAXSHAREPAGES**
- **IPCSMSGNIDS**
- **IPCSEMNIDS**
- **IPCSHMNIDS**
- **IPCSHMSPAGES**
- **SHRLIBRGNSIZE**
- **SHRLIBMAXPAGES**
- **IPCMSGQBYTES**
- **IPCMSGQMNUM**
- **IPCSHMMPAGES**
- **INET MAXSOCKETS**

- **UNIX MAXSOCKETS**
- **INET6 MAXSOCKETS**

System action

Normal processing will continue.

Module

BPXMSLIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI043E	MOUNT TABLE LIMIT HAS REACHED *limperc*% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF *limtot*

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX System Services Mount Limit has reached a critical value.

In the message text:

limperc
　　The percent value when equal or greater than 85%.

limtot
　　The absolute current value.

System action

The system will continue, but future UNIX file system mounts will not be permitted when the limit is reached.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Define a larger mount table limit in an alternate couple data set and issue the SETXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command. Dynamically make the alternate couple data set the primary by issuing the SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS,PSWITCH command. Afterwards, define a new alternate couple data set and then issue the SETXCF TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI044I RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR MOUNT TABLE HAS BEEN RELIEVED.

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX System Services Mount Table limit is not in the range of a critical value anymore.

System action

New mounts will be accepted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRXA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI045I THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF *limtot* MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF *bufftot* AUTOMOUNT RULES.

Explanation

Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred.

In the message text:

limtot
   The absolute current value.
bufftot
   The absolute current value.

System action

The system will use these limits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXI046I** | **AN ERROR OCCURRED INITIALIZING THE COUPLE DATA SET AFTER PSWITCH.** |

Explanation

THE CDS switch has occurred but a z/OS UNIX System Services was not able to use these user-defined limits because of a failure to read or write the couple data set.

System action

The system will use the previous user-defined values.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Redefine an alternate couple data set and issue the SETXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command. Dynamically make the alternate couple data set the primary by issuing the SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS,PSWITCH command. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

| BPXI047I | ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. AT LEAST ONE SYSNAME MUST BE SPECIFIED ON THE AUTOMOVE SYSTEM LIST. |

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The AUTOMOVE keyword followed by a system list requires an indicator and at least one SYSNAME.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
    The number of the member line containing the error.

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

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to check the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

| BPXI050I | THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF *mountval* MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF *amtrules* AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE VALUE OF DISTBRLM IS *distbrlm*.THE CDS VERSION IS *cdsver*. |

Explanation

Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred.

In the message text:

mountval
> The current value of the MOUNTS parameter.

amtrules
> The current value of the AMTRULES parameter.

distbrlm
> The current value of the DISTBRLM parameter.

cdsver
> The CDS version as defined by the format exit routine.

System action

The system will use these limits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI055I   *procname* **SHUTDOWN REQUEST ACCEPTED**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to shutdown in response to a system command.

In the message text:

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services shuts down. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX System Services may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI056E   *procname* **SHUTDOWN REQUEST HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing has completed shutdown in response to a system command.

In the message text:

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services shuts down. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX System Services may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

z/OS UNIX System Services can now be restarted by issuing the F OMVS,RESTART command.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

| BPXI057I | *procname* **SHUTDOWN REQUEST REJECTED** |

Explanation

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN rejected.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See additional messages for the reason for the request being rejected.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| BPXI058I | *procname* **RESTART REQUEST ACCEPTED** |

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to restart in response to a system command F OMVS,RESTART.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services restarts. Reinitialization occurs for the z/OS UNIX System Services environment.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI059I *procname* **RESTART REQUEST REJECTED**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services restart processing cannot proceed because z/OS UNIX System Services has not been shutdown.

In the message text:

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

F OMVS,RESTART fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

z/OS UNIX System Services must be shutdown before a restart can be processed.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI060I	*jobname* **RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE** *asid* **IS BLOCKING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job has requested to block shutdown.

In the message text:

jobname
> The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid
> The address space ID for the JOB.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN is delayed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In order for the z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

Module

BPXQRSDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI061E	*procname* **SHUTDOWN REQUEST ABORTED**

Explanation

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN failed.

In the message text:

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See additional messages for the exact reason for failure.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI062I	*jobname* **RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE** *asid* **IS PREVENTING THE SHUTDOWN OF OMVS FROM COMPLETING**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is not ending. The job is likely in a hung state.

In the message text:

jobname
    The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid
    The address space ID for the JOB.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In order for the z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

Module

BPXQRSDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI063I   *procname* **MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation

F OMVS command rejected due to syntax error.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

F OMVS command processing fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the correct syntax.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI064E   *procname* **SHUTDOWN REQUEST DELAYED**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing has been delayed in shutdown.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services waits for some address spaces to end or unblock shutdown.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See additional BPXI060I messages for the jobs that are causing the delay of the shutdown.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI065E	*procname* **SHUTDOWN HAS ENCOUNTERED A NON-RETRYABLE FAILURE**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing has failed severely during shutdown.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services waits for the system to be re-IPLed to resolve this problem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Re-IPL the system to reactivate z/OS UNIX System Services.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

| **BPXI066E** | *procname* SHUTDOWN COULD NOT MOVE OR UNMOUNT ALL FILE SYSTEMS |

Explanation

z/OS File System move or unmount processing has failed during shutdown.

In the message text:

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX continues on to the next phase of shutdown.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

No action is required.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

| **BPXI067E** | OMVS= PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED IN ERROR. RESPECIFY OMVS= PARAMETER |

Explanation

The OMVS= parameter on F OMVS,RESTART specified a parmlib member that was either not found or contained a syntax error.

System action

The system waits for a reply.

Operator response

Reply with a OMVS= parameter that specifies a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

System programmer response

No action is required.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI068I   *jobname* **RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE** *asid* **IS USING** *text*

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job holds a resource that prevents it from continuing. The identified job has registered for permanent status and thus will not be shutdown by z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing. This likely indicates a problem with the identified job.

In the message text:

jobname
   The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid
   The address space ID for the JOB.

text
   Where:

   SHARED LIBRARIES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS
      Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using shared library support.

   MAP SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS
      Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using __map services.

   SRB SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS
      Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using services requiring the use of z/OS UNIX System Services SRBs.

   SHARED MEMORY SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS
      Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using shared memory services.

   SEMAPHORE SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS
      Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using semaphores.

   MEMORY MAPPED FILE SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS
      Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using memory mapped file services.

MESSAGE QUEUES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS
> Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using message queue services.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In order for z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

Module

BPXQRSDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI069I	**A SYSPLEX(YES) STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN BPXPRMXX, CAUSING A CONFLICT WITH THE VALUE SPECIFIED OR DEFAULTED ON THE COUPLE STATEMENT IN COUPLEXX. THE SYSTEM WILL BE INITIALIZED WITH SYSPLEX(NO).**

Explanation

The value specified for SYSPLEX in the COUPLE command in COUPLExx either specified or defaulted to LOCAL. The value specified on the SYSPLEX statement in BPXPRMxx specified YES, causing a conflict.

System action

The conflict is resolved by ignoring the SYSPLEX(YES) request and completing the IPL in SYSPLEX(NO) mode.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer for proper corrective action to be taken.

System programmer response

Correct the conflict. If SYSPLEX(YES) really was intended, an IPL will be required after correcting the COUPLExx file.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI070E	**USE SETOMVS ON ANOTHER SYSTEM TO MOVE NEEDED FILE SYSTEMS, THEN REPLY WITH ANY KEY TO CONTINUE SHUTDOWN.**

Explanation

z/OS File System unmount processing has failed during shutdown. All file systems that are owned by this system could not be moved or unmounted.

System action

The system waits for a reply.

Operator response

Use another system in the sysplex to issue SETOMVS commands to move file systems that are owned by this system to a different system. Reply to continue with shutdown.

System programmer response

No action is required.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXI071I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***member* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***. MKDIR VALUE CAN NOT BEGIN WITH /.** *input-line*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The MKDIR parameter value can not begin with a slash(/). In the message text:

member
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
line-number
    The parmlib member line number containing the error.
position-number
    The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.
input-line
    The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Remove the slash (/) from the beginning of the MKDIR value on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the named BPXPRMxx parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI072I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*member* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. LENGTH OF MKDIR(*mkdir-length*) PLUS LENGTH OF MOUNTPOINT(*mountpt-length*) MUST BE LESS THAN *pathmax*.

Explanation

The path name that resulted from the resolution of the MKDIR and MOUNTPOINT keywords exceeds the allowable length for a path name. The MOUNTPOINT value plus the MKDIR value, separated by a slash(/), must be less than the maximum of 1023 characters. In the message text:

member
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
line-number
    The parmlib member line number containing the error.
position-number
    The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.
mkdir-length
    The length of the MKDIR operand.
mountpt-length
    The length of the MOUNTPOINT operand.
pathmax
    The PATH_MAX value, which should be 1023.

System action

The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Shorten the path name specified on the MKDIR keyword on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI073I	**DATA SET** *dataset* **IS NOT CATALOGED.**

Explanation

A catalog check for the named data set failed. The check was performed because the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK console command was issued against a parmlib member. In the message text:

dataset
    The data set name specified on the ROOT, MOUNT, or ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

This check occurs for SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK only. Parmlib processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the data set exists and is cataloged before initializing z/OS UNIX System Services.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI074I   **LOAD LIBRARY** *loadlib* **IS NOT ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME** *voln*

Explanation

While processing SETOMVS, SET OMVS, F OMVS,RESTART, or OMVS initialization, the system encountered a SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB parameter in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member which referenced a load library name that is not on the specified volume.

In the message text:

LOAD LIBRARY *loadlib*
 loadlib is the name of the load library that the system could not find.
VOLUME *voln*
 voln is the number of the volume where the system expected to find the load library.

System action

SETOMVS, SET OMVS, F OMVS,RESTART or OMVS Initialization processing fails.

System programmer response

Do one of the following, as appropriate, to correct the problem:

- If the system issued this message system during initialization or during F OMVS,RESTART command processing, respecify a corrected BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
- Correct the SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB BPXPRMxx parmlib keyword in error and then retry the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command.

Module

BPXIPMZ1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI075E   **TASK** *procname* **HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED.** *text*

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX task abnormally ended and cannot be recovered. The end of task exit routine (ETXR) failed to reattach it after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

procname
 The name of the z/OS UNIX task.
text
 One of the following

MEMORY MAP PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.
>Indicates that z/OS UNIX memory map processing is being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

MODIFY BPXOINIT PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.
>Indicates that z/OS UNIX MODIFY BPXOINIT console commands are being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

NETWORK DISPATCHER WORKLOAD BALANCING IS SUSPENDED.
>Indicates that the z/OS UNIX network dispatcher workload balancing function is being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

System action

The system continues. The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended. The function becomes unavailable until the next IPL. A z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown/restart might be able to recover the function. The system might have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.

Module

BPXQETXR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI075I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number***

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The number of supported MKDIR statements (50) for this ROOT or MOUNT have been exceeded.

In the message text:

memname
>The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
>The number of the member line containing the error.

System action

The system stops initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPLEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

–

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI076E	LATCH CONTENTION EXISTS THAT MUST BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO SHUTDOWN

Explanation

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing could not proceed due to latch contention. Shutdown processing cannot proceed until this contention is resolved.

System action

The F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command fails.

Operator response

Message BPXM056E was issued indicating that severe z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention exists. Determine if this message is still outstanding. If this message is no longer outstanding, then reissue the F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command. If this message remains outstanding, then contact the system programmer to determine if the contention can be resolved.

System programmer response

Determine the nature of the latch contention by issuing the D GRS,C command. If possible, cancel or force the termination of the address spaces causing the contention. If the contention cannot be resolved, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

| BPXI077I | THE PFS NAME IS INVALID OR THE PFS DOES NOT SUPPORT STOPPFS OR IS ALREADY STOPPED |

Explanation

The STOPPFS= parameter on F OMVS,STOPPFS specified a PFS that is either not active or does not support STOPPFS.

System action

The F OMVS command processing fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

4

Descriptor Code

2

| BPXI078D | STOP OF *NLSname_type* REQUESTED, REPLY 'Y' TO PROCEED. ANY OTHER REPLY WILL CANCEL THIS STOP. |

Explanation

The named file system type is about to be stopped.

In the message text:

NLSname_type
    The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The system waits for a reply. If the operator replies 'Y' to the prompt, processing continues. Any other reply ends the command.

Operator response

Reply 'Y' to continue, anything else to terminate.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI078I	**THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF** *mountval* **MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF** *amtrules* **AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE CDS VERSION IS** *cdsver*.

Explanation

Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred. This message is issued when the value of the MOUNTS of the new CDS is greater than the one it replaced.

In the message text:

mountval
    The current value of the MOUNTS parameter.

amtrules
    The current value of the AMTRULES parameter.

cdsver
    The CDS version as defined by the format exit routine.

System action

The system will use these limits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI080I	**INITTAB ENTRY** *inittab_entry* **STARTED WITH ACTION** *action*

Explanation

The inittab entry identified by *inittab_entry* was started with the specified *action*.

In the message text:

inittab_entry
 The identifier field (up to the first 7 characters) in the inittab file for the entry started.

action
 One of the following:

- **RESPAWN**
- **ONCE**
- **WAIT**
- **RESPFRK**

System action

When the *action* is WAIT, the system waits for the process to end and then continues processing the inittab file. Otherwise, the system continues processing the inittab file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXPRITR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

10

BPXI081I	**INITTAB ENTRY** *inittab_entry* **NOT STARTED.** *reason*

Explanation

In the message text:

inittab_entry
  The identifier field (up to the first 7 characters) in the inittab file for the entry that had the error.

reason
  The reasons why the process could not be started, which could be one of the following:

  - **MAXIMUM ENTRY SIZE ERROR**
  - **IDENTIFIER SYNTAX ERROR**
  - **COMMAND PATH NOT FOUND**
  - **INCORRECT RUNLEVEL**
  - **INCORRECT ACTION**
  - **MISSING ACTION**
  - **DUPLICATE JOBNAME**
  - **MISSING A FIELD**
  - **NO ENTRIES FOUND**
  - **IDENTIFIER MUST START IN COLUMN ONE**

System action

The identified inittab entry is ignored and processing continues to the next entry in the inittab file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To start the identified process, either manually start the process, or correct the error identified and restart OMVS to start the process with inittab.

Module

BPXPRITR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

10

BPXI082E	**INITTAB ERROR - ONE OR MORE ENTRIES COULD NOT BE STARTED**

Explanation

At least one entry in the inittab file had an error that prevented it from being started.

System action

The other entries in the inittab file are still processed. This message is not deleted until OMVS is restarted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the BPXI081I error messages for the exact entries in error and actions to take. The system issues one BPXI081I message for each entry in error.

Module

BPXPRITR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI083D	RESPAWNABLE PROCESS *job_name* ENDED. REPLY R TO RESTART THE PROCESS. ANYTHING ELSE TO END THE PROCESS.

Explanation

The identified process ended again within 15 minutes from the prior ending of the process.

In the message text:

job_name
    The jobname of the process that will be respawned. If the process was started from the inittab file, *job_name* is the identifier field specified in the inittab entry for the process.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem and direct the operator to reply R to restart the process, or reply anything else to end it.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI084E   **OMVS SHUTDOWN IS STALLED IN FILE SYSTEM TERMINATION**

Explanation

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN is delayed while attempting to terminate file systems. One or more physical file systems are not completing their termination processing.

System action

Shutdown processing continues to wait for all file system terminations to complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If F OMVS,SHUTDOWN does not eventually complete, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1, 10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI085D   **REPLACEMENT OF CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT IS REQUESTED. REPLY 'Y' TO PROCEED, OR ANY OTHER TO CANCEL.**

Explanation

The current sysplex root file system is to be replaced with the new sysplex root file system without verifying whether the current mount points and symlinks exist in the new sysplex root file system.

System action

The system waits for a reply. If the operator replies 'Y' to the prompt, processing continues. Any other reply ends the processing.

Operator response

Reply 'Y' to continue, or anything else to cancel.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI086I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*, **POSITION** *position-number*. **INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF** *minimum-number* **TO** *maximum-number*. **A SYSTEM VALUE OF** *parm-value* **IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
> The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
> The number of the member line containing the error.

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

minimum-number
> The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
> The high value of the allowed range.

parm-value
> The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

detmod
> The module that detected the error.

input-line
> The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI087I   **THE CURRENT BPXDIAG VALUE IS** *diagval*

Explanation

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

In the message text:

diagval
    The current enabled BPXDIAG value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI088I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **POSITION** *position-number*, *text* **THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE of** *default-value* **is USED. DETECTING MODULE is** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *inline*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in the BPXDIAG parmlib statement in the specified BPXPRMxx parmlib member. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find an other errors.

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
    The number of the member line containing the error.

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

text
    One of the following:

- INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT HEXADECIMAL.
- INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT.

default-value
    The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod
    The module that detected the error.

input-line
    The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI089I	**MODIFY OMVS,PFS COMMAND FAILED RETURN CODE = *rc*, REASON CODE = *rsn***

Explanation

The F OMVS,PFS command failed.

rc
> For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsn
> The reason code from the request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The modify command was not processed by the PFS.

Operator response

Examine the return and reason code to determine the cause of the failure and correct the condition. The most likely cause of failure is that the PFS does not support the vfs_pfsctl.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI090I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*member name*. THE *statement type* STATEMENT FOR FILE SYSTEM *name* CONTAINS AN INVALID VALUE FOR THE PARM() KEYWORD. RETURN CODE=*retcode*, REASON CODE=*rsncode*.

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The PARM value for the ROOT or MOUNT statement for the specified file system is not recognized by zFS.

where

member name
> The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

statement type
> The file system name specified on the ROOT or MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that contains an invalid PARM keyword value.

retcode
> The return code from zFS.

rscode
> The reason code from zFS. For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see EFxxrrrr reason codes in *z/OS File System Messages and Codes*.

System action

Parsing of the parmlib member continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it.

Module

BPXINPRM, BPXINPRM, BPXMIMPP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM001I	BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT *ddname* ALLOCATION WITH A PATH OPTION WRITE OR READ/WRITE SPECIFIED.

Explanation

You specified an incorrect allocation path option for the indicated *ddname*. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of read only or no path options for the specified *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname
> One of the following:

> **STDENV**
>> DDNAME STDENV

> **STDERR**
>> DDNAME STDERR

> **STDOUT**
>> DDNAME STDOUT

> **STDPARM**
>> DDNAME STDPARM

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Change the allocation for the specified *ddname* to path option ORDONLY or remove the path option.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM002I   **BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR IN ALLOCATION OF** *ddname*. **ALLOCATION PATH OPTIONS MUST BE WRITE ONLY.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect allocation path option for STDOUT or STDERR. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of WRITE or no path options for STDOUT and STDERR.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDOUT
DDNAME STDOUT
STDERR
DDNAME STDERR

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Change STDOUT or STDERR allocation to path option OWRONLY, or remove the path option.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM004I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE CALLER OR CALLING PROGRAM DID NOT HAVE A PSW SECURITY KEY OF 8.**

Explanation

You must call BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Invoke BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM006I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF /BIN/LOGIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation

The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code
    The failure return code.

reason_code
    The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

BPXBATCH requires program **/bin/login**.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM007I	**BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR FROM OPENMVS CALLABLE SERVICE** *system_call* **WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to use an z/OS UNIX callable service.

In the message text:

system_call
   The callable service that failed.

return_code
   The failure return code.

reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service failed.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM008I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code.*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue an EXEC (BPX1EXC) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

return_code
   The failure return code.

reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1EXC callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM009I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN (BPX1OPN) FOR** *ddname* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open the specified *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname
>One of the following:
>
>**STDOUT**
>>DDNAME STDOUT
>
>**STDERR**
>>DDNAME STDERR
>
>**STDENV**
>>DDNAME STDENV
>
>**STDPARM**
>>DDNAME STDPARM

return_code
>The failure return code.

reason_code
>The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service open (BPX1OPN) failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE commands, JCL DD statements, or dynamic allocation that defined STDERR, STDENV, STDOUT, or STDPARM. A PATH that does not exist may have been specified or you may not have authorization to access the file. Authorization failure may have been caused by specifying OCREAT without specifying PATHMODE. If a file path was not specified, verify that the default file path **/dev/null** exists.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM010I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS DID NOT START WITH SH OR PGM.**

Explanation

If a parameter list is used for BPXBATCH, then SH or PGM must be the first parameters specified.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

BPXBATCH requires that parameters start with SH or PGM. Reissue BPXBATCH with either no parameters or parameters that start with SH or PGM.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM011I	BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED PGM WITHOUT A PROGRAM NAME AFTER PGM.

Explanation

If a BPXBATCH parameter list is specified with PGM first, a program name must be specified after PGM.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

BPXBATCH requires that a program name be specified after PGM.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM012I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN FOR** *ddname* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open the specified DD which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

ddname
    One of the following:

    STDENV
        DDNAME STDENV

    STDERR
        DDNAME STDERR

    STDOUT
        DDNAME STDOUT

    STDPARM
        DDNAME STDPARM

return_code
    The failure return code from OPEN.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code to determine why the data set OPEN failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the *ddname*. Ensure that the DCB attributes of the data set are correct.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM013I   **BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT** *text* **FOR** *ddname*.

Explanation

BPXBATCH detected a format error for the specified DD which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

text
> One of the following:

> **DATA SET ORGANIZATION**
>> Indicates that a data set organization other than sequential or PDS was specified for the DD.

> **RECORD FORMAT**
>> Indicates that a record format other than fixed or variable (non-spanned) was specified for the DD.

ddname
> One of the following:

> **STDENV**
>> DDNAME STDENV

> **STDERR**
>> DDNAME STDERR

> **STDOUT**
>> DDNAME STDOUT

> **STDPARM**
>> DDNAME STDPARM

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the *ddname*. Ensure that the associated data set is a fixed or variable (non-spanned) sequential data set or PDS member.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM014I	BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE READ (BPX1RED) FOR *ddname* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to read the specified DD.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDENV
DDNAME STDENV

STDPARM
DDNAME STDPARM

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service READ (BPX1RED) failed.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM015I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE RETURN CODE** *return_code* **WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.**

Explanation

BPXBATCH made a request to obtain storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code received when storage was requested. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

If the problem persists, increase the region size for BPXBATCH. This may also indicate that an excessively large environment variable file is specified by STDENV or STDPARM. If this is the case, try to reduce the size of the environment variable file.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM016I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE AN MVS PDS WITH NO MEMBER NAME WAS SPECIFIED FOR STDENV.**

Explanation

BPXBATCH cannot use STDENV, because it specifies an MVS PDS with no member name.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined STDENV. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM017I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PATH SPECIFIED FOR *ddname* IS A DIRECTORY.**

Explanation

BPXBATCH cannot use the specified DD, because the path it specifies is a directory instead of a text file.

In the message text:

ddname
    One of the following:

STDENV
    DDNAME STDENV

STDPARM
    DDNAME STDPARM

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the specified DD. Ensure that the path name specifies a text file and not a directory.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM018I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF /BIN/LOGIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation

The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code
    The failure return code.

reason_code
    The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

BPXBATCH requires program **/bin/login**.

Programmer response

Look up the return and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX system services callable service spawn (BPX1SPN) failed. For a SH request through either the BPXBATSL entry point or BPXBATCH with _BPX_SHAREAS=MUST, the user must be a superuser (UID=0). This is important because some processes, including running the shell, use programs like /bin/login that require a UID=0. Programs requiring superuser access can only run in shared address space mode if the address space itself is running UID=0.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM019I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a SPAWN (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

return_code
    The failure return code.
reason_code
    The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM020I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE MVSPROCCLP (BPX1MPC) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation

The service failed to cleanup process resources.

In the message text:

return_code
    The failure return code.

reason_code
    The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM021E	**THE TARGET OF** *keyword=* **IS NOT RECOGNIZED. THE EXPECTED FORMAT FOR THIS OPERAND IS:** *keyword=*PID.TID **OR** *keyword=*PID **WHERE PID IS 1-10 DIGIT DECIMAL PROCESS IDENTIFIER AND TID IS 1-16 HEXADECIMAL THREAD IDENTIFIER**

Explanation

The argument that followed the referenced keyword was not recognized.

In the message text:

keyword=
　　The keyword that precedes unrecognized operand.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the argument corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXM022E	**MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR;** *badparm* **WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED:** *parms*

Explanation

The system found an unexpected keyword on a MODIFY command.

In the message text:

badparm
    The unexpected parameter.

parms
    the expected keywords.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXM023I   *loginname*

Explanation

An application has issued a message to the operator.

In the message text:

loginname
    Userid who issued WTO request via BPX1CCS syscall.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM024I   **CONFLICTING PARAMETERS ON MODIFY COMMAND**

Explanation

Conflicting parameters were used on the modify command. For more information, see MODIFY command in *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the parameters and reissue the MODIFY command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM025I   **PID MUST BE IN THE RANGE 2 - 4294967294.**

Explanation

User entered a PID that is outside range of valid PIDs.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the PID and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM026I   **THE TARGET OF** *keyword*, *identifier*, **WAS NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

The process and/or thread specified on the MODIFY command was not found.

In the message text:

keyword
    The keyword specified on MODIFY command.
identifier
    Pid or pid.tid specified on MODIFY command.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the command with the correct pid or pid.tid. Process and thread identifiers can be displayed via the DISPLAY OMVS command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM027I   **COMMAND ACCEPTED.**

Explanation

The command was accepted.

System action

System will initiate the requested action.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM028I   **STOP REQUEST WAS IGNORED BY** *name***.**

Explanation

A stop request was received by a process that OMVS needs to continue running. Therefore the stop request was ignored.

In the message text:

name
    jobname of the process where the STOP was attempted.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRLIS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM029I   **APPL= KEYWORD WAS IGNORED BY** *name*.

Explanation

A MODIFY command with the APPL= keyword was received by a process that did not expect it. The command was ignored.

In the message text:

name
    jobname of the process on MODIFY command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRLIS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM030I	**ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE -** *aliasfile functionstatus return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code text*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX userid/group alias table processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
    The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

functionstatus
    One of the following:

    STAT FAILED - RETURN CODE
        STAT failed against the specified file.

    OPEN FAILED - RETURN CODE
        OPEN failed against the specified file.

    READ FAILED - RETURN CODE
        READ failed against the specified file.

    LSEEK FAILED - RETURN CODE
        LSEEK failed against the specified file.

return_code
    The return code from the SYSCALL. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The reason code from the SYSCALL. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

text
    One of the following:

    THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.

    NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action

The contents of the old table will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the specified alias file exists and is accessible.

Module

BPXMRUAT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM031I	**ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE -** *aliasfile errorfound line-number text*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX userid/group alias table processing, a syntax error was found in the specified alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
    The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

errorfound
    One of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID COMMENT AT LINE
    A comment line has incorrect delineators.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID TAG AT LINE
    The tag must be either :USERIDS or :GROUPS

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - NAME NOT IN CORRECT COLUMN ON LINE
    MVS names start in column 1, alias names in 10.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS USERID ON LINE
    The MVS USERID must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS GROUPNAME ON LINE
    The MVS groupname must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS USERID ON LINE
    The alias USERID must be XPG compliant.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS GROUPNAME ON LINE
    The alias groupname must be XPG compliant.

line-number
    The line number in the useridaliastable file where the error occurred.

THE PREVIOUS ALIAS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED

NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action

The contents of the old table are used. If there was no table previously, no table is used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the alias file and then issue the SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE to start using the corrected alias file.

Module

BPXMRUAT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM032E   **ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE -** *text*

Explanation

An internal error occurred during userid/group name alias conversion processing.

In the message text:

text
> One of the following:

> **USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.**

> **USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.**

System action

If there was an unrecoverable error, alias processing is set off and can not be used again until the next IPL. Otherwise, alias processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE or SET OMVS= command is issued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

For unrecoverable errors, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS or SET OMVS= command for the alias file.

Module

BPXMRUAU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

| **BPXM033I** | USERIDALIASTABLE NAME CHANGE FOR - *aliasfile* CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER. |

Explanation

A command was issued to change the alias file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

aliasfile
   The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

System action

The new command is ignored.

Operator response

Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

System programmer response

None

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

| **BPXM036I** | BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN. |

Explanation

The command was processed.

System action

The system has completed the requested action.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM037I   **BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN DELAYED.**

Explanation

Active initiators prevented complete shutdown.

System action

Shutdown will continue as the initiators complete.

Operator response

Verify the shutdown sequence.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM038I   **MODIFY BPXOINIT SHUTDOWN COMMAND REJECTED.**

Explanation

The modify command contained an unsupported operand.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM039I   **MODIFY BPXOINIT RESTART COMMAND REJECTED.**

Explanation

The modify command contained an unsupported operand.

System action

Command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM040I   **FORK SERVICE ALREADY SHUTDOWN.**

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN has already been performed.

System action

None.

Operator response

If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restart fork().

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM041I   **FORK SERVICE ALREADY STARTED.**

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has already been performed.

System action

None.

Operator response

If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS to shutdown fork() service.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM042I   **FORK SERVICE RESTARTED.**

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has been performed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM043I   **ERROR WITH BPXAS INITIATOR SHUTDOWN REQUEST.**

Explanation

This message is in response to the MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the fork initiators have not been able to close immediately.

System action

Initiators will eventually time out and close down on their own.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM044I	**BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN COMPLETE**

Explanation

The command was executed.

System action

The system has completed the requested action.

Operator response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM045I	**BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN INCOMPLETE.** *notshutdown* **FILESYSTEM(S) FAILED TO UNMOUNT.**

Explanation

The is a status message reporting that the SHUTDOWN=FILESYS was not able to shutdown all file systems.

In the message text:

notshutdown
The number of file systems that did not shutdown.

System action

The system has completed the requested action, but one or more file systems did not unmount.

Operator response

Try manually unmounting the filesystem(s).

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM046I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF** *program_name* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*.

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue an EXEC (BPX1EXC) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

program_name
Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1EXC callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM047I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF** *program_name* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*.

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a spawn (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

program_name
    Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.

return_code
    The failure return code.

reason_code
    The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM048I	**BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN INCOMPLETE.** *notshutdown* **FILESYSTEM(S) ARE STILL OWNED BY THIS SYSTEM.** *mounted* **FILESYSTEM(S) WERE MOUNTED DURING THE SHUTDOWN PROCESS.**

Explanation

The is a status message reporting that the SHUTDOWN=FILESYS was not able to shutdown all file systems on this system. This can be caused by the occurrence of an unintended situation such as a local mount being performed while the shutdown was in progress.

In the message text:

notshutdown
> The number of file systems that are still owned by this system.

mounted
> The number of file systems that were mounted on this system while shutdown was in progress.

System action

The system has completed the requested action, but one or more file systems did not unmount or get moved to another system.

Operator response

Try manually unmounting the file system(s) or moving the file system(s) to another system.

System programmer response

To identify those filesystem(s) that did not move or unmount, issue the following display command on the source system to observe which filesystems are still owned by this system:

```
D OMVS,F
```

If desired, reattempt individual moves by issuing the following command for each specific filesystem in question and observe the results:

```
SETOMVS FILESYS,
FILESYSTEM=filesyst,SYSNAME=sysname
```

If any move fails here, message BPXO037E will qualify the result.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM049I	MODIFY PROCESSING FOR BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN FAILED. RETURN CODE=*retcode*, REASON CODE=*reason*.

Explanation

A general error occurred when an attempt was made to process the file system function specified in the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

retcode
  The return code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function.

reason
  The reason code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For and explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The MODIFY processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXM050E   **ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST -** *text*

Explanation

An internal error occurred during authorized program name processing.

In the message, *text* is:

    AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.
    AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.

System action

If there was an unrecoverable error, authorized program processing is set off and cannot be used again until the next IPL or restart. Otherwise, authorized program processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST or SET OMVS = command is issued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

For unrecoverable errors, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS or SET OMVS = command for the authorized program list file.

Module

BPXMRAPT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM051I   **ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST –** *aliasfile functionstatus*
                                return_code **REASON CODE** *reason_code text*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX System Services authorized program sanction list processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed sanction list file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

functionstatus
One of the following:

STAT FAILED – RETURN CODE
STAT failed against the specified file.

OPEN FAILED – RETURN CODE
OPEN failed against the specified file.

READ FAILED – RETURN CODE
READ failed against the specified file.

LSEEK FAILED – RETURN CODE
LSEEK failed against the specified file.

return_code
The return call from the syscall. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
The reason call from the syscall. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

text
One of the following:

THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS LIST(S) WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
NO NEW AUTHPGMLIST IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action

The contents of the old sanction list file will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the specified sanction list file exists and is accessible.

Module

BPXMRAPU, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM052I	**ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST** – *aliasfile errorfound line-number actiontaken*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX System Services authorized program sanction list processing, a syntax error was found in the specified sanction list file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
    The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

errorfound
    One of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – INVALID COMMENT AT LINE
    A comment line has incorrect delineators.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – INVALID TAG AT LINE
    The tag must be either :authpgmpath, :programcontrol_path, or :apfprogram_name.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – EXTRA DATA ON LINE
    Extraneous characters found on line.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – ABSOLUTE PATH NAME ON LINE
    The hfs path name must follow standard MVS naming conventions.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS PROGRAM NAME ON LINE
    The MVS program name must follow standard MVS naming conventions.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – NO TAGS/ENTRIES FOUND BY LINE
    The file contained no tags or entries with tags.

line-number
    The line number in the authorized program sanction list file where the error occurred.

actiontaken
    One of the following:

    THE PREVIOUS AUTHPGMLIST FILE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
    NO AUTHPGMLIST FILE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action

The contents of the old sanction list will be used. If there was no list previously, no list will be used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the list file and then issue the SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST command to start using the corrected sanction list file.

Module

BPXMRAPU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM053I	**AUTHPGMLIST NAME CHANGE FOR – *aliasfile* CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.**

Explanation

A command was issued to change the sanction file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

aliasfile
    The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

System action

The new command is ignored.

Operator response

Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM054I	**FILE SYSTEM *name* FAILED TO *operation*. RET CODE = *retcode*, RSN CODE = *reason***

Explanation

During shutdown, the named file system could not be moved or unmounted.

In the message text:

name
> The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

operation
> One of the following:
>
> **MOVE**
> > A move operation failed.
>
> **UNMOUNT**
> > An unmount operation failed.

retcode
> The return code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason
> The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None. File system shutdown processing continues on this system.

Operator response

Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the error. For failures to move, check physical connectivity or, if used, the contents of the automove system list. For unmount failures, the failing file system may contain the mount point for another file system. If necessary, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXVFPCT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM055D	**THIS SYSTEM WILL BE DISABLED AS A FILESYSTEM OWNER. REPLY 'Y' TO CONTINUE OR ANY OTHER KEY TO EXIT.**

Explanation

The system issues the message in response to an F BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN=FILEOWNER command. In addition to moving and unmounting the filesystems that are owned by this system, this operation will prevent this system from becoming a filesystem owner by means of future filesystem move operations.

System action

The system waits for a reply.

Operator response

Reply "Y" if this is the desired behavior. Use a different key to abort the operation. If disabling filesystem ownership is not desired, use "f bpxoinit,shutdown=filesys" to move/unmount filesystems 'from this system.

System programmer response

No action is required

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXM056E	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION DETECTED

Explanation

The system detected a z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention situation that has existed for an excessive amount of time. As a result this task is not progressing as expected nor are the tasks waiting on the held resources.

System action

Processing continues, and latch contention continues until the operator or system programmer take action to relieve the latch contention situation.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the D GRS console command to gather information regarding the latch resource, latch owner(s) and latch waiter(s). If the contention persists and the owning unit(s) of work cannot be terminated through normal operations (for example, Cancel or Force commands), consider issuing a F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES console command to resolve the contention. This command can take several minutes to resolve the latch contention, but if MVS cannot resolve the latch contention within a reasonable time interval, MVS eventually displays action message BPXM057E. If necessary, refer to that message for further action.

Note: If successful, the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command causes the abnormal termination of user tasks holding latches, generates one or more address space dumps, and can result in the termination of an entire process. Refer to *z/OS MVS System Commands* before issuing this command.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM057E   **UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION NOT RESOLVING**

Explanation

The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command did not resolve z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention.

System action

Processing continues but requires the attention of the system programmer to eliminate the contention situation.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reissue the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command to again attempt to resolve the contention. If the contention still persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, collect dumps, D GRS data, and all other relevant documentation and contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXM058I   **MODIFY BPXOINIT RECOVER COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation

An unsupported operand was specified for the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER= command.

System action

The command request is rejected.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reissue the command using supported operands.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM059I   **ACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST FAILED,** *reason*

Explanation

The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command failed. In the message text, *reason* is one of the following:

- ERROR OPENING LPALIB LIBRARY
- ERROR OPENING LINKLIB LIBRARY
- ERROR LOADING MODULES
- TOO MANY SERVICE ITEMS FOUND (50 is the maximum number of service items allowed in a single activation)
- MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ACTIVATIONS (You can only have up to 50 activation sets concurrently active)
- DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEM IN ERROR
- MODULE BUILD PROBLEM FOUND
- UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED
- ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DETECTED
- INPUT PARAMETER ERROR DETECTED
- NO TARGET LIBRARIES FOUND (Neither LPA nor LINKLIB Libraries were specified on SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB)
- LPALIB LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED
- LINKLIB LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED

System action

The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating any service items.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem based on the *reason* displayed in the message text and the additional error messages displayed. Additional messages displayed might include BPXM064I and various IEW and IKJ error messages that describe module load or data set allocation errors.

- If the *reason* text displayed is one of the following, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center for a fix for the problem:
  - UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED
  - ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DETECTED
  - INPUT PARAMETER ERROR DETECTED
- If the *reason* text displayed is MODULE BUILD PROBLEM FOUND, this indicates that the target load modules are not compatible with the current modules on the running system. Try rerunning the SMP/E build jobs for the target service items to correct this problem. This message will be issued when dynamically activating a PTF if any module included in the new PTF is included in a ++APAR or ++USERMOD currently installed on the system.
- If the *reason* text displayed is DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEM IN ERROR, look for accompanying message BPXM064I which explains the error.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM060I   **NO DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEMS FOUND TO ACTIVATE**

Explanation

The system could not activate any service items in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command because it could not find any service items in the target service libraries that were eligible for dynamic activation. See Dynamically activating the z/OS UNIX component service items in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

System action

The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating any service items.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Install service eligible for dynamic activation in the target service library and retry the command.

Module

BPXINACT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM061D	**REPLY "Y" TO PROCEED WITH ACTIVATION. ANY OTHER REPLY ENDS THE COMMAND.**

Explanation

In response to an F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message prompts the operator to decide whether to dynamically activate the service items listed in the prior message BPXM061I.

System action

The system waits for a reply. If the operator answers Y to the prompt, the system dynamically activates the service items listed. For any other reply, the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating service.

Operator response

Before replying Y to this message, look at the list of service items to ensure that these are the service items that you intended to activate. In addition, evaluate the amount of storage that will be consumed in both ECSA and in the OMVS address space private area to make sure you have enough storage to perform the dynamic activation.

Any other reply besides Y will end the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, and none of the service items will be activated.

Module

BPXINACT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXM061I	**THE FOLLOWING SERVICE ITEMS WILL BE ACTIVATED *serviceitem1 serviceitem2 ...* ECSA STORAGE BYTES: *ecsabytes* AND OMVS PRIVATE STORAGE BYTES: *prvbytes* WILL BE CONSUMED FOR THIS ACTIVATION.**

Explanation

In response to an F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message displays the service items that will be dynamically activated.

In the message text:

serviceitemn
    The name of a service item that was activated.

ecsabytes
    The number of bytes of ECSA storage consumed by the activation of these service items.

prvbytes
    The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by the activation of these service items.

System action

The system issues message BPXM061D.

Operator response

None.

Module

BPXINACT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXM062I   **ACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation

The system successfully processed the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command to dynamically activate the service items listed in prior message BPXM061I.

System action

The service items listed in message BPXM061I are dynamically activated. The system continues processing.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM063D **REPLY "Y" TO PROCEED WITH DEACTIVATION. ANY OTHER REPLY ENDS THE COMMAND.**

Explanation

In response to an F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message prompts the operator to decide whether to dynamically deactivate the service items listed in the prior message BPXM063I.

System action

The system waits for a reply. If the operator answers Y to the prompt, the system dynamically deactivates the service items listed. For any other reply, the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without deactivating service.

Operator response

Before replying Y to this message, look at the list of service items to ensure that these are the service items that you intended to deactivate. Any other reply will end the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, and none of the service items will be deactivated.

Module

BPXINDEA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXM063I **THE FOLLOWING SERVICE ITEMS WILL BE DEACTIVATED:** *serviceitem1 serviceitem2 ...*

Explanation

In response to an F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message displays the service items that will be dynamically deactivated.

In the message text:

serviceitemn
    The name of the service item to be deactivated.

System action

The system issues accompanying message BPXM063D.

Operator response

None.

Module

BPXINDEA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXM064I   *serviceitem* CANNOT BE *action* DUE TO *reason*

Explanation

The system could not activate or deactivate the specified service items in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE or F OMVS, DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command due to the indicated reason. See Dynamically activating the z/OS UNIX component service items in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for more information.

In the message text:

serviceitem
    The name of the service item in error.

action
    The action requested to dynamically activate or deactivate the maintenance of the service items, which can be one of the following:

    ACTIVATED
        The requested action is to activate the service items, and the message is in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command.

    DEACTIVATED
        The requested action is to deactivate the service items, and the message is in response to the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command.

reason
    The reason that the service item was in error. *reason* is one of the following:

- DOWNLEVEL SERVICE - indicates that one or more modules in the service item are not at a high enough level to support dynamic activation on the current system.

- INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARTS - Either the number of parts found for this service item does not match the required number of parts, or one or more modules for this dynamic service item in the target load library has been compiled with subsequent non-dynamic service.

- SYSTEM NOT IN OMVS SHUTDOWN - z/OS UNIX System Services must be shutdown through an F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command in order to activate or deactivate this service item on the system.

System action

The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE or F OMVS, DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without functioning the requested actions to any service items.

Operator response

Correct the condition described in the message.

Module

BPXINACT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM065I	DEACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation

The system successfully processed the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command to dynamically deactivate the service items listed in prior message BPXM063I.

System action

The service items listed in message BPXM063I are dynamically deactivated. The system continues processing.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM066I	NO DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEMS FOUND TO DEACTIVATE

Explanation

The system could not deactivate any service items in response to the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command because the system could not find any service items on the active system that were dynamically activated.

System action

The F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without deactivating any service items.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Retry the command after dynamically activating eligible service items.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM067I   **UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION RESOLVED**

Explanation

The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES request successfully resolved the latch contention.

System action

The system deletes (DOM) message BPXM056E and the prior latch contention is resolved.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM068I   **BPXBATCH UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR THE** *buffertype*
                                FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to allocate dynamic storage for the indicated buffer.

In the message text:

buffertype
> One of the following values:
>
> - PARAMETER BUFFER
> - ARGUMENT BUFFER

return_code
> The return code from the storage obtain service call that failed. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why there is not enough central storage available to satisfy the request. If the cause of the problem can not be identified, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Programmer response

If the *return_code* displayed in the message from the storage obtain service is 4, increase the size of the region for your job and retry the running of the job or command. If the *return_code* is greater than 4, report the error to your system programmer.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM070I	BPXBATCH STDPARM PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED ERRORS

Explanation

The processing of the STDPARM data set encountered one or more errors. See accompanying error messages to determine the root cause of the problem.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Correct the reported problem and retry the BPXBATCH job or command.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM077I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE A MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH NO MEMBER WAS SPECIFIED ON** *ddname*

Explanation

BPXBATCH cannot use the indicated data set definition DD because it specifies an MVS PDS or PDSE without a member name.

In the message text:

ddname
　　One of the following:

　　STDENV
　　　　DDNAME STDENV

　　STDERR
　　　　DDNAME STDERR

　　STDOUT
　　　　DDNAME STDOUT

　　STDPARM
　　　　DDNAME STDPARM

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the *ddname* in error. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS or PDSE.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM078I	**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE STDPARM DATA SET CONTAINED GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM SUPPORTED PARAMETER DATA**

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an STDPARM definition greater than the maximum size allowed. The maximum size is 64K (65536) and the parameter string can not be greater than this size.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Reconstruct the STDPARM data set to contain fewer characters than the maximum size permitted. Rerun the BPXBATCH job or command.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM079I	**BPXBATCH PROCESSING IS USING THE STDPARM DD RATHER THAN** *parm*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered a PARM= or STDIN DD and a STDPARM definition. The STDPARM DD overrides the use of PARM= and STDIN DD, therefore the system uses the STDPARM DD.

In the message:

parm
  The input parameter string or the STDIN DD.

System action

Processing continues with the STDPARM specification.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Remove either the PARM=, STDIN DD or the STDPARM DD from the JCL to prevent this warning message from being issued from BPXBATCH.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM080I	**THE RECORD SIZE OF THE *ddname* DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN A LINE OF OUTPUT, TRUNCATION HAS OCCURRED**

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered one or more lines of output from the job that is larger than the record size of the output data set for the specified *ddname*. The line or lines have been truncated in the output data set.

In the messages:

ddname
    STDOUT or STDERR.

System action

Processing continues within the job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

To get all output without truncation, rerun the BPXBATCH job or command with a STDOUT or STDERR data set with a larger LRECL. Specify at least 255 for LRECL .

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM081I   ***ddname_1* IS TO BE REDIRECTED TO *ddname_2***

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered a problem with the output DD specified by *ddname_1*. The data set type specified is not supported, such as DD Dummy, Terminal or SYSIN, or the specified data set can not be opened.

In these cases, BPXBATCH redirects the output for the specified DD to the location specified by *ddname_2*.

- When the STDOUT DD is in error, the system redirects the output to /dev/null.
- When the STDERR DD is in error, the system redirects the output to STDOUT if STDOUT is valid. If STDOUT is not valid, the system redirects STDERR to /dev/null.

In the messages:

ddname-1
    STDOUT or STDERR.

ddname-2
   /dev/null or STDOUT.

System action

Processing continues within the job or command with the output to the specified DD being redirected to the specified location.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

If you intended to have the output for the specified DD go to the data set specified by *dd_name1*, then correct the problem with the data set and rerun the BPXBATCH command or job.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM082I	**THE AUTHORIZED BPXBATCH INTERFACE DOES NOT SUPPORT THE SH KEYWORD. REQUEST IS REJECTED**

Explanation

BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 was invoked specifying the SH keyword which is not supported.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Invoke BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 again specifying the PGM keyword.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM083I   **THE AUTHORIZED BPXBATCH INTERFACE WAS INVOKED FROM AN UNSUPPORTED ENVIRONMENT. REQUEST IS REJECTED**

Explanation

BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 was invoked from an address space that was not a started task address space.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Invoke BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 again from a started task address space.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM084I   **UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR LATCH IDENTITY STRINGS.RETURN CODE IS *rc*, REASON CODE IS *rsn*.**

Explanation

The system failed to get storage for the latch identity string service.

In the message text:

rc
  The return code from the storage obtain service IARV64.

rsn
  The reason code from the storage obtain service IARV64.

For more information about return code and reason code explanation, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

System action

There is no latch identity string that is displayed for z/OS UNIX System Services in the output of the D GRS command.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for error indications that might have been issued by the system to explain the error.

Module

BPXLIDST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM100I	**THE VALUE FOR FILESYS= IS NOT RECOGNIZED.** *badfunct* **WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED:** *parm parm parm parm parm parm parm parm*

Explanation

On the MODIFY command, the value that followed the FILESYS= keyword was not recognized.

In the message text:

badfunct
  The unexpected function value.

parm
  A valid, expected keyword value.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword value corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM101I	**MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR;** *badparm* **WAS FOUND, BUT IS NOT VALID FOR A FILESYS OPERATION.**

Explanation

The specified parameter was not recognized for the MODIFY command. Only parameters relating to the specified FILESYS operation are expected.

In the message text:

badparm
    The unexpected parameter.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM102I	**MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR;** *requiredparm* **WAS EXPECTED BUT NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

The indicated parameter is required for the specified FILESYS function on the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

requiredparm
 The missing parameter.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the required parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM103I	**A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING A MODIFY COMMAND FOR A FILESYS OPERATION. RETURN CODE=***retcode***, REASON CODE=***reason***.**

Explanation

The MODIFY command completed in error.

In the message text:

retcode
 The return code from the MODIFY request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason
 The reason code from the MODIFY request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM104I   **MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR;** *badparm* **DOES NOT HAVE A VALID VALUE.**

Explanation

The specified parameter does not have a valid value.

In the message text:

badparm
   The parameter with an invalid value.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM105I	**FILESYS= DOES NOT HAVE A VALID VALUE. SPECIFY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING VALUES:** *parm parm parm parm parm parm parm parm*

Explanation

On the MODIFY command, the value that followed the FILESYS= parameter was not provided.

In the message text:

parm
> A valid keyword value.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXM106I	**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WAS NOT STARTED IN SYSPLEX MODE. THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED.**

Explanation

The FILESYS functions for the MODIFY command can only be performed if z/OS UNIX System Services is started in sysplex mode.

System action

The MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Only issue this MODIFY command if z/OS UNIX System Services is started in sysplex mode.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM107I   **THE MODIFY COMMAND IS REJECTED. A PREVIOUS MODIFY COMMAND FOR A FILESYS OPERATION IS IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation

Only one MODIFY command for a FILESYS operation can be active, unless the OVERRIDE parameter is specified.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

Either reissue the MODIFY command after the previous MODIFY command completes, or specify the OVERRIDE parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM120D	F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=*funcname* SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. REPLY 'Y' TO CONTINUE. ANY OTHER REPLY TERMINATES.

Explanation

The identified MODIFY command should only be used to attempt to correct problems in a sysplex when the alternative is a sysplex-wide IPL. It is potentially disruptive and should be used with caution.

In the message text:

funcname
    The function name.

System action

Waits for a reply. If the operator replies Y to the prompt, processing will continue. Otherwise, it will terminate.

Operator response

Reply Y to continue, anything else to terminate.

System programmer response

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXM121I	MODIFY COMMAND TERMINATED AT OPERATOR REQUEST.

Explanation

This message is issued when response to a prompt is to terminate a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command.

System action

The MODIFY processing is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXM122I	**MMAP ERROR FOR FILE SYSTEM** *fsname* **PATH** *pathname* **INODE** *inodeno* **RETURN CODE =** *retcode* **REASON =** *reason*

Explanation

This hardcopy message is issued because of a file operation error during memory map I/O processing. It identifies the file and file error that are involved in a failed operation.

In the message text:

fsname
    The name of the file system that contains the file.

pathname
    The path name in the file system that was involved in the error. Note that there might be more than one file with this name in the file system. This path name might be truncated on the left. The inode number can also be used to identify the file.

inodeno
    The inode number of file name in hexadecimal, in case the file name is missing or truncated.

retcode
    Return code from the failing operation. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason
    Reason code from the failing operation. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

There might be an associated abend code EC6 with this error. Otherwise, the memory map access fails and processing returns to the calling application.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The return and reason codes might help identify whether the memory map access can be repaired. It is possible, however, that file or file system access has been lost. If so, determine whether the file or file system can be made available again. In a networked or shared file system configuration, the application using memory map might be running in a different system rather than the system performing the file I/O.

Module

BPXGYFLT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM123E	**z/OS UNIX HAS DETECTED THAT A GRS LATCH HAS BEEN HELD BY JOB** ***jjjjjjjj* FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing has detected a potential latching problem. A UNIX System Services GRS latch has been held (without contention) by the specified job for an extended period of time.

In the message text:

jjjjjjjj
    The name of the job that holds a UNIX System Services GRS latch.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the JOB listed in the message text is UNKNOWN, then the job that obtained the latch is no longer active. This may indicate an application error. If contention develops for this latch, it will eventually be cleaned up and no intervention is necessary

If the JOB listed is something other than UNKNOWN, issue the D GRS,LATCH,JOB= command to gather information regarding which z/OS UNIX latch the job owns. For a latch in the SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN or SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.xx latch set, issue the D OMVS,WAITERS command for additional information about the latch. Collect

LOGREC, SYSLOG, and a CONSOLE DUMP of the ASID associated with the JOB holding the latch, the zFS address space, the OMVS address space, and the OMVS dataspaces.

If it is determined that the latch is being held in error, use the CANCEL command to attempt to free it.

Note:

1. Some jobs cannot be cancelled, for example OMVS and BPXOINIT.
2. Some jobs provided services to many users (servers). Consider the impact of cancelling those types of job before using the CANCEL command.

Module

BPXLKLCP,BPXLKLCP,BPXMIMSK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

1, 10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM124E	**BPXDIAG VALUE OF *diagval* IS NOW IN EFFECT**

Explanation

A BPXDIAG statement with a nonzero value has been successfully processed.

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

In the message text:

diagval
    The current enabled BPXDIAG value.

System action

Specify BPXDIAG(0) to disable z/OS UNIX diagnostic functions. This can also be done using the SETOMVS BPXDIAG=0 system command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT, BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM125I	**BPXDIAG IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT**

Explanation

A BPXDIAG statement with a nonzero value has been successfully processed.

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXM126I** | **SC_EXITTABLE NAME CHANGE FOR** *–exitsfile* **CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.** |

Explanation
A command was issued to change the syscall exits file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

exitsfile
    The SC_EXITTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

System action

The new command is ignored.

Operator response

Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

12

Descriptor Code

2

BPXM127I COULD NOT FIND *mod_name* IN THE MODULE TABLE.

Explanation

This message is issued when the user has either mistyped the module they want directed in their sysexits definition file, or the module that they want to redirect does not exist in the system's module table.

In the message text:

mod_name
The name of the module that cannot have an exit installed. The name can be up to 8 characters long.

System action:
The module described in the message will not have an exit installed, but no abend is issued and execution continues as normal.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Ensure that all modules specified in the sysexits definition file both exits and are spelled correctly.

Module:
BPXMRSET

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code:
Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code:
12

BPXM128I SYSEXIT FILE IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation:
The file that will define which z/OS UNIX syscall exits will be installed has not been specified.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Define a syscall exits file.

Module:
BPXMRSET

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code:

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code:
12

BPXM129I   **SYSEXIT FILE NOT FOUND.**

Explanation:
A sysexit file has been defined, but when a read was attemted, the file could not be found in the z/OS UNIX file system.

System action

The execution cycle of BPXMRSET will be skipped, execution will be identical to the case where a sysexit file is not defined.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Ensure that there are no typos or file system issues that prevent the system from locating the defined sysexits file.

Module:
BPXMRSET

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code:
Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code:
12

BPXM130I   **ERROR OPENING SYSEXITS FILE.**

Explanation:
The sysexits file has been defined and the system located it, but encountered an error while attempting to read the file.

System action:
The execution cycle of BPXMRSET will be skipped, execution will be identical to the case where a sysexit file is not defined.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Ensure that the sysexit file has been assigned the proper file permissions to be readable, and is not corrupted in any way.

Module:
BPXMRSET

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code:
Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code:
12

BPXM131I   ONE OF THE MODULE NAMES IS TOO LONG.

Explanation:
A parsing error message from BPXMRSET, while parsing the sysexit file defined, one of the module names is longer than possible, indicating a typo.

System action:
BPXMRSET will continue parsing the file, ignoring the module name that is too long.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Ensure that there are no typos in the sysexits file.

Module

BPXMRSET

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM132E   ERROR APPLYING EXITS.

Explanation:
BPXMRSET had an error processing exits, issuing a message.

System action

This message will be issued and BPXMRSET will continue.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

BPXMRSET has encountered an error enabling the syscall exits. Contact your IBM Service Representative to report this problem.

Module

BPXMRSET, BPXMRSET, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM134I	**THE MODULE** *mod_name* **IS INTERNAL AND CANNOT HAVE AN EXIT INSTALLED.**

Explanation

The message will be issued when the user tries to install an exit on a module deemed "internal", which is not allowed.

In the message text:

mod_name
> The name of the module that cannot have an exit installed. The name can be up to 8 characters long.

System action:
The module described in the message will not have an exit installed, but no abend will be issued and execution will continue as normal.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Ensure the removal of all internal modules from the syscall exits definition file.

Module

BPXMRSET

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

12

BPXN001I	**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES PARTITION CLEANUP IN PROGRESS FOR SYSTEM** *sysname*

Explanation

XCF has reported that a member of the sysplex has been partitioned out or has gone down unexpectedly. z/OS UNIX System Services is performing recovery for the identified system.

In the message text:

sysname
> The system that has been partitioned out or unexpectedly gone down.

System action

Recovery actions are taken on behalf of the down system. System processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXNXWRK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXN002I	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES PARTITION CLEANUP COMPLETE FOR SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation

Recovery processing is complete for a member of the sysplex that been partitioned out or has gone down unexpectedly.

In the message text:

sysname
   The system that has been partitioned out or unexpectedly gone down.

System action

Recovery actions are now complete on behalf of the down system. System processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXNXWRK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXN003E	**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WORKER TASK MANAGER FOR THE SYSPLEX ENDED DUE TO AN INTERNAL ERROR. RESTART Z/OS UNIX AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX task that manages communications between sysplex members has ended. z/OS UNIX Services in this system has stopped all file sharing with other z/OS UNIX members of the sysplex. This system may still hold file locks that block applications running in other members of the sysplex.

System action

This system leaves the XCF SYSBPX group, which is the group of sysplex members sharing z/OS UNIX files. z/OS UNIX system services stops processing shared file system requests.

Operator response

Before contacting the system programmer, gather any error indications that precede this message, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages. If practical, recycle z/OS UNIX System Services using the MODIFY OMVS command as described in the *z/OS MVS System Commands*. If recycling z/OS UNIX System Services does not clear the condition, you must re-IPL this system to resume normal file sharing across the sysplex.

System programmer response

The z/OS UNIX System Services recovery routine for the sysplex worker task manager requested a dump of the error that caused the problem. Additional diagnostic messages might also be issued before the error. Use the dump and any additional messages to diagnose the problem. If this does not work, search the problem reporting database for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXNXWTM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXN004I	**LOST MESSAGE DETECTED FROM *sysname* - SEQNO *seqno* EXPECTED *seqno***

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services XCF processing received a message with an invalid sequence number, implying that a cross-system message has been dropped.

In the message text:

sysname
    The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

seqno
> The 4-byte hexadecimal expected sequence number identifying the message that was lost. The number is of the form *xxyyyyyy* where xx is the system ID of the sender, and *yyyyyy* is the expected sequence number suffix. This number can be used to correlate with the sequence number reported via D OMVS,W (message BPXO063I) on the sending system, if it exists.

System action

An EC6 abend causing a two-system dump will be started.

Operator response

Issue D OMVS,W on the sending system (*sysname*) and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Depending on the type of lost message, there can be application errors as well as one or more z/OS UNIX latches not being released. D OMVS,W output on the sending system (*sysname*) would show this. Look for a match of *seqno* in this message with *seqno* in BPXO063I on the sending system (*sysname*). If a match exists, the application has been identified and it might be possible to recover without a shutdown by canceling the application or by issuing F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES. If a match does not exist, and z/OS UNIX on the sending system appears hung, a F OMVS,SHUTDOWN (or IPL) of *sysname* might be required. Regardless, contact IBM Service with the dumps provided.

Module

BPXNXMSG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXN005I   **DUPLICATE MESSAGE DETECTED FROM** *sysname* **- SEQNO** *seqno* **EXPECTED** *seqno*

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services XCF processing received a message with a duplicate sequence number, implying that a cross-system message has been sent twice.

In the message text:

sysname
> The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

seqno
> The 4-byte hexadecimal expected sequence number identifying the message that duplicated. The number is of the form *xxyyyyyy* where xx is the system ID of the sender, and *yyyyyy* is the expected sequence number suffix. This number can be used to correlate with the sequence number reported via D OMVS,W (message BPXO063I) on the sending system, if it exists.

System action

An EC6 abend causing a two-system dump will be started. To prevent a possible system integrity exposure, the duplicate message will be dropped on this system.

Operator response

Issue D OMVS,W on the sending system (*sysname*) and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

This should be a rare event that z/OS UNIX should recover from. To verify that there is no problem, issue D OMVS,W output on the sending system (*sysname*). Look for match of *seqno* in this message with *seqno* in BPXO063I on the sending system (*sysname*). If a match exists, the application identified should be verified that it is not hung. If a match does not exist, z/OS UNIX has probably recovered from this temporary problem. Regardless, contact IBM Service with the dumps provided.

Module

BPXNXMSG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXN006E	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WORKER TASK MANAGER FOR THE SYSPLEX DETECTED A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR. RE-IPL THE SYSTEM AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX task that manages communications between sysplex members detected a severe internal error. z/OS UNIX on this system has degraded file sharing with other z/OS UNIX members of the sysplex. This may result in lock contention on this and other systems in the sysplex.

System action

Sysplex communication with other members in the shared file system configuration continues, but at a degraded level of service.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

One or more dumps relating to the failure may have been captured prior to this message being issued. Collect these dumps and any additional relevant messages for IBM Service. If no dumps have occurred, take a console dump of OMVS and its data spaces. Report the problem to IBM Service.

As soon as practicable, re-IPL the system to resume normal file sharing across the sysplex.

Module

BPXNXMSG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXO001I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

```
procname    status                        parmmembername


USER  JOBNAME ASID  PID PPID STATE  START      CT_SECS
user  jobname asid  pid ppid state  shhmmss    ct_secs


[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid  CMD=command]

[SERVER=servername AF=activefiles MF=maxfiles TYPE=servertype]
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
   The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
   One of the following:

   ACTIVE
      z/OS UNIX is currently active.

   NOT STARTED
      z/OS UNIX was not started.

   INITIALIZING
      z/OS UNIX is initializing.

   TERMINATING
      z/OS UNIX is terminating.

   TERMINATED
      z/OS UNIX has terminated.

   ETC/INIT WAIT
      z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
> FORK Service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN
> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN
> z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmembername
> The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

user
> The user ID of the process.

jobname
> The job name of the process.

asid
> The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

pid
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

ppid
> The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state
> The state of the process or of the most recently created thread in the process as follows:

> **1**
>> Single-thread process

> **A**
>> Message queue receive wait

> **B**
>> Message queue send wait

> **C**
>> Communication system kernel wait

> **D**
>> Semaphore operation wait

> **E**
>> Quiesce frozen

> **F**
>> File system kernel wait

> **G**
>> MVS Pause wait

> **H**
>> Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

> **I**
>> Swapped out

> **K**
>> Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)

> **L**
>> Canceled, parent has performed wait, and still session or process group leader

> **M**
>> Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P

Ptrace kernel wait

Q

Quiesce termination wait

R

Running (not kernel wait)

S

Sleeping

T

Stopped

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)

X

Creating new process (fork callable service is running)

Z

Canceled and parent has not performed wait (Z for zombie)

shhmmss
> The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs
> The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***

latchwaitpid
> Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command
> The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

servername
> The name of the server process. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

activefiles
> The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles
> The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype
> One of the following:

> **FILE**
>> A network file server

> **LOCK**
>> A network lock server

> **FEXP**
>> A network file exporter

> **SFDS**
>> A shared file server

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO002I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

procname	*status*	*parmmembername*

TYPENAME	DEVICE	STATUS	QJOBNAME	QPID
type	*device*	*filestatus*	*qjobname*	*qpid*

NAME=*filesysname*

PATH=*pathname*

MOUNT PARM=*mountparm*

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
> One of the following:
>
> **ACTIVE**
> > z/OS UNIX is currently active.
>
> **NOT STARTED**
> > z/OS UNIX was not started.
>
> **INITIALIZING**
> > z/OS UNIX is initializing.
>
> **TERMINATING**
> > z/OS UNIX is terminating.
>
> **TERMINATED**
> > z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

parmmembername

The parmlib member name specified on the START OMVS command.

type

File system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device

The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus

One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT

An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT

A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT

An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT

A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT

An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED

An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE

File system is active.

QUIESCED

File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE

File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted asynchronously.

qjobname

The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid

The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname

The name of the file system.

pathname

The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm

The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

#

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO003I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

procname   *status*   *parmmembername*

[*valuespecified* NOT FOUND]

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command. Also for DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command when the process specified could not be found.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

status
> One of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.

> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.

> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.

> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK Service has been shutdown.
>
> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
>
> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.
>
> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmembername
> The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

valuespecified
> The ASID= or U= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO006I	**ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE *bad-parameter* PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF *minimum-number* TO *maximum-number*.**

Explanation

A SETOMVS command parameter value is out of range.

In the message text:

bad-parameter
> Parameter that is out of range.

minimum-number
> The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
> The high value of the allowed range.

System action

The system ignores the parameter out of range, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter in range.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO007I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. *bad-parameter* PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC.

Explanation

A SETOMVS command parameter should have been a number.

In the message text:

bad-parameter
    Parameter that is not numeric.

System action

The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO008I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE NUMBER OF VALUES SPECIFIED FOR THE PARAMETER *badparm* EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED.

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
    The parameter that has too many values.

System action

The system ignores the extra values specified and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Issue the SETOMVS command with fewer values.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMY1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO009I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE LENGTH OF THE PARAMETER *badparm* IS NOT IN THE ALLOWED RANGE OF *minimum-number* TO *maximum-number*.

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command. The parameter is either too small, too long or null.

In the message text:

badparm
    The parameter with the bad length.

minimum-number
    The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
    The high value of the allowed range.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command after correcting this parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMZ1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO012I	**ERRORS OCCURRED IN THE PROCESSING OF THE SETOMVS COMMAND; NO VALUES WERE SET.**

Explanation

The system encountered one or more errors processing the SETOMVS command.

System action

No SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command correcting the problems.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0015I   **THE SETOMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation

The SETOMVS command has completed.

System action

SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0016I   (*form 1*) **SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR;** *badparm* **WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED:** *parms*

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| BPX0016I | (*form 2*) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; *badparm* WAS NOT EXPECTED |

Explanation

In form 1 of the message, the system found an invalid parameter value in a SETOMVS command. In form 2 of the message, the system found an unexpected parameter in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
    The unexpected parameter, or the invalid parameter value.

parms
    Up to ten of the expected parameters.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command with the desired parameter or the valid parameter value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| BPX0017I | SETOMVS ERROR. LOWERING *limitname* IS CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED. A WARNING MESSAGE FOR THIS LIMIT IS OUTSTANDING. |

Explanation

The system does not allow you to lower a limit, *limitname*, for which there is an outstanding warning message. For a description of the limit, refer to the BPXPRMXX sample parmlib member.

limitname is one of the following:

MAXPROCSYS MAXUIDS MAXPTYS MAXMMAPAREA MAXSHAREPAGES IPCSMSGNIDS
 IPCSEMNIDS IPCSHMNIDS IPCSHMSPAGES SHRLIBRGNSIZE SHRLIBMAXPAGES IPCMSGQBYTES
IPCMSGQMNUM IPCSHMMPAGESINET MAXSOCKETS UNIX MAXSOCKETS MAXFILEPROC MAXPROCUSER

MAXQUEUEDSIG MAXTHREADS MAXTHREADTASKS IPCSHMNSEGS

System action

The system does not change the limit value.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To solve the displayed problem, increase the limit value for the specified resource.

Module

BPXOTASK, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO023I	**THE PARMLIB MEMBER** *memname* **CONTAINS SYNTAX ERRORS. REFER TO HARD COPY LOG FOR MESSAGES.**

Explanation

The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action

The system wrote the error messages to the hard copy log.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look in hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO024I	**ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE** *badparm* **PARAMETER VALUE MUST BEGIN WITH AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
The parameter that has an incorrect first character.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMY1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO025I	**ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND.** *expected* **WAS EXPECTED BEFORE** *token*.

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

expected
   The parameter that was expected.

token
   The parameter that was in error.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMY1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO026I	SETOMVS COMMAND FAILED. ISSUER DOES NOT HAVE MASTER CONSOLE AUTHORITY.

Explanation

The issuer of the SETOMVS command does not have Master Console Authority.

System action

No SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command from the master console.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOSETO

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO027I	SETOMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE. REASON CODE: *reason_code*

Explanation

The SETOMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SETOMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SETOMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.
4. OMVS is not up at this time.
5. OMVS is not completely initialized.

In the message text:

reason_code
 Explains why the SETOMVS command processor is not available. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The SETOMVS command is not processed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.

Module

BPXOSETO

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO028I	SET OMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE. REASON CODE: *reason_code*

Explanation

The SET OMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SET OMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SET OMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.

In the message text:

reason_code
  Explains why the SET OMVS command processor is not available. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.

Module

BPXOSETX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO029I	LIMMSG CHANGED FROM *oldvalue* TO *newvalue*

Explanation

The system-wide value for LIMMSG has been changed. Warning messages will now be issued using the new value.

In the message text:

oldvalue
  The old value for LIMMSG
newvalue
  The new value for LIMMSG

System action

The LIMMSG value has been changed successfully.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO030I	**SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBERS ON SET OMVS COMMAND. REASON:** *reason_code*

Explanation

Syntax errors were found in the parmlib member(s) specified on the SET OMVS command. The correct format is xx, (xx), or (xx,yy,...).

In the message text:

reason_code
> Explains why the SET OMVS command was not executed. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter valid parmlib member suffix(es) on SET OMVS=.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO031I	**ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=**_memname_ **REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SET OMVS COMMAND FAILED.**

Explanation

The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
   The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action

The system wrote the error messages to the hard copy log. Error checking for other parmlib members continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look in hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO032I	**THE SET OMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation:
The SET OMVS command was successful.

System action:
The SET OMVS parmlib members values were set.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

| **BPXO033I** | **IEFPARM DD COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED. NO MEMBERS CAN BE PROCESSED. RETURN CODE = *returncode* REASON CODE = *reason_code*** |

Explanation

The system encountered an error attempting to allocate the IEFPARM DD which is used to read members from SYS1.PARMLIB.

In the message text:

returncode
    The return code from attempting to allocate the IEFPARM DD.

reason_code
    The reason code from attempting to allocate the IEFPARM DD.

System action:
The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code and reason code to refer to the IEFPRMLB macro, documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*.

Module:
BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:
2,10

Descriptor Code:
4

| **BPXO034I** | **SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER NAME ON SETOMVS COMMAND. FORMAT IS SETOMVS RESET = (XX)** |

Explanation

Syntax errors were found in the Parmlib member specification on the SETOMVS RESET command. The parmlib suffix was incorrectly specified. The correct format is (xx).

System action

The SETOMVS command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter a valid parmlib member suffix on SETOMVS RESET = (xx). Only one parmlib member may be specified at a time.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMZ1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
5

BPXO035I	ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER = *memname*. REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SETOMVS RESET COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation

The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action

The system wrote the error message to the hard copy log.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look in the hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO036I	**PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER = *memname settype*.**

Explanation

Not all parmlib commands are accepted by the various parmlib processing operations. This is usually not an error. Consult the documentation for additional details.

In the message text:

memname
    The name of the parmlib member containing the ignored commands.

settype
    One of the following:

> **SETOMVS RESET = IGNORES CTRACE RUNOPTS SWA.**
>   Parmlib options ignored by the SETOMVS RESET = command.
>
> **SET OMVS = IGNORES CTRACE FILESYSTYPE RUNOPTS SWA.**
>   Parmlib options ignored by the SET OMVS command.
>
> **UNKNOWN PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED DURING INITIALIZATION.**
>   Parmlib options have been ignored during initialization.

System action

The processing of the command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO037E	UNABLE TO PERFORM FILESYS REQUEST FOR *movetype movebuffer*. THIS OPERATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*.

Explanation

It is not always possible to move a filesystem from one system to another. Check the return and reason code for additional information. If a file was part of the problem, check the hardcopy log for BPXF232E.

In the message text:

movetype
>   One of the following:

>   **FILESYSTEM**
>>   A file system cannot be moved.

>   **MOUNTPOINT**
>>   The mount point can not be moved.

>   **FROM SYSTEM**
>>   The system that the files cannot be moved from.

movebuffer
>   The name of either the file system, mount point, or system with the failure. If a mount point was given, it has been truncated to the first 57 characters only.

return_code
>   The failure return code. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
>   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

Consult the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the actions suggested for the return code received.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO038I	**SUCCESSFULLY MOVED** *moveoks* **FILESYSTEMS TO SYSTEM** *movesys*.

Explanation

This is a status message reporting what happened when the move request to move a collection of file systems from one system to another was processed.

In the message text:

moveoks
  The number of file systems successfully moved.

movesys
  The system where the file systems were moved.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To verify that all filesystems moved, enter command D OMVS,F on either the target system, source system, or both systems, and observe filesystem ownership. If there are filesystems that did not move, try moving them individually with the following command and observe the results:

```
SETOMVS FILESYS,FILESYSTEM=filesystem,SYSNAME=sysname
```

If a move fails, the system issues message BPXO037E to describe the error.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO039I	**SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation

The SYNTAXCHECK of the parmlib member requested was successful.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO040I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

procname		*kernelasid*		*status*		*parmmemberlist*	

USER	JOBNAME	ASID	PID	PPID	STATE R	START	CT_SECS
user	*jobname*	*asid*	*pid*	*ppid*	*state r*	*shhmmss*	*ct_secs*

[LATCHWAITPID=*latchwaitpid* CMD=*command*]

[SERVER=*servername* AF=*activefiles* MF=*maxfiles* TYPE=*servertype*]

[THREAD_ID	TCB@	PRI_JOB	USERNAME	ACC_TIME	SC	STATE]
[*threadid*	*tcbaddr*	*prijob*	*username*	*ac_secs*	*sc*	*thdstate*]

[TAG=*tagdata*]

[BRLWAIT=*devicenumber* INO=*inodenumber* FILE=*filename* PID=*lockpid*]

[*procname kernelasid* SHUTTING DOWN *progresscounter parmmemberlist*]

[The blocking process is on system: *sys*]

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process. In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PID=,BRL command, this message displays information about a possible Byte Range Lock situation, where a byte range of a file is locked by another thread for exclusive use only.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW command, this message displays jobs waiting to become processes.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
> The address space id of the Kernel.

status
> One of the following:
>
> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.
>
> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.
>
> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.
>
> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.
>
> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.
>
> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.
>
> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK Service has been shutdown.
>
> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
>
> **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
>> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
>
> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.
>
> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

user
> The user ID of the process.

jobname
> The job name of the process.

asid
> The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

pid
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process id has been assigned yet.

ppid
> The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state r
> A 6-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character *state* field and a 1-character *r* field that contains the restart state.
>
> *state* is one or the combination of the following codes:
>
> **–**
>> Column is not being used.

1

Single-thread process.

A

Message queue receive wait.

B

Message queue send wait.

C

Communication system kernel wait.

D

Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process id assigned yet, D means the job is waiting to become a process.

E

Quiesce frozen.

F

File system kernel wait.

G

MVS Pause wait.

H

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I

Swapped out.

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).

L

Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)

M

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P

Ptrace kernel wait.

Q

Quiesce termination wait.

R

Running (not kernel wait).

S

Sleeping.

T

Stopped.

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).

X

Creating new process (fork callable service is running).

Z

Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1 character restart status:

-

Column is not being used

B
> Blocked

P
> Permanent

shhmmss
> The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs
> The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ✶✶✶✶✶✶.✶✶✶.

latchwaitpid
> Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command
> The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

servername
> The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

activefiles
> The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles
> The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype
> One of the following:

> **FILE**
> > A network file server

> **LOCK**
> > A network lock server

> **FEXP**
> > A network file exporter

> **SFDS**
> > A shared file server

threadid
> The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

tcbaddr
> The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

prijob
> The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank. This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '.' was saved. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as ✶✶✶✶✶✶✶✶.

username
> The username of the thread if a task level security environment created by pthread_security_np exists, otherwise blank. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as ✶✶✶✶✶✶✶✶.

ac_secs
> The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ✶✶✶✶✶✶.✶✶✶. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as ✶✶✶✶✶✶✶✶✶✶.

sc
> The current or last syscall request.

thdstate
> The state of the thread as follows:

A

Message queue receive wait

B

Message queue send wait

C

Communication system kernel wait

D

Semaphore operation wait

E

Quiesce frozen

F

File system kernel wait

G

MVS Pause wait

J

The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)

N

The thread is medium weight

O

The thread is asynchronous and medium weight

P

Ptrace kernel wait

Q

Quiesce termination wait

R

Running (not kernel wait)

S

Sleeping

U

Initial process thread (heavy weight and synchronous)

V

Thread is detached

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)

X

Creating new process (fork callable service is running)

Y

Thread is in an MVS wait

tagdata
  The tag data associated with the thread, if present. From 1 to 65 EBCDIC characters

devicenumber
  The Device number for which the Byte Range Lock (BRL) Wait occurred.

inodenumber
  The Inode number of the file owning the BRL.

filename
  The name of the file. If the filename has more than 16 characters, the first 15 are displayed followed by a plus sign (+).

lockpidid
>   The PID of the process locking that file. This is usually the owner (or one of the owners) of a lock on the same range, but sometimes it is another process that is also waiting.

progresscounter
>   An increasing progress counter.

The blocking process is on system: *sys*
>   Displays the name of the system where the blocking process is when the command is issued in a sysplex configuration and the blocking process is from a different system in the sysplex than the system where the command was issued.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Resolve the Byte Range Lock situation in order to keep the waiting process running.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO041I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

procname	*kernelasid*	*status*	*parmmemberlist*	
TYPENAME	DEVICE	----------STATUS-----------	QJOBNAME	QPID
type	*device*	*filestatus*	*qjobname*	*qpid*

>   NAME=*filesysname*
>   PATH=*pathname*
>   MOUNT PARM=*mountparm*

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
> The address space id of the Kernel.

status
> One of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.

> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

> **TERMINATING**
>> Oz/OS UNIX is terminating.

> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.

> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
> The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
> The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
> One of the following:

> **FORCE UNMOUNT**
>> An unmount with force is in progress.

> **DRAIN UNMOUNT**
>> A file system drain unmount is in progress.

> **IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT**
>> An immediate unmount is in progress.

> **NORMAL UNMOUNT**
>> A normal unmount is in progress.

> **RESET UNMOUNT**
>> An unmount was reset.

> **IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED**
>> An immediate unmount was attempted

> **ACTIVE**
>> File system is active.

> **QUIESCED**
>> File system is quiesced.

> **NOT ACTIVE**
>> File system is not active.

> **MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
>> File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS
> File system is being mounted asynchronously.

qjobname
> The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
> The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname
> The name of the file system.

pathname
> The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm
> The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO042I	*hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

```
procname    kernelasid    status    parmmemberlist


    [valuespecified NOT FOUND]
procname    kernelasid  SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter  parmmemberlist
```

This message is displayed under the following circumstances:

- In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command where process data was not able to be collected.
- In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command when the process specified could not be found.
- In response to a D OMVS,FILE operator command when the specified filtering is used and the file systems could not be found.
- DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW when there are no jobs waiting to be dubbed. The following message text is displayed to indicate no jobs are waiting:

     NO JOBS WAITING FOR UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES INITIALIZATION

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
    The time in hours (00—23), minutes (00—59), and seconds (00—59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
    The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

kernelasid
    The address space id of the Kernel.

status
    One of the following:

    ACTIVE
        z/OS UNIX is currently active.

    NOT STARTED
        z/OS UNIX was not started.

    INITIALIZING
        z/OS UNIX is initializing.

    TERMINATING
        z/OS UNIX is terminating.

    TERMINATED
        z/OS UNIX has terminated.

    ETC/INIT WAIT
        z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

    FORK SHUTDOWN
        FORK Service has been shutdown.

    SHUTTING DOWN
        z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

    SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
        z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

    SHUTDOWN
        z/OS UNIX is shut down.

    RESTARTING
        z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
    The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

valuespecified
    The DISPLAY OMVS ASID=, U= , PID= or FILE,criteria= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

progresscounter
    An increasing progress counter.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO043I	*hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY OMVS *text*

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
procname  kernelasid  status parmmemberlist
CURRENT UNIX CONFIGURATION SETTINGS: MAXPROCSYS=maxprocsys
MAXPROCUSER=maxprocuser   MAXFILEPROC=maxfileproc
MAXFILESIZE=maxfilesize[maxfilesizemult]   MAXCPUTIME=maxcputime   MAXUIDS=maxuids
MAXPTYS=maxptys    MAXIOBUFUSER = maxiobufsize
MAXMMAPAREA=maxmmaparea[maxmmapareamult]  MAXASSIZE=maxassize[maxassizemult]
MAXTHREADS=maxthreads  MAXTHREADTASKS=maxthreadtasks
MAXRCORESIZE=maxcoresize[maxcoresizemult]
IPCMSGQBYTES=ipcmsgqbytes  IPCMSGQMNUM=ipcmsgqmnum
IPCMSGNIDS=ipcmsgnids   IPCSEMNIDS=ipcsemnids IPCSEMNOPS=ipsemnops
IPSEMNSEMS=ipsemnsems  IPCSHMMPAGES=ipcshmmpages[ipcshmmpagesmult]
IPCSHMNIDS=ipcshmnids   IPCSHMNSEGS=ipcshmnsegs
IPCSHMSPAGES=ipcshmspages[ipcshmspagesmult]
SUPERUSER=superuser    FORKCOPY=forkcopy       STEPLIBLST=stepliblist
USERIDALIASTABLE=useridalias  PRIORITYTYPG VALUES: priorpgstatus prioritypg
PRIORITYGOAL VALUES: priorgoalstatus noargs prioritygoal  MAXQUEUEDSIGS=maxqueuedsigs
SHRLIBRGNSIZE=shrlibrgnsize SHRLIBMAXPAGES=shrlibmaxpages  VERSION=versvalue
SYSCALL COUNTS=syscallcount  TTYGROUP=ttygroup SYSPLEX=sysplexmode
BRLM SERVER=brlmvalue LIMMSG=limmsg  AUTOCVT=autocvt  RESOLVER PROC=resproc
LOSTMSG=lostmsg  AUTHPGMLIST=authpgmlist  SWA=swamode
NONEMPTYMOUNTPT=nonemptymountpt
SERV_LPALIB=serv_lpalib serv_lpalibvol   SERV_LINKLIB=serv_linklib serv_linklibvol procname
kernelasid SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter    parmmemberlistALTROOT=[altrootfs]
MAXUSERMOUNTSYS=maxusermountsys   MAXUSERMOUNTUSER=maxusermountuser
MAXPIPEUSER=maxpipeuser     PWT KERNELSTACKS=kernelstacks  UMASK=umask
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS operator command, this message displays current values of parmlib options. Some values are able to be set using the SET OMVS or SETOMVS commands.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

kernelasid
> The address space id of the kernel.

status
> One of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.

> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.

> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.

> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK service has been shutdown.

> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

> **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
>> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.

> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

maxprocsys
> Maximum processes on the system.

maxprocuser
> Maximum processes per User ID.

maxfileproc
> Maximum number of allocated files for a single process.

maxfilesize
> Maximum file size.

maxfilesizemult
> Maximum file size multiplier.

maxcputime
> Maximum CPU time.

maxuids
Maximum number of users on the system.

maxptys
Maximum number of pseudo-terminal sessions.

maxmmaparea
Maximum size of memory map area in PAGES.

maxmmapareamult
Maximum memory map area multiplier.

maxassize
Maximum address space size.

maxassizemult
Maximum address space multiplier.

maxthreads
Maximum number of threads.

maxthreadtasks
Maximum number of tasks running pthreads per process.

maxcoresize
Maximum core size.

maxcoresizemult
Maximum core size multiplier.

maxsharepages
Maximum number of pages that can be in a shared relationship in the system.

maxshrpagesmult
Maximum shared pages multiplier.

maxusermountsys
Maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for the system or for the shared file system configuration environment.

maxusermountuser
Maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for each nonprivileged user.

maxpipeuser
User limit for named and unnamed pipes.

ipcmsgqbytes
Maximum bytes per message queue.

ipcmsgqmnum
Maximum messages per queue.

ipcmsgnids
Maximum system queue IDs.

ipcsemnids
Maximum system semaphore IDs.

ipcsemnops
Maximum number of operations per BPX1SOP (SEMOP) call.

ipcsemnsems
Maximum number of semaphores per semaphore set.

ipcshmmpages
Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

ipcshmmpagesmult
Maximum system shared memory pages multiplier.

ipcshmnids
Maximum system shared memory IDs.

ipcshmnsegs
Maximum shared memory segments per process.

ipcshmspages
Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

ipcshmspagesmult
Maximum system shared memory pages multiplier.

superuser
Userid of the superuser.

forkcopy
One of the following:

COPY
Copy parent data to child at the time of the fork.

COW
Use Copy-on-Write for the parent data (Default).

stepliblist
Name of STEPLIB dataset, truncated to 50 characters.

useridalias
Name of Userid table, truncated to 50 characters.

priorpgstatus
One of the following:

NONE
PRIORITYPG values are not currently set.

PROPAGATED
The last PRIORITYPG value was propagated.

prioritypg
Performance group numbers for compatibility mode.

priorgoalstatus
One of the following:

NONE
PRIORITYGOAL values are set.

PROPAGATED
The last PRIORITYGOAL value was propagated.

noargs
Argument suppression list.

prioritygoal
Service classes for goal mode.

maxqueuedsigs
Maximum queued signals.

shrlibrgnsize
Shared library region size.

shrlibmaxpages
Shared library maximum pages.

versvalue
Version directory value and version auto-unmount option. If ` ,U ` is displayed at the end, the version auto-unmount option is UNMOUNT. If ` ,N ` is displayed at the end, the version auto-unmount option is NOUNMOUNT.

syscallcount
One of the following:

YES
> Indicates tracing of syscall information is being done.

NO
> Indicates tracing for this is turned off.

ttygroup
> Group name for terminals.

sysplexmode
> One of the following:

NO
> Indicates that the system has been IPLed as a local system.

YES
> Indicates that the system has been IPLed as a SYSPLEX.

brlmvalue
> The name of the system in a z/OS UNIX sysplex that is functioning as the Byte Range Lock Manager server. *brlmvalue* = 'N/A' when either *sysplexmode*=NO, or when the distributed BRLM function is active.

limmsg
> Indicates the Level of Limits Messaging.

autocvt
> Indicates conversion of I/O data.

ALL
> Unicode Service conversion

OFF
> No conversion

ON
> Enhanced ASCII conversion

maxiobufsize
> Maximum amount of persistent I/O buffer storage above the 2 G bar.

resproc
> The name of the TCP/IP resolver started procedure.

lostmsg
> Lost message detection setting (ON or OFF)

authpgmlist
> Name of the APF/Program control list, truncated to 50 characters.

progresscounter
> An increasing progress counter.

swamode
> One of the following options:

ABOVE
> Indicates that all SWA control blocks are to be allocated above the 16 megabyte line.

BELOW
> Indicates that all SWA control blocks are to be allocated below the 16 megabyte line.

serv_lpalib
> The LPA library from which the dynamic service is activated.

serv_lpalibvol
> The volume where the LPA library resides.

serv_linklib
> The LINKLIB library from which the dynamic service is activated.

serv_linklibvol
> The volume where the LINKLIB library resides.

progresscounter
> An increasing progress counter.

altrootfs
> If the alternate sysplex root file system is mounted successfully and is active, the name of the alternate sysplex root file system specified in ALTROOT keyword of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is displayed. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not mounted nor active, blanks are displayed. See the BPXF253E message explanation for reasons that the alternate sysplex root file system becomes inactive.

nonemptymountpt
> Specifies how the system is to mount any file system on a mount point when it is a non-empty directory. It is one of the following:
>
> **DENY**
> > Does not mount any file system when the mount point is a non-empty directory.
>
> **NOWARN**
> > Mounts on any file system on the mount point without any warning message when the mount point is a non-empty directory. The contents of that directory are hidden for the duration of the mount.
>
> **WARN**
> > Mounts any file system on the mount point with a warning message when the mount point is a non-empty directory. The contents of that directory are hidden for the duration of the mount.

kernelstacks
> Indicates the threads that are being used.

umask
> Indicates a default umask value for all users of z/OS UNIX. UMASK=NONE indicates that there is no system UMASK default in effect.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO044I	*hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY OMVS *text*

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
procname      kernelasid      status    parmmemberlist
TYPENAME    DEVICE     ----STATUS----- MODE      QJOBNAME    QPID
type        device     filestatus      filemode  qjobname    qpid

        NAME=filesysname
        path=pathname
        MOUNTPARM=mountparm
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
> The address space id of the Kernel.

status
> One of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.

> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.

> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.

> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK Service has been shutdown.

> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.

> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
> The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
> The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
> One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT
> An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT
> A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT
> An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT
> A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT
> An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED
> An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE
> File system is active.

QUIESCED
> File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE
> File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
> File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS
> File system is being mounted asynchronously.

filemode
> One of the following:

RDWR
> The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ
> The file system is mounted for read only access.

qjobname
> The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
> The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname
> The name of the file system.

pathname
> The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm
> The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO045I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

```
procname    kernelasid    status    parmmemberlist


TYPENAME DEVICE   ------STATUS------      MODE      MOUNTED      LATCHES
type     device        filestatus        filemode  mm/dd/yyyy   L=latchnum
                                                                 Q=latchunum

         NAME=filesysname
         PATH=pathname
         UID=usermntUID
         MOUNT PARM=mountparm                         OWNER=fsowner
automove client
         version-auto-unmount
         QSYSTEM=fsqsystem                            QJOBNAME=fsqowner
         QPID=qpid
         TAG=(textflag,ccsid)

sltype  SYSTEM LIST: systemname systemname systemname systemname
systemname systemname
         systemname systemname systemname systemname systemname systemname


procname kernelasid SHUTTINGDOWN progresscounter parmmemberlist
ROSECLABEL = rosecl
PFS INFO: pfsstatus PFS EXCP: pfsexcpstat
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
   The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
> The address space ID of the kernel.

status
> One of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.

> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.

> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has been terminated.

> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK service has been shutdown.

> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

> **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
>> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.

> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
> The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
> The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
> One of the following:

> **FORCE UNMOUNT**
>> An unmount with force is in progress.

> **DRAIN UNMOUNT**
>> A file system drain unmount is in progress.

> **IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT**
>> An immediate unmount is in progress.

> **NORMAL UNMOUNT**
>> A normal unmount is in progress.

> **RESET UNMOUNT**
>> An unmount was reset.

> **IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED**
>> An immediate unmount was attempted.

ACTIVE
File system is active.

QUIESCED
File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE
File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

IN RECOVERY
File system is in recovery processing.

UNOWNED
File system has no server or owner.

SUPERQUIESCED
File system has been superquiesced.

RECYCLING physical file system is recycling.
RECYCLING, ASYNCH MOUNTING
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system is in an asynchronous mount waiting for mount completion.

RECYCLING, NOT ACTIVE
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system failed to mount successfully.

filemode
One of the following:

RDWR
The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ
The file system is mounted for read only access.

mount_date
The date that the file system was mounted.

mount_time
The time that the file system was mounted.

L=l
The latch number for this file system

Q=q
The quiesce latch number for this file system or 0 if the file system has never been quiesced by z/OS UNIX.

filesysname
The name of the file system.

LATCH=*latch*
The latch number for the file system.

QL=*ql*

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system was originally mounted, truncated to 64 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

usermntUID
The effective UID of the nonprivileged user who mounted this file system.

mountparm
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

fsowner
> The system that owns this file system.

automove
> This information will only be displayed if the system is running SYSPLEX(YES). One of the following:

> **AUTOMOVE=Y**
>> The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations.

> **AUTOMOVE=N**
>> The file system will NOT be automatically moved during recovery operations.

> **AUTOMOVE=U**
>> The file system will be automatically unmounted during recovery operations.

> **AUTOMOVE=I**
>> The file system will be automatically moved using an include system list during recovery operations.

> **AUTOMOVE=E**
>> The file system will be automatically moved using an exclude system list during recovery operations.

client
> One of the following:

> **CLIENT=Y**
>> This file system is a client.

> **CLIENT=N**
>> This file system is not a client.

fsqsystem
> The system that quiesced this file system.

fsqowner
> The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
> The pid that quiesced the file system.

textflag
> One of the following:

> **TEXT**
>> Auto-conversion of untagged files is allowed.

> **NOTEXT**
>> Auto-conversion of untagged files is not allowed.

ccsid
> The implicit CCSID for untagged files in the file system.

version-auto-unmount
> This information will only be displayed if this is or was a version file system with the version auto-unmount attribute set. If so then it will display:

```
VERSION_AUTO_UNMOUNT
```

> If it is set, the file system will be automatically unmounted when it is no longer being used as a version file system by any system in the sysplex.

sltype
> The type of the system list in use (include/exclude).

systemname
> The name of a system in the automove system list.

progresscounter
> An increasing progress counter.

rosecl
> The name of the read-only security label assigned to the file system.

pfsstatus
> The status returned by the physical file system.

pfsexcpstat
> The exception status returned by the physical file system.

> **Note:** When a zFS file system that is mounted RWSHARE get quiesced, zFS will update pfsexcpstat so it displays *QUIESCED. filestatus*.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO046I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
procname    kernelasid   status    parmmemberlist

PFS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION
PFS TYPE    DESCRIPTION    ENTRY         MAXSOCK     OPNSOCK   HIGHUSED
type        description    entrypoint    maxsock     opnsock   hwmsock

PFS NAME    DESCRIPTION    ENTRY         STATUS      FLAGS
name        description    entrypoint    pfsstatus   pfsflags

PFS TYPE    PARAMETER INFORMATION
type        parms
type        CURRENT VALUES: FIXED(fixed) VIRTUAL(virtual)

            hh.mm.ss pfstatus
procname    kernelasid   SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter    parmmemberlist
```

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,PFS command, this message displays information about the z/OS UNIX physical file systems.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
> The address space id of the Kernel.

status
> One of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.

> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.

> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.

> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK service has been shutdown.

> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

> **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
>> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.

> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
> The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

> Note: If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

description
> A brief description of the physical file system.

entrypoint
> The name of the load module specified with the ENTRYPOINT operand on the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

maxsock
> This is the MAXSOCKETS operand of a NETWORK statement for a sockets physical file system. It specifies the maximum number of sockets that can be open at one time for the address family.

opnsock
> The number of sockets that are currently opened for this sockets physical file system.

hwmsock
> The highest number of sockets opened at one time for this sockets physical file system.

name
> The data specified with the NAME operand on the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. If a dash (-) should appear as the first character for any PFS name, it means that the PFS is inactive.

pfsstatus
> **ACT** — The PFS is active.
>
> **INACT** — The PFS is inactive.

pfsflags
> **CD** — Current® Default transport provider: The system is currently using this PFS as the default transport provider although it was not specified as the default with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement.
>
> **SD** — Specified Default transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. However, it is currently not being used as the default.
>
> **SC** — Specified is Current transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement and the system is currently using it as the default.

parms
> The data specified with the PARM operand on the FILESYSTYPE or the SUBFILESYSTYPE statements. For the HFS, the current settings for the FIXED and VIRTUAL parameters will also be displayed.
>
> Although you may specify up to 1024 bytes with the PARM operand, only the first 165 bytes will be displayed.

fixed
> The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that is fixed at HFS initialization time.

virtual
> The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that HFS data and meta data buffers should use.

pfstatus
> One of the following status:
>
> **RECYCLING**
> > The PFS is recycling.
>
> **RECYCLING, MOUNTING**
> > The PFS is recycling and remounting file systems.
>
> **RECYCLING, MOUNTS PENDING**
> > The PFS is recycling and mounts are pending.
>
> **SHUTTING DOWN**
> > z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

progresscounter
> An increasing progress counter.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO047I	*hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY OMVS *text*

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
procname    kernelasid    status    parmmemberlist

IPV4 HOME  INTERFACE INFORMATION
TP NAME     HOME ADDRESS        FLAGS
tpname      homeaddress         flags

IPV4 HOST  ROUTE INFORMATION
TP NAME     HOST DESTINATION    TYPE      METRIC
tpname      hostaddress         rtype     metric

IPV4 NETWORK ROUTE INFORMATION
TP NAME     NET DESTINATION     NET MASK      TYPE      METRIC
tpname      netaddress          netmask       rtype     metric


NO ROUTES IN THE CINET ROUTING TABLES


NO ROUTES IN THE CINET ROUTING TABLES FOR tpname


IPV6 HOME  INTERFACE INFORMATION
TP NAME     HOME ADDRESS        FLAGS
tpname      homeaddress         flags

IPV6 HOST  ROUTE INFORMATION
TP NAME     HOST DESTINATION    TYPE      METRIC
tpname      hostaddress         rtype     metric

IPV6 NETWORK ROUTE INFORMATION
TP NAME     NET DESTINATION     NET MASK      TYPE      METRIC
tpname      net address         netmask       rtype     metric

procname    kernelasid  SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter parmmemberlist
```

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,CINET command, this message displays information about the routes contained in the Common Inet (CINET) physical file system. CINET routing includes the following information:

- Home routes,
- Implicit NON-DVIPA host routes
- Active host routes
- Active network routes with route type, route metric and net mask information.

During request routing, these displayed routes participate in the CINET prerouter route selection.

Note: When the Common Inet Pre-Router cannot find a specified IP address in its routing tables, it passes the request to a transport provider that has an active default route with the best route type and metric. The active default routes are now displayed along with other network routes for each TCPIP stack. If no transport provider has an active default route, then the request is routed to the default TCPIP stack.

The information displayed in this message is similar to information that can be displayed with the NETSTAT GATE and the NETSTAT HOME commands.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
> The address space id of the Kernel.

status
> One of the following:
>
> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.
>
> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.
>
> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.
>
> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.
>
> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.
>
> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.
>
> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK Service has been shutdown.
>
> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
>
> **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
>> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
>
> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.
>
> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

tpname
> The name of the transport provider for which the information is being displayed.

homeaddress
> The internet protocol (IP) address of this transport provider.

flags
> None.

hostaddress
> The internet protocol (IP) address of a host system.

rtype
> The name of the route type. When selecting a route, if two transport providers can access the same route, the Common Inet Pre-Router will select the route with the best precedence value based on the route type.

metric
> When selecting a route, if two transport providers can access the same route, Common Inet Pre-Router will select the route with the best metric. The higher the number, the better the route.

netaddress
> When a transport provider supplies network routing information to the Common Inet Pre-Router, the network destination is the IP address that can be accessed through the transport provider.

netmask
> A mask that is applied to destination IP addresses to separate the network number from the host number.

progresscounter
> An increasing progress counter.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO048I	**ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND.** *bad-parameter* **VERSION VALUE MAY BE A SINGLE SLASH OR A STRING THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY BLANKS OR SLASHES.**

Explanation

A SETOMVS command parameter should have been either a single slash (/) or a string that did not contain any blanks or slashes.

In the message text:

bad-parameter
> Parameter that must be a single slash or not contain any blanks or slashes.

System action

The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO049I	**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*, **POSITION** *position-number*, **INPUT PARAMETER MAY ONLY BE A SINGLE / OR A STRING THAT MUST NOT CONTAIN ANY SLASHES OR BLANKS. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF** *default-value* **IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
   The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
   The number of the member line containing the error.

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

default-value
   The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod
   The module that detected the error.

input-line
   The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO050I   **MAXRTYS IS OBSOLETE. THE VALUE CANNOT BE CHANGED.**

Explanation

THE MAXRTYS parmlib option is no longer supported. Any MAXRTYS parmlib option that is specified in a BPXPRMXX parmlib member is accepted, but otherwise ignored. The MAXRTYS parmlib value cannot be changed.

System action

The system ignores the parameter, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Do not use the MAXRTYS option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

5

BPXO051I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
[SYSTEM WIDE LIMITS:     LIMMSG=limitval]
[PROCESS LIMITS:         LIMMSG=limitval]
 limit_name nnnn
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, LIMITS operator command, this table displays current, highwater, and maximum limit values from most of the z/OS UNIX System Services–wide settings. The commands:

- DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS
- DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS,PID=*pid*

will display either system-wide or process wide-limit information. The following is an example of a system limit table, which appears in the first case.

Note: This is an example; the actual values will differ from this display.

```
                      CURRENT     HIGHWATER      SYSTEM
                      USAGE       USAGE          LIMIT
          -------------------------------------------------------
MAXPROCSYS               15          33           256
MAXUIDS                  20          60           100*
MAXPTYS                  22          65           256
MAXMMAPAREA               0           0           256
MAXSHAREPAGES             0         812          4096
IPCMSGNIDS                0           0           800*
IPCSEMNIDS               10          10           500
IPCSHMSPAGES             0           0          16383G
IPCMSGQBYTES           ---        4096        262144
IPCSSGQMNUM            ---           0         10000
IPCSHMMPAGES          ---           0           256
SHRLIBRGNSIZE            0           0      67108864
SHRLIBMAXPAGES           0           0          4096
MAXUSERMOUNTSYS         15          20           100
MAXUSERMOUNTUSER         7           8            10
MAXPIPES                23         521         15360
```

Note:

1. An * at the end of a row indicates that this value has been changed by a SETOMVS or SET OMVS command. For the sysplex-wide limits, the command can be issued from any of the systems in the shared file system configuration environment, and the change can also be caused by the subsequent OMVS initialization on the other systems.

2. A SYSTEM LIMIT with a alphabetic suffix indicates a denomination (multiplier) value. Refer to *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for allowed values on BPXPRMxx statements.

3. Three dashes (---) indicate that the system cannot provide a meaningful value for this limit.

The following is an example of a process limit table, which appears in the second case.

Note: This is an example; the actual values will differ from this display.

```
CURRENT   HIGHWATER   PROCESS
                    USAGE        USAGE         LIMIT
        MAXFILEPROC          0            1          256,1000
        MAXFILESIZE        ---          ---          NOLIMIT
        MAXPROCUSER          1            4               16
        MAXQUEUEDSIGS        0            0             1000
        MAXTHREADS           0            0              200
        MAXTHREADTASKS       0            0               50
        IPCSHMNSEGS          0            0               10
        MAXCORESIZE        ---          ---      4194304,NOLIMIT
        MAXMEMLIMIT          0            0          10M,16383G
```

For a description of all these limits, see the BPXPRMXX parmlib member.

Note:

1. For MAXCORESIZE, MAXFILESIZE, MAXPROFILE, and MAXMEMLIMIT it is possible to have different values for the SOFT and HARDLIMIT; see setrlimit(). Only one value will be displayed in the LIMIT column when they are the same. When they are different, the first displayed value is the SOFTLIMIT followed by a comma and then the HARDLIMIT.
2. Whenever one limit is unlimited, the text NOLIMIT will be displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

limitval
> Either NONE, SYSTEM, or ALL.

limit_name
> The name of the system-wide limit whose values (*nnnn*) are displayed in this row. This limit is valid for all running and future processes.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPX0MAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0052I	THE SYSNAME PARM VALUE MUST CONTAIN ONLY ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, OR NATIONAL CHARACTERS

Explanation

An error occurred in the specifications of SYSNAME. A character was used in SYSNAME that was not in the Alphabetic, Numeric, or National character sets.

System action

The system ignores the parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Use only Alphabetic, Numeric, or National character sets for SYSNAME.

System programmer response

Correct the SYSNAME and issue the command again.

Module

BPXIPMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| BPXO053I | THE MOUNT PARAMETERS: AUTOMOVE, NOAUTOMOVE, AND UNMOUNT ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE. SPECIFY ONLY ONE PER MOUNT. |

Explanation

An error occurred in the specification of the MOUNT parameters. AUTOMOVE, NOAUTOMOVE and UNMOUNT are mutually exclusive.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Only specify one per mount statement.

System programmer response

Only specify one per mount statement and issue it again.

Module

BPXIPMUI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| BPXO054I | SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; PID= was expected |

Explanation

An error occurred in the specification of the SETOMVS command because the command contained a parameter requiring a PID (process ID) and none was specified.

System action

The system ignores this command and processing continues.

Operator response

Reenter the command with a valid PID= value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMUI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0055I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. AT LEAST ONE SYSNAME MUST BE SPECIFIED ON THE AUTOMOVE SYSTEM LIST

Explanation

The system encountered an error in the SETOMVS command. The AUTOMOVE=YES specification followed by a system list requires an indicator and at least one SYSNAME.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command after correcting this parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMUI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0056I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE *parmname* PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF *minlimit* TO *maxlimit*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in the SETOMVS command. The value specified for *parmname* is not within the valid range.

In the message text:

parmname
     The SETOMVS parameter on which the system detected an out-of-range value.

minlimit
     The minimum value allowed for this parameter.

maxlimit
     The maximum value allowed for this parameter

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command to reset this parameter value within the range noted. Most likely, you specified *parmname* with a denomination (multiplier) suffix that caused the specification value to be above the maximum allowed value. If necessary, review *z/OS MVS System Commands* or *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for syntax and restrictions on the use of multipliers on SETOMVS commands the BPXPARMxx members, respectively.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMUI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0057I	*hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY *procname kernalasid status parmmemberlist*
	OMVS UNIX SERIALIZATION REPORT
	text

Explanation

text is either:

NO RESOURCE CONTENTION EXISTS

Or a report, as follows:

UNIX SERIALIZATION REPORT

RESOURCE #*n*:

NAME= *object* DATA: SHMID=*nnnnnnnn* OFFS/ADDR=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn*

JOBNAME ASID TCB PID USER DATA EXC/SHR OWN/WAIT

⋮

RESOURCE #*n*:

NAME= *object* DATA: SHMID=*nnnnnnnn* OFFS/ADDR=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn*

JOBNAME ASID TCB PID USER DATA EXC/SHR OWN/WAIT

⋮

RESOURCE #*nnnn* IS LOCKED BY

NAME= *object* DATA: SHMID=*nnnnnnnn* OFFS/ADDR=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn*

In response to a D OMVS,SER command, the system returns message **NO RESOURCE CONTENTION** when **no** resource contention exists for the ownership of shared-memory mutexes (mutual exclusion locks) or condition variables.

If there is resource contention for the ownership of shared-memory mutexes (mutual exclusion locks) or condition variables the response to a D OMVS,SER command includes the detailed form of this message.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
   The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
   One of the following:

   ACTIVE
      z/OS UNIX is currently active.

   NOT STARTED
      z/OS UNIX was not started.

   INITIALIZING
      z/OS UNIX is initializing.

   TERMINATING
      z/OS UNIX is terminating.

   TERMINATED
      z/OS UNIX has terminated.

   ETC/INIT WAIT
      z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
    FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
    z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
    z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
    z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
    z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
    The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

RESOURCE #*n*
    An indication to separately identify specific shared objects (mutex or condition variable) within the message table.

NAME=*object*
    The type of object (MUTEX or condition variable (CONDVAR) for which the lock is held

SHMID=*nnnnnnnn*
    The shared memory ID of the task control block holding or waiting on the held object.

OFFS / ADDR=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn*

    For objects in an above-the-bar memory segment: the address the object

    For segments below the bar: the offset within the shared memory segment because an address space below the bar can map it at a different virtual address.

JOBNAME
    The job name of the job holding or waiting on the held object.

ASID
    The address space ID (ASID) of the task control block holding or waiting on the held object.

TCB
    The hexadecimal address of the task control block (TCB) holding or waiting on the held object.

USER DATA
    The 16–digit address of the user data.

EXC/SHR
    The job (jobname) is the exclusive owner (EXE) of the shared object (mutex or condition variable) or is sharing (SHR) it with another task.

OWN/WAIT
    The job (jobname) is the current owner (OWN) of the shared object (mutex or condition variable) or the task waiting (WAIT) to gain access to it.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None. Unless you have determined a specific job has held a shared object for an excessive length of time (and possibly in a stalled or looping condition) to the detriment of overall job processing. If such is the case, consider cancelling the offending job.

Module

BPXEKDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO058I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
      procname kernalasid   status    parmmemberlist
      SHORT LIST OF FAILURES:
      TIME=time    DATE=date          MOVE    RC=rccc   RSN=rsncode

NAME=filesystem

        PATH=path
        SYSNAME=sysname
      TIME=time    DATE=date          MOUNT   RC=rccc   RSN=rsncode
        NAME=filesystem

TYPE=fstype

        PATH=path
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,MF operator command, this message displays information about the last MOUNT or MOVE failures. If the command issued is D OMVS,MF, this message displays 'PLIB=' and 'DDNAME=' statements. The 'PLIB=' statement indicates the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that contains the failing MOUNT statement, and the 'DDNAME=' statement indicates the name of a DD statement in a z/OS UNIX System Services PROC.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
　　The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
　　The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
　　One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

TIME=*time*
Displays the time that the move or mount failure occurred.

DATE=*date*
Displays the date that the move or mount failure occurred.

RC=*rccc*
The return code for the move or mount failure.

RSN=*rsncode*
The reason code for the move or mount failure.

NAME=*filesystem*
The name of the file system that was being moved or mounted.

TYPE=*type*
The type of filesystem that was being moved or mounted.

PATH=*path*
The path for the file system.

SYSNAME=*sysname*
The name of the system where the file system resides.

OMVS STORAGE: *omvsbytes*
The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXO059I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
   procname kernalasid  status   parmmemberlist
           DYNAMIC SERVICE ACTIVATION REPORT
    SET  #3:
    LINKLIB=linklib_dataset                     VOL=volume
      LPALIB=lpalib_dataset                       VOL=volume
        servitem1  servitem2  servitem3  servitem4  servitem5
     servitem6  servitem7.......................................servitemn
    SET  #2:
    LINKLIB=linklib_dataset                     VOL=volume
      LPALIB=lpalib_dataset                       VOL=volume
     servitem1  servitem2  servitem3  servitem4  servitem5
     servitem6  servitem7.......................................servitemn
    SET  #1:
    LINKLIB=linklib_dataset                     VOL=volume
      LPALIB=lpalib_dataset                       VOL=volume
     servitem1  servitem2  servitem3  servitem4  servitem5
     servitem6  servitem7.......................................servitemn
    ECSA STORAGE: ecsabytes          OMVS  STORAGE:  omvsbytes
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE operator command, this message displays information about service items that are have been activated dynamically.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
    The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
    One of the following:

ACTIVE
> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
> z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
> z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
> z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
> FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
> z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

LINKLIB=*linklib_dataset*
> Displays the target LINKLIB target data set from which the service items were activated.

VOL=*volume*
> The volume from which the service item was activated.

LPALIB=*lpalib_dataset*
> Displays the target LPALIB target data set from which the service items were activated.

serviceitemn
> Displays dynamically activated service items.

ECSA STORAGE: *ecsabytes*
> The number of bytes of ECSA storage consumed by by all dynamically activated service items.

OMVS STORAGE: *omvsbytes*
> The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPX0060I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
 procname kernalasid  status   parmmemberlist
            AF_UNIX Domain Sockets

JOBNAME    ID       PEER ID  STATE    READ     WRITTEN
--------  --------  --------  ------  --------  --------
jobname   id        peerid    state   readbyte writebyte
jobname   id        peerid    state   readbyte writebyte
 [Socket name: socketname]
   [Peer name: peersocketname]
jobname   id        peerid    state   readbyte writebyte
 [Socket name: socketname]
   [Peer name: peersocketname]
jobname   id        peerid    state   readbyte writebyte
 [Socket name: socketname]
   [Peer name: peersocketname]
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,Sockets (D OMVS,SO) operator command, this message displays information about the AF_UNIX family of sockets along with their users and sessions.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
    The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
    One of the following:

    ACTIVE
        z/OS UNIX is currently active.

    NOT STARTED
        z/OS UNIX was not started.

    INITIALIZING
        z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
> z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
> z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
> FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
> z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

jobname
> The job name of the process that owns the socket.

id
> The inode number of the socket, in hexadecimal.

peerid
> The inode number of a connected socket's peer socket.

state
> The socket state, which is one of the following:

> **LISTEN**
>> A server TCP stream socket that accepts connections.

> **DGRAM**
>> A UDP datagram socket.

> **ACP**
>> An accepted stream socket.

> **CONN**
>> a connected stream socket

> **STRM**
>> An unconnected stream socket.

readbyte
> The number of bytes read on this socket, in hexadecimal. For a server socket, this value is the number of connections that have been accepted. After 4G, this value wraps.

writebyte
> The number of bytes written on this socket, in hexadecimal. After 4G, this value wraps.

Socket name: *socketname*
> The name this socket was bound to, if any.

Peer name: *peersocketname*
> The name of the socket this socket is connected to, if it is connected and if the peer socket has a name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXO061I   **MAXUSERMOUNTSYS WAS CHANGED FROM** *oldvalue* **TO** *newvalue*

Explanation

The system-wide value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS has been changed.

In the message text:

oldvalue
   The old value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS.

newvalue
   The new value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS.

System action

The MAXUSERMOUNTSYS value has been changed successfully.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

You can use D OMVS,O to check the current value.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO062I	**NONEMPTYMOUNTPT WAS CHANGED FROM** *oldvalue* **TO** *newvalue*

Explanation

The system-wide value for NONEMPTYMOUNTPT was changed from the previous value to a new value.

In the message text:

oldvalue
> One of the following:

> **NOWARN**
>> A warning message is not issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point. (Default.)

> **WARN**
>> A warning message is issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

> **DENY**
>> Fails the mount when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

newvalue
> One of the following:

> **NOWARN**
>> A warning message is not issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point. (Default.)

> **WARN**
>> A warning message is issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

> **DENY**
>> Fails the mount when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

System action

The NONEMPTYMOUNTPT value has been changed successfully.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO063I	*hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
procname kernalasid  status    parmmemberlist
MOUNT LATCH ACTIVITY:
  USER      ASID   TCB          REASON            AGE
-------------------------------------------------
HOLDER:
  user      asid tcb      reason            age
    TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
    IS DOING:         activity  / [pfs_qualifier]

    FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
    HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
WAITER(S):
  user      asid tcb      reason            age
  TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
  user      asid tcb      reason            age
  TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
                     .
                     .
                     .
  user      asid tcb      reason            age

 FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:
     USER    ASID    TCB          SHR/EXCL               AGE
-------------------------------------------------------------
LATCH latchno    FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
  HOLDER(S):
    user    asid     tcb         SHR|EXCL               age
    TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
    IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
    FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
  WAITER(S):
    user    asid     tcb         SHR|EXCL               age
                     .
                     .
                     .
FILE LATCH
ACTIVITY:
    USER    ASID    TCB          SHR/EXCL             AGE
-------------------------------------------------------------
LATCH latchno LSET lset TYPE file_type   DEVNO devno INO ino
FILE: file_name
FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name

HOLDER(S):

  user    asid     tcb          SHR|EXCL               age
     TIME: yyyy/mm/dd
hh.mm.ss
     IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
     FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
```

```
 WAITER(S):
  user    asid      tcb              SHR|EXCL                     age
      TIME: yyyy/mm/dd
hh.mm.ss
                         •
                         •
                         •


OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM
MESSAGES:
 SENT SYSPLEX
MESSAGES:
    USER    ASID    TCB    FCODE   MEMBER    REQID/SEQ      MSG TYPE
AGE
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
-------
  user     asid tcb       fcode member    reqid    msg_type    age
     TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss seqno
     FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
     HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
  user     asid tcb       fcode member    reqid    msg_type    age
                      •
                      •
                      •
  user     asid tcb       fcode member    reqid    msg_type    age

 RECEIVED SYSPLEX
MESSAGES:
           FROM    FROM
FROM
  ON TCB  ASID    TCB    FCODE   MEMBER    REQID/SEQ      MSG TYPE
AGE
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
-------
  on_tcb   asid    tcb    fcode member    requid    msg_type    age
  TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss seqno
  IS DOING:         activity  / [pfs_qualifier]
  FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
  FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
  HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL

 OTHER WAITING THREADS:
    USER   ASID    TCB                PID                          AGE
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
    user   asid    tcb              pid                          age
      TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
      IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
      FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
      FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
    HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
                         •
```

•
•

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,WAITERS (D OMVS,W) operator command, this message displays information about delays caused by:

- Mount latch contention.
- Outstanding sysplex messages. When a system sends a sysplex messages to another sysplex member, the sending system then waits for the outstanding reply message. If the reply is not sent, the user or system task on the sending system hangs.
- File system contention.
- File latch contention
- Other reasons.

You can use the information displayed to figure out what tasks are hung, and what they are waiting for.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
> The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
> One of the following:
>
> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.
>
> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.
>
> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.
>
> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.
>
> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.
>
> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.
>
> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK Service has been shutdown.
>
> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
>
> **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
>> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
>
> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.
>
> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

MOUNT LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER ASID TCB REASON AGE
> This section shows what user and task is holding the mount latch (HOLDERS:), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

user
> The user ID of the address space.

asid
> The address space ID.

tcb
> The task.

reason
> A short description of what the end user action that the user or task is doing. *reason* is one of the following:

Accessing CDS	FileSys Quiesce	Module Cleanup
AutoMnt vnLookup	FileSys UnQuiesce	Mount Catchup
BHR Async Mount	FileSys Export	Move Filesystem
Blocking Utility	FileSys UnExport	PFS Termination
Check FS Latches	FlSys Diag & Fix	Post MXRH Waiter
Couple DS Switch	FileSys Re-Init	ReMount Filesys
Diag & Fix CDS	Get BRLM locks	Sysplex Scheduler
FileSys Mount	Inact Cycle	Unknown
FileSys Unmount	Init PFS Control	Update Client VFS
FileSys Sync yes	MemberGone Rcvry	VerifyServiceLvl

age
> The amount of time the user has held the mount latch for HOLDERS, or the amount of time users have waited for the mount latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*
> The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]

> *activity*
> > Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:
> >
> > - A wait, such as a Latch Wait
> > - The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

> *pfs_qualifier*
> > If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:
> >
> > - Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
> > - Osi Wait
> > - XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*
> The name of the file system involved, if any.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* **SHR|EXCL**
> A file system latch is held by this thread.

> *latchno*
> > The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

> **SHR|EXCL**
> > Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER ASID TCB SHR/EXCL AGE
> This section shows information for file system latches. It shows what user and task is holding the latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

LATCH *latchno*
> A file system latch is held by this thread.

> *latchno*
>> The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*
> The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDER(S): *user asid tcb* **SHR|EXCL** *age*
> The file system holding the latch:

> *user*
>> The user ID of the address space.

> *asid*
>> The address space ID.

> *tcb*
>> The task.

> **SHR|EXCL**
>> Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

> *age*
>> The amount of time the user has held the file system latch for HOLDERS. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*
> The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]

> *activity*
>> Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:
>> - A wait, such as a Latch Wait
>> - The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

> *pfs_qualifier*
>> If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:
>> - Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
>> - Osi Wait
>> - XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)
> For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

> *file_name*
>> Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

> *devno*
>> The device number of the file.

> *ino*
>> The inode number of the file.

WAITER(S): *user asid tcb* **SHR|EXCL** *age*
> The file system holding the latch:

user
　　The user ID of the address space.

asid
　　The address space ID.

tcb
　　The task.

SHR|EXCL
　　Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

age
　　The amount of time users have waited for the file system latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*
　　The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity / [pfs_qualifier]*

activity
　　Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:

　　• A wait, such as HSM recall when the task is waiting on an HSM recall

　　• The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier
　　If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:

　　• Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.

　　• Osi Wait

　　• XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)
　　For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name
　　Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno
　　The device number of the file.

ino
　　The inode number of the file.

　　When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the *file_name* will show the directory created by automount, but the *devno* and *ino* are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*
　　The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* **SHR|EXCL**
　　A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno
　　The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

SHR|EXCL
　　Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

FILE LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER ASID TCB SHR/EXCL AGE
　　This section shows information for file latches. It shows what user and task is holding the latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

LATCH *latchno*
A file latch is held by this thread.

> **latchno**
> The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

LSET *lset*
Indicates the identifier of the latch set.

> **lset**
> The identifier that corresponds to the latch. File latches are created in the
> SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.*xx* latch set where *xx* corresponds to LSET.

devno *devno*
Indicates the device number of the file.

> **devno**
> The device number that corresponds to the file.

ino *ino*
Indicates the inode number of the file.

> **ino**
> The inode number that corresponds to the file.

TYPE *filetype*
Indicates the file type.

> **file_type**
> Indicates the file type (DIR, CHARSPEC, REGFILE, FIFO)

FILE: *file_name*
The name of the file (if known) involved in the operation.

> **file_name**
> Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*
The name of the file system that owns the file involved in the operation.

HOLDER(S): *user asid tcb* **SHR|EXCL** *age*
The file system holding the latch:

> **user**
> The user ID of the address space.

> **asid**
> The address space ID.

> **tcb**
> The task.

> **SHR|EXCL**
> Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

> **age**
> The amount of time the user has held the file system latch for HOLDERS. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*
The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]

> **activity**
> Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:
>
> - A wait, such as a Latch Wait
> - The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier

If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:

- `Running` - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows `Running` for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- `Osi Wait`
- `XSYS Message to: sysname`

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno

The device number of the file.

ino

The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the *file_name* will show the directory created by automount, but the *devno* and *ino* are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

WAITER(S): *user asid tcb* SHR|EXCL *age*

The file system holding the latch:

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

age

The amount of time users have waited for the file system latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

OTHER WAITING THREADS: USER ASID TCB PID AGE

This section shows the remaining waiters that are waiting for reasons other than the mount latch, outstanding sysplex messages, or file system latch.

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

pid

The process ID.

age

The amount of time the user has been waiting. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*

The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]

activity Description of what the holding task is doing.

Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:

- A wait, such as HSM recall when the task is waiting on an HSM recall
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier
If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:

- Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- Osi Wait
- XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)
For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name
Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno
The device number of the file.

ino
The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the *file_name* will show the directory created by automount, but the *devno* and *ino* are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*
The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* **SHR|EXCL**
A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno
The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

SHR|EXCL
Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM MESSAGES:
SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES:
USER ASID TCB FCODE MEMBER REQID MSG TYPE AGE
This section displays information about the broadcast messages sent to another system in the sysplex for which no reply was yet received.

user
The user ID of the address space.

asid
The address space ID.

tcb
The task.

fcode
The function code being sent.

member
The sysplex member name of the system or systems that sent the message and from which a reply is outstanding. As replies are received for broadcast messages, member names are removed from the list.

reqid
The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES on the system that received the message.

seqno

> The 4-byte hexadecimal sequence number identifying the unique message buffer. The number is of the form *xxyyyyyy*, where xx is the system ID of the sender, and *yyyyyy* is the expected sequence number suffix. This number may be used to correlate with output from message BPXN004I or BPXN005I, if they exist. In some cases, it may be 0.

msg_type

> The function that the message is performing.

age

> The amount of time the task has been waiting for a reply. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

FILE: *file_name* **(***devno,ino***)**

> For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

> *file_name*

>> Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

> *devno*

>> The device number of the file.

> *ino*

>> The inode number of the file.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* **SHR|EXCL**

> A file system latch is held by this thread.

> *latchno*

>> The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

> **SHR|EXCL**

>> Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES:

on_tcb asid tcb fcode member requid msg_type age

> This section displays the sysplex messages that have arrived at this system, but that were not yet responded to.

on_tcb

> The worker's task TCB address in the OMVS address space.

FROM *asid*

> The address space ID of the message sender.

FROM *tcb*

fcode

> The function code that arrived to be processed. If preceded by an asterisk(*), the received message is an ASYNC message. Otherwise, the received message is a SYNC message.

FROM *member*

> The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

reqid

> The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES on the system that sent the message.

msg_type

> The function that the message is performing.

age

> The amount of time the worker task has been processing the message. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*

> The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]

> *activity*
>> Description of what the worker task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:
>> - A wait, such as a Latch Wait
>> - The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

> *pfs_qualifier*
>> If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show `Running,Osi Wait` or `XSYS Message to: sysname`.
>>
>> If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows `Running` for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)

> For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

> *file_name*
>> Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

> *devno*
>> The device number of the file.

> *ino*
>> The inode number of the file.

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*
> The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* **SHR|EXCL**
> A file system latch is held by this thread.

> *latchno*
>> The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

> **SHR|EXCL**
>> Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Use the displayed information to determine if users are hung or waiting for either a mount latch or for replies to sysplex messages. If some tasks appear to be deadlocked, you can use the information in the display to figure out which tasks to cancel, in order to clear up the deadlock.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

___

BPXO068I	*hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY OMVS *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
procname    kernelasid   status   parmmemberlist

PFS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION
PFS TYPE    ENTRY        ASNAME    DESC    ST        START/
EXIT TIME
type        entrypoint asname    desc    state     timestamp

PFS TYPE   DOMAIN          MAXSOCK   OPNSOCK  HIGHUSED
type       domain          maxssock  opnsock  hwmsock

SUBTYPES OF COMMON
INET
PFS NAME    ENTRY        START/EXIT TIME    STATUS      FLAGS
name        entrypoint timestamp            pfsstatus
pfsflags

PFS TYPE    FILESYSTYPE PARAMETER INFORMATION
type        parms
type        CURRENT VALUES: FIXED(fixed) VIRTUAL(virtual)

PFS TYPE  STATUS INFORMATION
pfsstatusinfo
```

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,PFS command, this message displays information about the z/OS UNIX physical file systems. The message contains several sections:

- The header section
- The PFS configuration section
- The socket information for each domain
- The multiple socket file systems defined in the Common INET
- The file system parameter for certain PFS
- The automount status information

In the header section:

hh.mm.ss
    The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
    The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

In the PFS configuration section:

type

The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

entrypoint

The name of the load module specified with the ENTRYPOINT operand on the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

asname

The address space name for PFS.

desc

A brief description of the physical file system.

state

The PFS state and the start or exit time.

A

The PFS is active. The timestamp is the start time of the PFS.

I

The PFS is inactive. When the PFS is inactive with no timestamp, the PFS address space has not yet started. When the PFS is inactive with timestamp, the PFS has stopped at that time.

S

The PFS has stopped. It is waiting for the user to reply to the prompt: enter R to restart or I to terminate the PFS.

U
The PFS is unavailable. To restore the PFS, if you did not remove the definition from BPXPRMxx, shut down and restart OMVS. Or to add another FILESYSTYPE definition to BPXPRMxx and issue the SETOMVS RESET=(xx) command.

timestamp
The start or exit time of the PFS, displayed in the format of yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss.

In the socket information section:

type
The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

domain
The domain name specified on the DOMAINNAME operand of a NETWORK statement for a sockets physical file system.

maxsock
The value specified on the MAXSOCKETS operand of a NETWORK statement for a sockets physical file system. It specifies the maximum number of sockets that can be open at one time for the address family.

opnsock
The number of sockets that are currently opened for each DOMAIN (socket interface).

hwmsock
The highest number of sockets that have been in use at one time for each DOMAIN (socket interface).

For configuration with multiple socket file systems defined in the common INET, there is a section to display each subtype. In this section:

name
The data specified with the NAME operand on the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. If a dash (-) should appear as the first character for any PFS name, it means that the PFS is inactive.

pfsstatus
Either of the following status is shown:

ACT
The PFS is active.

INACT
The PFS is inactive.

If the PFS is inactive with no timestamp, the address space of the PFS has not yet started; if the PFS is inactive with a timestamp, the PFS has stopped at that time.

timestamp
The start or exit time of the PFS, displayed in the format of yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss.

pfsflags
One of the following flag values is shown:

CD
Current default transport provider: The system is currently using this PFS as the default transport provider although it was not specified as the default with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement.

SD
Specified default transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. However, it is currently not being used as the default.

SC
Specified is current transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement and the system is currently using it as the default.

In the file system parameter section:

type
The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

parms
 The data specified with the PARM operand on the FILESYSTYPE or the SUBFILESYSTYPE statements. For the HFS, the current settings for the FIXED and VIRTUAL parameters will also be displayed.

 Although you may specify up to 1024 bytes with the PARM operand, only the first 165 bytes will be displayed.

fixed
 The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that is fixed at HFS initialization time.

virtual
 The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that HFS data and meta data buffers should use.

In the automount status section:

pfsstatusinfo
 Status information provided by the physical file system. Refer to the PFS documentation for the meaning of this field.

 For the automount PFS the PFS status section provides the following information:

 timestamp
 the time when the automount was run, displayed in the format of `yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss`. If automount has been run from a member system at a system level lower than zOS V1R11, the automount status section displays only the time stamp information.

 system
 The name of the system on which the automount was run.

 user
 The ID of the user that ran automount.

 policy
 The path name of the automount policy used.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO070I	*hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

procname		*kernelasid*		*status*		*parmmemberlist*	

USER	JOBNAME	ASID	PID	PPID	STATE	START	CT_SECS
user	*jobname*	*asid*	*pid*	*ppid*	*state r aa*	*shhmmss*	*ct_secs*

[LATCHWAITPID=*latchwaitpid* CMD=*command*]

[SERVER=*servername* AF=*activefiles* MF=*maxfiles* TYPE=*servertype*]

[THREAD_ID	TCB@	PRI_JOB	USERNAME	ACC_TIME	SC	STATE]
[*threadid*	*tcbaddr*	**prijob**	*username*	*ac_secs*	*sc*	*thdstate*]

[TAG=*tagdata*]

[BRLWAIT=*devicenumber* INO=*inodenumber* FILE=*filename* PID=*lockpid*]

[*procname kernelasid* SHUTTING DOWN *progresscounter parmmemberlist*]

[The blocking process is on system: *sys*]

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process. In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PID=,BRL command, this message displays information about a possible Byte Range Lock situation, where a byte range of a file is locked by another thread for exclusive use only.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW command, this message displays jobs waiting to become processes.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

   ACTIVE
   z/OS UNIX is currently active.

   NOT STARTED
   z/OS UNIX was not started.

   INITIALIZING
   z/OS UNIX is initializing.

   TERMINATING
   z/OS UNIX is terminating.

   TERMINATED
   z/OS UNIX has terminated.

   ETC/INIT WAIT
   z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> FORK Service has been shut down.
>
> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
>
> **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
>> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
>
> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutdown.
>
> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

user
> The user ID of the process.

jobname
> The job name of the process.

asid
> The address space ID for the process; or zero when states are Z or L.

pid
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process id has been assigned yet.

ppid
> The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state r aa
> An 8-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character *state* field, a 1-character *r* field that contains the restart state, and a 2-charater *aa* field that contains additional state information for the process or thread.
>
> *state* is one or the combination of the following codes:
>
> **–**
>> Column is not being used.
>
> **1**
>> Single-thread process.
>
> **A**
>> Message queue receive wait.
>
> **B**
>> Message queue send wait.
>
> **C**
>> Communication system kernel wait.
>
> **D**
>> Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process id assigned yet, D means that the job is waiting to become a process.
>
> **E**
>> Quiesce frozen.
>
> **F**
>> File system kernel wait.
>
> **G**
>> MVS Pause wait.
>
> **H**
>> Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I

Swapped out.

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).

L

Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)

M

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was **not** used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P

Ptrace kernel wait.

Q

Quiesce termination wait.

R

Running (not kernel wait).

S

Sleeping.

T

Stopped.

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).

X

Creating new process (fork callable service is running).

Z

Ended and parent has **not** performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1-character restart status:

–

Column is not being used.

B

Blocked.

P

Permanent.

aa is the additional state information:

–

Column is not being used.

t

User syscall tracing is on for the process.

shhmmss
The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs
The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which might be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time, this field overflows and is displayed as *******.***.

latchwaitpid
Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command
The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

servername
> The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

activefiles
> The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles
> The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype
> One of the following:

> **FILE**
>> A network file server

> **LOCK**
>> A network lock server

> **FEXP**
>> A network file exporter

> **SFDS**
>> A shared file server

threadid
> The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

tcbaddr
> The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

prijob
> The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank. This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '.' was saved. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as ********.

username
> The user name of the thread if a task level security environment created by pthread_security_np exists, otherwise blank. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as ********.

ac_secs
> The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time, this field overflows and is displayed as ******.***. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as **********.

sc
> The current or last syscall request.

thdstate
> The state of the thread as follows:

> **A**
>> Message queue receive wait.

> **B**
>> Message queue send wait.

> **C**
>> Communication system kernel wait.

> **D**
>> Semaphore operation wait.

> **E**
>> Quiesce frozen.

> **F**
>> File system kernel wait.

> **G**
>> MVS Pause wait.

J

The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed.

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).

N

The thread is medium weight.

O

The thread is asynchronous and medium weight.

P

Ptrace kernel wait.

Q

Quiesce termination wait.

R

Running (not kernel wait).

S

Sleeping.

U

Initial process thread (heavy weight and synchronous).

V

Thread is detached.

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).

X

Creating new process (fork callable service is running).

Y

Thread is in an MVS wait.

tagdata
The tag data associated with the thread, if present. From 1 to 65 EBCDIC characters.

devicenumber
The device number for which the byte range lock (BRL) wait occurred.

inodenumber
The Inode number of the file owning the byte range lock (BRL).

filename
The name of the file. If the file name has more than 16 characters, the first 15 are displayed followed by a plus sign (+).

lockpidid
The PID of the process locking that file. This is usually the owner (or one of the owners) of a lock on the same range, but sometimes it is another process that is also waiting.

progresscounter
An increasing progress counter.

The blocking process is on system: *sys*
Displays the name of the system where the blocking process is when the command is issued in a sysplex configuration and the blocking process is from a different system in the sysplex than the system where the command was issued.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Resolve the byte range lock situation in order to keep the waiting process running.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO071I   **MAXUSERMOUNTUSER was changed from** *oldvalue* **TO** *newvalue*

Explanation

The system-wide value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER has been changed.

In the message text:

oldvalue
    The old value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER.

newvalue
    The new value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER.

System action

The MAXUSERMOUNTUSER value has been changed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

You can use D OMVS,O to check the current value.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXO072I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

procname   kernelasid   status   parmmemberlist

```
NONPRIVILEGED USER MOUNTS SUMMARY
        UID  CURRENT MOUNTS
     useruid     currentmounts
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,USERMOUNTS operator command, this table displays the user UID and the number of nonprivileged user mounts that the user currently has.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
   The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
   The address space ID of the kernel.

status
   One of the following:

   ACTIVE
      z/OS UNIX is currently active.

   NOT STARTED
      z/OS UNIX was not started.

   INITIALIZING
      z/OS UNIX is initializing.

   TERMINATING
      z/OS UNIX is terminating.

   TERMINATED
      z/OS UNIX has terminated.

   ETC/INIT WAIT
      z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

   FORK SHUTDOWN
      The fork service has been shut down.

   SHUTTING DOWN
      z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

   SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
      z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

   SHUT DOWN
      z/OS UNIX is shut down.

   RESTARTING
      z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist
   The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

useruid
    Nonprivileged user UID.
currentmounts
    Nonprivileged user mounts.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5, 8, 9

BPXO073I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

procname	*kernelasid*	*status*	*parmmemberlist*

```
 PIPE OWNER SUMMARY          MAXPIPEUSER=maxpipeuser
                             CURRENT    HIGHWATER
 USERID          UID         USAGE       USAGE
 loginame   uid    curusage    curhwusage

 HIGHWATER USER:
  USERID=hwuser UID=hwuid     HIGHWATER USAGE=hwusage
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PIPES operator command, this table displays the current and highwater pipe usage information

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
    The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
    The address space ID of the kernel.

status

> One of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

> **NOT STARTED**
>> z/OS UNIX was not started.

> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

> **TERMINATING**
>> z/OS UNIX is terminating.

> **TERMINATED**
>> z/OS UNIX has terminated.

> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> The fork service has been shut down.

> **SHUTTING DOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

> **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
>> z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

> **SHUTDOWN**
>> z/OS UNIX is shut down.

> **RESTARTING**
>> z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist

> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

maxpipeuser

> Current MAXPIPEUSER value

loginname

> User login name. If not known a single asterisk will be displayed.

uid

> User ID of the user that created the pipe or fifo.

curusage

> The number of current pipe or fifos in use that were created by the user.

curhwusage

> The highwater number of pipe or fifos that were created by the user.

hwuser

> The User login name of the highwater pipe user.

hwuid

> The real UID of the highwater pipe user. Note that the HIGHWATER USER information does not include UID0 usage.

hwusage

> The highwater usage for the highwater pipe user.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPXO074I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

procname	*kernelasid*	*status*	*parmmemberlist*

```
TOTAL CURRENT USAGE=totalpipeusage
            CURRENT        SYSTEM
   PID       USAGE          NAME
   pid     CurrentUsage    sysname
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PIPES,UID=<uid> operator command, this message displays the current pipe usage for the high-use processes for the specified UID. At most, the top 10 high-use processes are displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
　　The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
　　The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
　　The address space ID of the kernel.

status
　　One of the following:

　　ACTIVE
　　　　z/OS UNIX is currently active.

　　NOT STARTED
　　　　z/OS UNIX was not started.

　　INITIALIZING
　　　　z/OS UNIX is initializing.

　　TERMINATING
　　　　z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
The fork service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

pid
The user process ID that created the pipe or FIFO.

CurrentUsage
The number of pipes or FIFOs in use that were created by the specified PID.

sysname
The system name associated with the user PID.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the `zlsof` command to view detailed file usage for a specific user or process. For usage information about `zlsof`, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-2

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXO075I   *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

When the KERNELSTACKS(BELOW) parmlib option is used, the display looks like the following example:

procname   *kernelasid*   *status*   *parmmemberlist*

```
BPXO075I 09.06.04 DISPLAY OMVS 405
OMVS     000F ACTIVE             OMVS=(5Y)
                    KERNEL STORAGE USAGE
PRIVATE STORAGE:
CURRENT USAGE     MAXIMUM AVAILABLE     HIGH WATER      REGION SIZE
   curpvtstg          maxpvtstg            hwpvtstg      regionsize
STACK CELLS:
CURRENT USAGE     MAXIMUM CELLS        HIGH WATER
   curstacks          maxstacks            hwstacks
                PROCESS STACK CELL USAGE
USER     JOBNAME ASID        PID        PPID     STATE    THREADS  STACKS
user       jobname  asid         pid         ppid stateraa   pthreads  procstacks
```

Or if no processes are displayed:

```
NO PROCESSES FOUND USING 50 OR MORE SPACE SWITCHED STACK CELLS.
```

When the KERNELSTACKS(ABOVE) parmlib option is used, the display shows threads instead of stack cells and looks as follows:

```
BPXO075I 11.01.17 DISPLAY OMVS 678
OMVS     000F ACTIVE             OMVS=(D3,DN,D4)
                    KERNEL STORAGE USAGE
PRIVATE STORAGE:
CURRENT USAGE     MAXIMUM AVAILABLE     HIGH WATER      REGION SIZE
    curpvtstg          maxpvtstg           hwpvtstg     regionsize
THREADS:
CURRENT USAGE     MAXIMUM THREADS      HIGH WATER
   curthreads          maxthreads          hwthreads
                PROCESS THREAD USAGE
USER     JOBNAME ASID        PID        PPID     STATE    THREADS
user     jobname  asid         pid        ppid stateraa    threads
```

Or if no processes have more than 50 threads, you will get the following message instead of a list:

```
NO PROCESSES FOUND USING 50 OR MORE THREADS.
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE operator command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX kernel private storage usage and stack usage for processes using 50 or more stacks. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
    The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

asid
    The address space ID for the process; or zero when states are Z and L.

curpvtstg
    The number of bytes of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells, that are currently allocated in the kernel address space.

curstacks
    The current system wide count of kernel stack cells in use. The number stack cells currently available for new work is equal to `maxstacks - curstacks`.

curthreads
    The current system wide count of threads that are in use. The number of threads that are available for new work is equal to `maxthreads - curthreads`.

hwpvtstg
> The highest record usage (in bytes) of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells. This value can be reset to the current usage by specifying the RESET option on DISPLAY OMVS command (D OMVS,STORAGE,RESET).

hwstacks
> The highest recorded system wide usage of kernel stack cells. This value can be reset to the current usage by specifying the RESET option on the DISPLAY OMVS command (D OMVS,STORAGE).

hwthreads
> The highest recorded system wide usage of threads. This value can be reset to the current usage by specifying the RESET option on the DISPLAY OMVS command (D OMVS,STORAGE).

jobname
> The job name of the process.

kernelasid
> The address space ID of the kernel.

maxpvtstg
> The maximum number of bytes of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells, that can be allocated in the kernel without impacting the number of stack cells that can be created. This value is approximately 20% of the kernel region size.

maxstacks
> The maximum number of cells defined for the kernel stack cell pool at kernel initialization. The maximum number of bytes that can be used for stack cells is approximately 80% of the region size of the kernel address space.

maxthreads
> The maximum number of threads that are defined for the system. The maximum amount of threads allowed is 500000 but can be smaller depending on the region size.

parmmemberlist
> The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

pid
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process ID has been assigned yet.

ppid
> The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

pthreads
> The number of threads created with pthread_create() (BPX1PTC/BPX4PTC) currently in the process.

procstack
> The number of kernel autodata stacks currently in use by the process.

regionsize
> The kernel address space private region size in bytes.

threads
> The number of threads in the process.

status
> One of the following:

> **ACTIVE**
>> z/OS UNIX is currently active.

> **ETC/INIT WAIT**
>> z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

> **FORK SHUTDOWN**
>> The fork service has been shut down.

> **INITIALIZING**
>> z/OS UNIX is initializing.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

state r aa

An 8-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character state field, a 1-character r field that contains the restart state, and a 2-character aa field that contains additional state information for the process or thread. state is one or the combination of the following codes:

-

Column is not being used.

1

Single-thread process.

A

Message queue receive wait.

B

Message queue send wait.

C

Communication system kernel wait.

D

Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process ID assigned yet, D means that the job is waiting to become a process.

E

Quiesce frozen.

F

File system kernel wait.

G

MVS Pause wait.

H

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I

Swapped out.

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).

L

Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)

M

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

P

Ptrace kernel wait.

Q

Quiesce termination wait.

R

Running (not kernel wait).

S

Sleeping.

T

Stopped.

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).

X

Creating new process (for callable service is running).

Z

Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1-character restart status:

-

Column is not being used.

B

Blocked.

P

Permanent.

aa is the 1-character restart status:

-

Column is not being used.

t

User syscall tracing is on for the process.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

| **BPXO088I** | **ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND** |

Explanation

A SETOMVS command parameter should have been a hexadecimal number.

System action

The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMU1,BPXIPMX1,BPXMIMPP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

| **BPXP001I** | **OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE CREATED. FAILURE REASON CODE = *reason_code*. APPC/MVS RETURN CODE = *return_code*.** |

Explanation

The system encountered an error while creating the first z/OS UNIX process, which is the INIT process.

In the message text:

reason_code
   The failure reason code from z/OS UNIX.

return_code
   The return code from APPC/MVS. The APPC/MVS return code may be 0 if the failure is not related to APPC. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for information on the return code.

System action

The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the failure reason code and APPC/MVS return code. If the failure is related to APPC/MVS, verify that APPC/MVS and the APPC/MVS scheduler are operating. Correct the problem before restarting z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXPRFC, BPXPRFK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXP002I

Explanation

The system encountered an error while creating the first z/OS UNIX process, which is the INIT process.

In the message text:

reason_code
    The failure reason code from z/OS UNIX.

return_code
    The return code from APPC/MVS. The APPC/MVS return code may be 0 if the failure is not related to APPC. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for information on the return code.

System action

The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the failure reason code and APPC/MVS return code. If the failure is related to APPC/MVS, verify that APPC/MVS and the APPC/MVS scheduler are operating. Correct the problem before restarting z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXPRFC, BPXPRFK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXP003E	**OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE STARTED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE =** *returncode***. VERIFY APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE, OR ENTER FORCE** *jobname***,ARM TO END PROCESSING.**

Explanation

An error was reported by APPC/MVS during initialization of z/OS UNIX. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:

1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when z/OS UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.

In the message text:

returncode
> The error return code from APPC/MVS. *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

jobname
> The name of the job by which z/OS UNIX will be terminated with the FORCE ARM command.

System action

The system waits for the APPC/MVS error condition to be corrected, or until the operator issues the FORCE ARM command to terminate the START z/OS UNIX request.

Operator response

Issue the FORCE ARM command to terminate the z/OS UNIX START request, if necessary.

System programmer response

Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing z/OS UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX.

If the problem cannot be resolved quickly, end the initialization by asking the operator to issue the FORCE ARM command against z/OS UNIX. Ask the operator to start z/OS UNIX after the problem is resolved.

Module

BPXPRFK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP004E	**FORK PROCESSING FAILED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = *returncode*. VERIFY THAT APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE.**

Explanation

APPC/MVS reported an error during fork processing. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:

1. APPC/MVS is not operating.

2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.

3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.

4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when z/OS UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.

In the message text:

returncode
> The error return code from APPC/MVS. *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

System action

The system requires APPC/MVS to be functioning in order to process fork requests.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing z/OS UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXPRFK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP005I	A FORK OR SPAWN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation

The system encountered an error while performing the fork or the spawn.

In the message text:

return_code
   The failure return code. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the process.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module

BPXPRFP, BPXPRSPN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXP006E	*procname* IS *text*

Explanation

z/OS UNIX initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the last initialization step to have been successfully started and therefore, the one most likely responsible for any delays or hangs.

In the message text:

procname
> The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

text
> One of the following:

> **INITIALIZING THE FILE SYSTEM**
>> Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization has started the initialization of the file system, but the file system initialization has not yet completed.

> **CREATING THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE**
>> Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization has issued a system request to create the BPXOINIT address space, but the address space has not yet started.

> **PROCESSING IN BPXOINIT**
>> Indicates that BPXOINIT has started processing but BPXOINIT has not yet started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init).

> **STARTING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS**
>> Indicates that BPXOINIT is attempting to fork an address space in which to run the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the fork has not yet completed.

> **RUNNING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS**
>> Indicates that BPXOINIT has started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/ init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the initialization process has not yet completed.

>> Some commands can cause hangs in the /etc/rc process, invoked from /etc/init, thus resulting in the issuance of this message. If the set −v −xcommand has been added to /etc/rc (it is shipped in the sample /etc/rc), the system programmer may view /etc/log during a hang in /etc/rc by starting the shell from a superuser and issuing the command cat /etc/log. Note that it must be a superuser; a user having permission to BPX.SUPERUSER is not enough. The last command listed in /etc/log is most likely the one causing the hang or delay.

> **WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION**
>> Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the security product to complete initialization.

> **WAITING FOR CATALOG ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION**
>> Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the catalog address space to complete initialization.

> **WAITING FOR JOB ENTRY SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION**
>> Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the job entry subsystem (JES) to complete initialization.

> **OMVS IS UNABLE TO CREATE THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE**
>> The address space create of the BPXOINIT address space failed because there were not enough system resources to complete the process. The OMVS address space initialization could not complete.

System action

The initialization process is allowed to continue, unless the message indicates that the BPXOINIT address space could not be initialized. In this case, initialization processing is discontinued.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the message indicates that the BPXOINIT address space cannot be created, shutdown OMVS and attempt to correct the system resource problem that could be causing the failure. Restart OMVS after correcting the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMISDI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP007E	**STARTING PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM** *pfsname* **IN ADDRESS SPACE** *spacename*

Explanation

z/OS UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the physical file system currently being processed.

In the message text:

pfsname
    The name associated with the physical file system.
IN ADDRESS SPACE
spacename
    The name of the address space processing the physical file system initialization, if it is other than the kernel. If it is the kernel, this field is blank.

System action

No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

Operator response

If the specified physical file system is configured to execute in a colony address space, ensure that the JES address space has been started. The physical file system requires JES if the BPXPRMxx FILESYSTYPE statement specifies the ASNAME key and does not contain the optional 'SUB=MSTR" parameter. If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMISDI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP008E   **MOUNTING THE FILE SYSTEM** *name*

Explanation

z/OS UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the file system currently being mounted.

In the message text:

name
>   The file system name specified on the MOUNT or ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it.

System action

No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMISDI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP009I   **THREAD** *threadid*, **IN PROCESS** *pid*, **ENDED ABNORMALLY WITH COMPLETION CODE** *compcode*, **REASON CODE** *reasoncode*.

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates abnormally. This message may be captured to a job log in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid
>   The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid
>   The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

compcode
>   The task completion code and indicator flags, in hex, from the TCBCMP field of the terminating TCB. This field has the form of *ffsssuuu*, where *ff* are the indicator flags, *sss* is the system completion code and *uuu* is the user completion code.

reasoncode
>   The reason code, in hexadecimal, associated with task completion code. For an explanation of the reason code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

System action

No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the abnormal condition is unexpected, use the completion code and associated reason code to determine the cause of the abnormal termination.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP010I	**THREAD** *threadid1*, **IN PROCESS** *pid1*, **WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL** *signal*, **SENT FROM THREAD** *threadid2*, **IN PROCESS** *pid2*, **UID** *uid*.

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid1
> The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid1
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal
> The name of the signal causing the termination.

threadid2
> The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

pid2
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

uid
> The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

System action

No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the terminating

User response

If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine th cause of the signal.

Module

BPXNSDLV

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP011I	**THREAD** *threadid*, **IN PROCESS** *pid*, **WAS TERMINATED DUE TO A PTHREAD QUIESCE OF TYPE** *type*.

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task ends because of a pthread quiesce request. This message can be captured to a job log in the z/OS UNIX file system by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid
> The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

type
> The type of pthread quiesce. The quiesce type values are as follows and are also specified on the pthread_quiesce service.

> **Value**
> > Quiesce type

> **1**
> > QUIESCE_TERM

> **2**
> > QUIESCE_FORCE

System action

No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the pthread quiesce is unexpected, try to determine the cause of the quiesce.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP012I	{FORK|SPAWN} SYSCALL TERMINATED DURING CHILD PROCESSING WITH RETURN CODE *returncode*, REASON CODE *reasoncode*. THE CHILD PROCESS IS *pid1* IN ASID *asid1*. THE PARENT PROCESS IS *pid2*, UID *uid*, IN ASID *asid2*.

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when fork child processing terminates due to an error. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

returncode
> The return code, in hexadecimal, associated with the fork error. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reasoncode
> The reason code, in hexadecimal, associated with the fork error. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pid1
> The process ID, in decimal, of the child process.

asid1
> The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the child process.

pid2
> The process ID, in decimal, of the parent process, or zero if not available.

uid
> The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the parent process, or zero if not available.

asid2
> The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the parent process, or zero if not available.

System action

No action is taken. The child process terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the fork error.

Module

BPXPRFC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP013I	**THREAD** *threadid*, **IN PROCESS** *pid*, **WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL** *signal*, **DUE TO CPU TIME OUT.**

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a CPU time out signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

If running a batch job, CPU Time is inherited from the TIME=JCL Parm. If running from OMVS, the Time value is inherited from the parent task and is subject to BPXPRMxx MAXCPUTIME or the RACF OMVS segment CPUTIMEMAX. Please see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for more information about System limits and process limits.

In the message text:

threadid
> The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal
> The name of the signal causing the termination.

System action

No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the CPU time out.

Module

BPXNSDLV

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP014I	ENVIRONMENT MUST *envirstate* CONTROLLED FOR *text* PROCESSING.

Explanation

The program environment was incompatible with the operation attempted. The environment must stay controlled because sensitive processing and or data may exist. There was an attempt to load a program that is not program controlled. Only program controlled programs are allowed to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

envirstate

> **REMAIN**
>> The environment was controlled and required to remain controlled for sensitive (server or daemon) processing. An operation was attempted that would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.
>
> **BE**
>> The environment was uncontrolled and an operation was attempted that required the environment to be controlled (server, daemon, or SMF processing).

text

> One of the following:
>
> **DAEMON (BPX.DAEMON)**
>> Environment must remain or be controlled for daemon processing.
>
> **SERVER (BPX.SERVER)**
>> Environment must remain or be controlled for server processing.
>
> **SMF(BPX.SMF.*xxx.yyy*)**
>> Environment must remain or be controlled for SMF processing.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check for additional messages that identify the uncontrolled program and the reason it is considered uncontrolled. Try another environment that does not require program control or make the program controlled (see message).

Module

BPXMRCHK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP015I   **HFS PROGRAM** *pathname* **IS** *text*.

Explanation

The HFS program specified by path was not program controlled. If the environment must remain controlled, the program could not be loaded or executed. If the environment was not required to remain controlled the program was loaded or executed but caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

In the message text:

pathname
> The path name, truncated to 150 characters (truncation occurs from the left), of the program that caused or would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

text
> One of the following:

> **NOT MARKED PROGRAM CONTROLLED.**
>> The HFS program specified by path does not have the PROGCTL extended attribute.

> **FROM A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED WITH THE NOSETUID ATTRIBUTE**
>> The file system containing the program specified by the path name is mounted with the NOSETUID attribute and is considered uncontrolled.

> **NOT A TRUSTED MAIN PROGRAM**
>> The program that is running is not defined to SAF as a trusted main program.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

- If the HFS program is not marked `program controlled`, have an authorized user (permitted to BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL) mark the program as `program controlled`.
- If the HFS program is from a file system mounted with the NOSETUID attribute (considered untrusted) copy it to a file system mounted with the SETUID attribute or contact a superuser to remount the file system with the SETUID attribute.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

| BPXP016I | ENVIRONMENT IS UNCONTROLLED BECAUSE IT IS BEING DEBUGGED (DBX) BY AN UNTRUSTED DEBUGGER |

Explanation

The environment is considered uncontrolled because an untrusted debugger (not permitted to BPX.DEBUG) is attached to the environment.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

User response

- Try the request again without an untrusted debugger (dbx) attached to the environment.
- Report the message to your security administrator.

Module

BPXNPREQ

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

Security Administrator Response

The user attempted a function that required the environment to be program controlled. The environment is considered uncontrolled because an untrusted debugger is debugging the user's environment. Determine if the debugger should be allowed to perform this action and if so permit them to the BPX.DEBUG facility class profile with READ access.

| BPXP017I | DEBUGGER IS UNTRUSTED AND IS NOT ALLOWED TO DEBUG A PROGRAM CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT. |

Explanation

The debugger is untrusted (not permitted to BPX.DEBUG) and attempted to debug an environment that must stay program controlled, but is not allowed.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

User response

Report the message to your security administrator.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

Security Administrator Response

The untrusted user attempted to debug a program controlled environment. Determine if the debugger should be allowed to debug a program controlled environment and if so permit them to the BPX.DEBUG facility class profile with READ access.

BPXP018I	THREAD *threadid*, IN PROGRESS *pid*, ENDED WITHOUT BEING UNDUBBED WITH COMPLETION CODE *comcode*, AND REASON CODE *reasoncode*.

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates without being undubbed. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for an explanation of dubbing and undubbing. This message may be captured to a job log by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid
    The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid
    The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

compcode
    The task completion code and indicator flags, in hex, from the TCBCMP field of the terminating TCB. This field has the form of *ffsssuuu*, where *ff* are the indicator flags, *sss* is the system completion code and *uuu* is the user completion code.

reasoncode
    The reason code, in hex, from the TCBARC field of the terminating TCB, that is associated with task completion code. For an explanation of the reason code, when the system completion code is nonzero, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. When the user completion code is nonzero, see documentation for the component, subsystem, or product that issued the user completion code for an explanation of the user completion code and associated reason code.

    When the completion code (compcode) is EC6, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

System action

No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the termination without being undubbed is unexpected, use the completion code and associated reason code to determine the cause of the termination.

User response

None.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP019I   **HFS PROGRAM** *pathname* **IS** *text*

Explanation

The HFS program specified by the path was not listed in the APF sanction list. The path name must be added to this list to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

pathname
    The path name, truncated to 150 characters (truncation occurs from the left), of the program that caused or would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

text
    One of the following:

    NOT IN THE PROGRAM CONTROLLED PATH LIST.
        The hfs program specified by path name is not listed in the AUTHPGMLIST sanction file under program-controlled entries.

    NOT IN THE AUTHORIZED PROGRAM PATH LIST.
        The hfs program specified by path name is not listed in the AUTHPGMLIST sanction file under authorized program path entries.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Take the following actions:

- Determine the filename of the sanction list file. (Perform a D OMVS, O and check the AUTHPGMLIST option.)
- Update this file by adding the path name to the correct list. For authorized program paths, use the list starting with *:authprogram_path*. For program control paths, use the list starting with *:programcontrol_path*.
- Force this new list to take effect. One way to do this is to use the console command SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST=*file*, where *file* is the path name of the sanction list.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP020I   **APF PROGRAM** *pathname* **IS NOT IN THE APF PROGRAM NAME LIST.**

Explanation

The program name specified by the name was not listed in the APF sanction list. The program name must be added to this list to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

pathname
    The program name or the program that caused or would have caused the program environment to be uncontrolled.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

You should:

- Determine the filename of the sanction list file. (Perform a D OMVS, O and check the AUTHPGMLIST option.)
- Update this file by adding the path name to the correct list. For authorized program NAMEs, use the list starting with *:apfprogram_name*.
- Force this new list to take effect. One way to do this is to use the console command SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST=*file*, where *file* is the path name of the sanction list.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP021I	**WARNING: ENVIRONMENT NEEDS TO *state* CONTROLLED FOR *environment* PROCESSING.**

Explanation

This message is a warning of a program control problem that is only issued when running in warning mode. The environment needs to stay controlled due to sensitive processing and/or data existing. There was a load done for a program that is not program controlled. Only program controlled programs should be loaded or executed in this address space.

In the message text:

state
    One of the following:

  REMAIN
      The environment is currently controlled and is not allowed to become uncontrolled. Uncontrolled programs cannot be loaded or executed at this time.

  BE
      The environment is currently uncontrolled and is not allowed to become controlled. Sensitive processing (server or daemon) is not allowed at this time.

environment
    One of the following:

  SERVER (BPX.SERVER)
      Environment must remain controlled for server processing.

  DAEMON (BPX.DAEMON)
      Environment must remain controlled for daemon processing.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check for additional messages that identify the uncontrolled program and the reason it is considered uncontrolled. Make the identified program controlled to allow the processing that requires a controlled environment to run successfully when running with security checking enabled.

Module

BPXMRCHK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP022E	ONE OR MORE JOBS ARE WAITING FOR z/OS UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AVAILABILITY.

Explanation

This message is displayed when one or more jobs are waiting to be processed by z/OS UNIX System Services. When z/OS UNIX System Services is starting/restarting or otherwise changing state, it is possible for jobs to end up in this wait condition. The jobs are waiting for z/OS UNIX System Services to completely process (dub) them.

System action

The jobs will wait until z/OS UNIX System Services is available.

Operator response

If this message does not eventually disappear then verify that z/OS UNIX System Services is being started or restarted. Use D OMVS,A=DUBW to find the status of z/OS UNIX System Services and the identities of the waiting jobs.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXPRIN1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

| BPXP022I | PROCESS *pid* CHANGED FROM SYSMULTI TO A NON-SYSMULTI SECLABEL WITH AN OPEN FILE OR SOCKET DESCRIPTOR. |

Explanation

This message is written to the Security console when a process changing MVS identity changes from a SYSMULTI to a non-SYSMULTI SECLABEL and has open file or socket descriptors. It is possible that the new identity would not have been able to open the files or sockets based on the new SECLABEL.

In the message text:

pid
> The process ID, in decimal, of the process that changed identity.

System action

When the multilevel security function is active, the system issues this message as a warning to a possible security problem when a daemon tries to pass control to a client via a spawn() or exec(). This message is only issued once per process.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

9

Descriptor Code

12

BPXP023I	**THREAD** *threadid1*, **IN PROCESS** *pid1*, **WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL** *signal*, **SENT FROM THREAD** *threadid2*, **IN PROCESS** *pid2*, **UID** *uid*, **IN JOB** *jobname*.

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid1
   The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid1
   The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal
   The name of the signal causing the termination.

threadid2
   The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

pid2
   The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

uid
   The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

jobname
   Jobname of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal.

System action

No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the signal.

Module

BPXNSDLV

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

| **BPXP024I** | **BPXAS INITIATOR STARTED ON BEHALF OF JOB** *job_name* **RUNNING IN ASID** *asid* |

Explanation

A BPXAS initiator was started on behalf of a fork or spawn.

In the message text:

job_name
    The job name of the process that did fork or spawn.
asid
    The address space ID of originating process.

System action

The processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXPRJSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXP025I** | **A FORK OR SPAWN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. A RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY FAILURE OCCURRED FOR USERID** *userid***. SAF RETURN CODE** *safrc***, RACF RETURN CODE** *return_code***, RACF REASON CODE** *reason_code***.** |

Explanation

The system encountered an error verifying the target userid while performing the fork or the spawn.

In the message text:

userid
    The target userid of the fork or spawn.

safrc
    The error return code from the system authorization facility (SAF).

return_code
    The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

reason_code
    The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

System action

The system ends the process.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module

BPXPRJSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXP026E	**RESPAWNABLE PROCESS** *jjjjjjjj* **COULD NOT BE RESTARTED.** *failure text***RETURN CODE =** *rrrrrrrr*, **REASON CODE =** *ssssssss*.

Explanation

The respawnable process displayed in the message could not be restarted.

In the message text:

jjjjjjjj
    The jobname of the process being restarted.

FAILURE TEXT
    Description of the error. It can be: Error opening STDIN /dev/null. Error opening STDOUT /etc/log. Error opening STDERR /etc/log.Spawn syscall terminated with.

rrrrrrrr
> The return code from the failing syscall.

ssssssss
> The reason code from the failing syscall.

System action

The process is not restarted.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error described in the message. If the failure was because of not being able to open STDIN, STDOUT, or STDERR, ensure that those files exist and can be accessed. If it was a spawn error, check the return code and reason code to determine the failure and correct the problem.

Module

BPXPRITR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

10

BPXP027I	**JOBNAME** *job_name* **ATTEMPTED TO ISSUE AN EXEC OF THE APF-AUTHORIZED MVS PROGRAM** *pgmname* **WITH A PARAMETER LENGTH OF** *xxx*.

Explanation

An attempt was made to execute an APF-authorized MVS program with an argument length greater than 100 characters.

In the message text:

job_name
> The name of the job that tried to issue the execmvs().

pgmname
> The name of the APF-authorized MVS program.

xxx
> The length in character bytes of the argument.

System action

The job fails.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error described in the message. If the target APF-authorized MVS program is capable of being called with an argument length of up to 4096 bytes, define a FACILITY class as follows:

```
BPX.EXECMVSAPF.pgmname
```

where *pgmname* is the program name. If the target APF-authorized program cannot handle an argument length of from 101 to 4096, specify an argument of 100 bytes or less

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP028I	**SPAWN or EXEC ERROR FOR FILE PATH** *pathname* **DEVICE ID** *devid* **INODE** *inodeno*. **THE ASSOCIATED MVS MEMBER NAME IS** *membername*.

Explanation

This message is issued when the invocation of an MVS load library resident program is attempted in a manner that is not permitted. This error is caused by a call to the z/OS UNIX spawn, exec or attach_exec callable service against a z/OS UNIX file or link that does not have the required attributes to allow this type of invocation. The following are the possible z/OS UNIX files or links that can cause this error:

- The z/OS UNIX path name supplied to spawn, exec or attach_exec represents an external link that resolves to the named MVS program found in an APF-authorized library and link-edited with the AC=1 attribute. The external link must have a owning UID of 0 and not be found in a file system mounted as NOSECURITY to allow this type of invocation. You can use the z/OS UNIX **chown** command to change the file owning UID to 0 for a z/OS UNIX file or link. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for documentation regarding the use of the **chown** command.

- The z/OS UNIX pathname supplied to spawn, exec, or attach_exec represents a regular file with the sticky bit attribute that resolves to the named MVS program found in an APF-authorized library and link-edited with the AC=1 attribute. A sticky bit file must have an owning UID of 0 or have the APF extended attribute turned on to allow this type of invocation. The APF extended attribute is not honored for a file system mounted as NOSECURITY or NOSETUID. A user must have READ permission to the BPX.FILEATTR.APF RACF Facility Class Profile to update the APF extended attribute of a file. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for documentation regarding this profile and setting the APF attribute.

- The z/OS UNIX path name supplied to spawn, exec or attach_exec represents a symbolic link to a regular file with the sticky bit attribute. The named MVS program is derived from the symbolic link file name. If the sticky bit file has the set-user-id attribute, the symbolic link must have an owning uid of 0 or an owning uid equal to that of the sticky bit file. If the sticky bit file has the set-group-id attribute, the symbolic link must have an

owning uid of 0 or an owning gid equal to that of the sticky bit file. If the named MVS program is found in an APF-authorized library and is link-edited with the AC=1 attribute, the symbolic link must have a owning UID of 0 regardless of the other attributes of the sticky bit file. In all of these cases, the symbolic link must not be found in a file system mounted as NOSECURITY to allow this type of invocation. It is possible that either the symbolic link itself or the sticky bit file it represents are the cause of the problem. If the symbolic link has the proper attributes, then the sticky bit file it points to must be checked to ensure it has the proper attributes as described previously.

In the message text:

pathname
> The path name in the z/OS UNIX file system that was supplied to the spawn, exec or attach_exec callable service involved in the error. The path name displayed in this message is limited to 64 characters. Note that this path name might not be a fully qualified path name and may be truncated on the left, or it may represent a symbolic link that resolves to the sticky bit file in error. The inode number and device ID should be used to uniquely identify the fully qualified path name for the file or link that is the cause of the error. Once the fully qualified path name is determined, its file attributes can be viewed using the z/OS UNIX shell **ls** command to determine whether it represents a sticky bit file, a symbolic link or an external link. The following is a ls command example against a file with a fully qualified path name of /u/bin/testpgm that shows the file's attributes:

```
ls -El /u/bin/testpgm
```

devid
> The device ID (st_dev) of file system containing the file or link. Use the D OMVS,F console command or the z/OS UNIX shell df -v command to determine the path associated with the device ID. A determination should also be made as to whether the file system is mounted as NOSETUID or NOSECURITY, since this can be the cause of the error. The z/OS UNIX shell **df** command can be used to view the attributes of a file system. The following is a df command example against a file system with a path name of `/u/bin/`:

```
df -v /u/bin/
```

inodeno
> The inode number (st_ino) of file. The z/OS UNIX shell find command can be used to determine the fully qualified path name by supplying to the find command the path name associated with the device ID to start the search from along with the inode number. The following is a find command example where the path name associated with the device ID resolved to `/u/bin/` and the inode number value is 1250:

```
find /u/bin/ -xdev -inum 1250
```

membername
> The member name of the associated MVS program that was the target of the failing spawn, exec or attach_exec callable service.

System action

There will be an associated abend code EC6 reason code xxxxC04A with this error.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the identified MVS program is part of an IBM or another vendor's product, contact IBM or the other vendor that owns this program. Otherwise, if the identified MVS program is one of your installation specific programs then you must determine if it is appropriate for the MVS program to be invoked from a z/OS UNIX environment. The various z/OS UNIX environments can include, but are not limited to, invocation from the z/OS UNIX shell, BPXBATCH, the z/OS UNIX System Services ISPF shell, a REXX exec using Address Syscall, or a program using

the z/OS UNIX exec, spawn or attach_exec services. If this type of invocation is appropriate for the identified program, then you must change the attributes of the file or link as indicated in the explanation of the error.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

Routing Code

11 (and hardcopy log)

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP029I	OPEN ERROR FOR FILE PATH *pathname* DEVICE ID *devid* INODE *inodeno*.

Explanation

This message is issued when an open is attempted against a path name that does not have the proper attributes to be opened by an APF-authorized program, by a z/OS UNIX set-user-ID or set-group-ID privileged program, or by a program that requires a must stay clean environment. The open may be as a result of the attempted execution or load of a z/OS UNIX program file or the attempt to call a REXX external function or subroutine file. In order for the file to be opened successfully, the file itself and any symbolic links that comprise the specified path name must have one of the following attributes:

- An owning UID of 0.

- If the program attempting to open the file is running as a set-user-ID, the owning UID of the file being opened must be equal to that of program making the request. Moreover, the file and any associated symbolic links must not be found in a file system mounted as NOSECURITY. You can use the z/OS UNIX **chown** command to change the file owning UID for a z/OS UNIX file or link. For more information about the **chown** command, see chown - Change the owner or group of a file or directory in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

- The program control or APF extended attribute is turned on. This will only apply to the file itself and not to a symbolic link, because a symbolic link does not have extended attributes. If the file is being opened using a symbolic link, then it must have an owning UID of 0 (see the first bullet in this list). The program control extended attribute is not honored for a file system mounted as NOSECURITY or NOSETUID. A user must have READ permission to the BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL RACF Facility Class profile to update the Program Control extended attribute of a file. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for documentation regarding this profile and setting the APF attribute.

In the message text:

pathname
   The path name in the z/OS UNIX file system that was supplied to the z/OS UNIX callable service involved in the error. The path name displayed in this message is limited to 64 characters. Note that this path name might not be a fully qualified path name and may be truncated on the left. It also may represent a link to the actual file or an external symbolic link that is the cause of the error. The inode number and device ID should be used to uniquely identify the fully qualified path name for the file or link that is the cause of the error. Once the fully qualified path name is determined, its file attributes can be viewed using the z/OS UNIX shell **ls** command. The following is a `ls` command example against a file with a fully qualified path name of `/u/bin/testpgm` that shows the file's attributes:

```
ls -El /u/bin/testpgm
```

devid
> The device ID (st_dev) of file system containing the file or link. Use the D OMVS,F console command or the z/OS UNIX shell df -v command to determine the path associated with the device ID. A determination should also be made as to whether the file system is mounted as NOSETUID or NOSECURITY, since this can be the cause of the error. The z/OS UNIX shell **df** command can be used to view the attributes of a file system. The following is a df command example against a file system with a path name of /u/bin/:

```
df -v /u/bin/
```

inodeno
> The inode number (st_ino) of file. The z/OS UNIX shell find command can be used to determine the fully qualified path name by supplying to the find command the path name associated with the device ID to start the search from along with the inode number. The following is a **find** command example where the path name associated with the device ID resolved to /u/bin/ and the inode number value is 1250:

```
find /u/bin/ -xdev -inum 1250
```

System action

There will be an associated abend code EC6 reason code xxxxE04B with this error.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the z/OS UNIX file or link is part of an IBM or another vendor's product, contact IBM or the other vendor that owns this file. Otherwise, if the identified file or link is one of your installation specific files, then you must determine if it is appropriate for the file or link to be opened from a privileged or authorized environment. If the open of the identified file or link is appropriate, then you must change the attributes of the file or link as indicated in the explanation of the error.

Module

BPXFSOPN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

Routing Code

11 (and hardcopy log)

Descriptor Code

6

BPXT001I	THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE OF *max-sockets-val* ON THE NETWORK STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name* EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SOCKETS SUPPORTED BY THE *text*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement exceeded the maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

In the message text:

max-sockets-val
> The maximum sockets value specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

member-name
> The member name processed as a result of the START request.

text
> One of the following:
>
> **UNIX DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF** *maximum-sockets* **WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.**
>
> **INET DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF** *maximum-sockets* **WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.**

maximum-sockets
> The documented maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

System action

The sockets physical file system uses the documented value for MAXSOCKETS.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member does not exceed the specified *maximum-sockets* value.

Module

BPXTUNWK

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXT002I   **THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE FOR AF_UNIX HAS BEEN SET TO 10000.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value is set to the system maximum number of sockets supported by the physical file system. If any other MAXSOCKETS value was specified on the NETWORK statement, it is ignored.

System action

The sockets physical file system uses the maximum value for MAXSOCKETS.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The MAXSOCKETS keyword is no longer required on the NETWORK statement for AF_UNIX.

Module

BPXTUNWK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXTF001I   **TFS TERMINATION REQUEST ACCEPTED**

Explanation

The entered Stop or Modify command has successfully terminated the specified TFS.

System action

The system terminates the specified TFS.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

BPXTF002I   **TFS TERMINATION REQUEST FAILED DUE TO ACTIVE MOUNTS**

Explanation

The entered Modify or Stop command attempting to terminate TFS cannot be performed because TFS currently has active mounts.

System action

The system ignores the command and continues processing.

Operator response

Unmount all TFS file systems and retry the command or use the Modify command to unconditionally terminate TFS.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF003I	TFS UNCONDITIONAL TERMINATION REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation

The entered Modify command to unconditionally terminate TFS has successfully completed.

System action

The system unconditionally terminates the specified TFS.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF004I	UNSUPPORTED MODIFY COMMAND

Explanation

The entered Modify command is not supported by TFS.

System action

The system ignores the command and continues processing.

Operator response

Verify the syntax of the command and reissue it correctly.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF006I   **TFS MOUNTED** *file_system*

Explanation

TFS has successfully completed mount processing for the specified file system.

In the message text:

file_system
    The name of a file system

System action

The system mounts the specified TFS.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF007I   **FILESYSTEM SIZE=***file_system_size* **MAX FILE SIZE=***max_file_size*

Explanation

This message follows BPXTF006I. It displays information about the file system from the preceding message.

In the message text:

file_system_size
    The size of the file system.

max_file_size
    The maximum file size supported by the file system.

System action

No action is taken.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF008I   **INVALID MOUNT PARAMETERS IGNORED AT COLUMN** *n*

Explanation

The PARM keyword value on the mount request contained parameter information that TFS does not support.

In the message text:

n
   The first column that was in error

System action

The mount is processed as though the incorrect text had not been entered.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify the syntax of the PARM keyword value on the TFS mount command. If any errors exist, correct them and try again. Also, verify that the mount has appropriate attributes for your needs. If the mount does not, the file system must be unmounted and the mount request reissued correctly.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

BPXTF009E   **FILESYSTEM EXCEEDS** *percent*% **full:** *name*

Explanation

The space utilization for the referenced file system exceeds the FSFULL monitoring threshold established when the file system was mounted and the file system is not able to automatically extend.

In the message text:

name
   The name of the file system

percent
    The percent threshold that has been exceeded

System action

None.

Operator response

Reduce workload in this file system, remove unused files, or extend the file system if it is allowed to grow.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11.

BPXTF010E   **FILESYSTEM IS FULL:** *name*

Explanation

The referenced file system has no available space.

In the message text:

name
    The name of the file system

System action

None.

Operator response

Remove files in the named file system or extend the file system if it is allowed to grow.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXTF011I   **FILESYSTEM IS NOW BELOW** *percent*% **FULL:** *name*

Explanation

The referenced file system is now below the monitoring threshold level that was established at the time the file system was mounted.

In the message text:

name
    The name of the file system
percent
    The percent threshold that has been exceeded

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF012I   **GLOBAL SETTINGS: fsfull(***threshold,increment***) ea** *growa* **em** *growm*

Explanation

This message is in response to a modify command to TFS to change the default fsfull setting, the SMF setting, or a general query. It indicates the current TFS default for these settings.

In the message text:

threshold
> The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued.

increment
> The change in percent at which message BPXT009E will be updated when above *threshold* or deleted when below *threshold*.

growa
> Indicates the default for the number of automatic extends allowed.

growm
> Indicates the default for the number of manual extends allowed after autoextends is exhausted.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF014I	FILESYSTEM EXTENDED ea *count* em *count2*

Explanation

This message is in response to a modify command to TFS to change the default fsfull setting, the SMF setting, or a general query. It indicates the current TFS default for these settings.

In the message text:

threshold
> The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued.

increment
> The change in percent at which message BPXT009E will be updated when above *threshold* or deleted when below *threshold*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF015I   **MANUAL EXTENDS EXCEEDED FOR** *count2*

Explanation

This message is in response to a modify command that requested the referenced file system to extend and no more manual extends are allowed.

In the message text:

name
    The name of the file system

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF016I   **BPXTF016I** *fsname*

Explanation

```
BPXTF016I   31 or 64 bit:    fsmode  Free blocks:       freeblk
BPXTF016I   Block size:      blksize Total blocks:       totblk
BPXTF016I   Cache hit:       cachehit Cache miss:      cachemiss
BPXTF016I   Cast out:        castout Copy out:          copyout
BPXTF016I   fsfull threshold:  thr   fsfull increment:      inc
BPXTF016I   auto extend:      growa  manual extend:       growm
```

This message is issued in response to the modify command to TFS for a general query. The message is issued for each mounted file system and provides the current attributes. The message is issued multiple times, each line providing different attributes.

In the message text:

fsname
   The mounted file system name.

fsmode
   Indicates whether the file system is allocated in 31-bit or 64-bit memory.

freeblk
   The number of free blocks.

blksize
   The file system block size.

totblk
   The total number of allocated blocks for this file system.

cachehit
   (For IBM Diagnostic use) cache hits in below the bar storage.

cachemiss
   (For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times that the cache had to be loaded from 64-bit high memory.

castout
   (For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times a non-updated block was discarded from the cache.

copyout
   (For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times an updated block was discarded from the cache.

thr
   The current fsfull threshold.

inc
   The current fsfull increment.

growa
   The remaining auto-extends allowed.

growb
   The remaining manual-extends allowed. Note that the initial value may be higher than the configured value because the calculated initial value consists of the configured value plus any excess block allocation space.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF017I	INVALID FILESYSTYPE PARAMETER IGNORED AT COLUMN *column*

Explanation

This message is issued in response to an invalid FILESYSTYPE statement. An invalid TFS parameter was detected in the PARM specification.

In the message text:

col
 Is the column of the start of the invalid parameter in the PARM string.

System action

TFS configuration continues for the specified FILESYSTYPE statement.

Operator response

Review the FILESYSTYPE statement and correct the error. If necessary, stop the TFS PFS using the F OMVS,STOPPFS= system command. Start TFS with the corrected FILESYSTYPE statement using the SETOMVS or SET OMVS system command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF018I   **FILESYSTEM NOT FOUND**

Explanation

This message is issued in response a modify TFS system command to modify a file system attribute. The specified file system is not active.

System action

The modify command fails.

Operator response

Reissue the modify command with the correct file system name.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF019I   **TOTAL EXTENDS WOULD EXCEED MAXIMUM ALLOWED**

Explanation

This message is in response to a modify command to change the defaults for a number of automatic or manual extends. the requested number would result in exceeding the maximum default of 500 total extends.

System action

No alteration to number of extends is made.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF107I **FILESYSTEM SIZE=*size* MAX FILE SIZE=*size2* FSFULL (*threshold*,*increment*) EA=*growa* EM=*growm***

Explanation

This message is a hardcopy message in response to a successful TFS mount. In the message text:

size
　The size in bytes of the file system.

size2
　The maximum size in bytes allowed for any file.

threshold
　The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued for the file system indicated in the preceding BPXT006I message.

growa
　The initial automatic-extend (ea) value.

growb
　The initial manual-extend (em) value. Note that the initial value may be higher than the configured value because the calculated initial value consists of the configured value plus any excess block allocation space.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF990I   *text*

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred that resulted in system completion code EC6. This message provides additional diagnostic information related to the abend.

In the message text, *text* contains the diagnostic information, whose format and content vary by situation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the message text and accompanying SDUMP for problem analysis.

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Module

BPXTFS

Routing code

Default

Descriptor code

Default

BPXU001I   **VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETURN CODE =** *return_code* **VTAM RESOURCE NAME =** *resourcename*, **FUNCTION =** *function*

Explanation

Unable to establish a connection with the remote partner. An error was reported by VTAM during oeifconfig processing, or during data communications between the local entity and its remote partner. If the error occurred during the oeifconfig processing, the system could not configure or activate the connection to the identified VTAM resource.

In the message text:

return_code
    The return code from the VTAM function call. Return codes from either the OSA adapter card or VTAM may be listed here. This field contains the OSA adapter return code if the listed FUNCTION call has the

"OSA-" prefix. Otherwise it contains the VTAM return code. To find more information about the OSA adapter return code, go to Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/lib03010.nsf/pagesByDocid/BC4AE2E43BFCF12C85256CEE000D1130?OpenDocument). For more information about the VTAM return code, see the chapter "Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes" in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*.

resourcename
> The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

function
> The VTAM function call being processed at the time of the error.

System action

The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
- Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the "v net,act,xxx" command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
- Verify that the remote partner has been correctly configured.
- If the problem is an OSA-2 error, correct the error.

After the condition has been rectified, reissue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

Module

BPXUIMPC

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXU002I	**VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = *resourcename*, FUNCTION = *function***

Explanation

A retryable error condition was detected during oeifconfig processing. The error was retried. However, the channel initialization process repetitively failed after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

resourcename
> The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

function
    The VTAM function call being processed at the time the error occurred.

System action

The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
- Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the "v net,act,xxx" command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
- Verify that the remote partner is online and ready.

After the condition has been rectified, issue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

Module

BPXUIMPC

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXU003I	**AN IP LAYER CONFIGURATION ERROR WAS DETECTED. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = *resource_name*, REASON CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation

An error was detected during **oeifconfig** connection process. One or more of the IP layer configuration parameters specified by the remote partner cannot be accepted by the local entity. Note that this message may be asynchronous with the issuance of the **oeifconfig** command.

In the message text:

resource_name
    The name of the VTAM resource specified on the **oeifconfig** command.

reason_code
    The z/OS UNIX reason code that identifies the error. For an explanation of the reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by the reason code and reissue the **oeifconfig** command.

Module

BPXUIMPC

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXU004I **VTAM CHANNEL INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = *resourcename***

Explanation

A connection with the remote partner, represented by the VTAM resource name, has been successfully established. Data transmission can begin.

In the message text:

resourcename
   The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

System action

The identified VTAM resource is now activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXUIMPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXU006I** | **FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION WAS STARTED.**
source *fsname*
target *fsname* |

Explanation

A request was made to make a complete copy of one file system to another and the migration operation has begun.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

| **BPXU007I** | **FILE SYSTEM MIRROR COMPLETE AND WAITING FOR SWAP.**
source *fsname*
target *fsname* |

Explanation:
The requested file system mirroring operation is complete and ready for performing a swap.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Issue a **bpxwmigf** command to enable a swap when ready.

Module:
BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BPXU008I	**FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION IS COMPLETE.**
	old *fsname*
	new *fsname*

Explanation:
The requested file system migration mount is complete. The new file system is now in use.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BPXU009I	**FILE SYSTEM SWAP IS DELAYED WITH reason code** *reason_code*.
	source *fsname*
	target *fsname*

Explanation:
The requested file system step of the migration operation encountered an error that does not allow it to perform the swap. The swap step will be retried.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
The **bpxwmigf** command can be used with the `-query` option to assist in determining why the migration swap step is delayed. The swap step of the migration operation will be retried periodically until successful or canceled.

Module:
BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

| **BPXU0010I** | **FILE SYSTEM FAILED WITH reason code** *reason_code***. THE OPERATION IS CANCELED.**
source *fsname*
target *fsname* |

Explanation:
The requested file system migration operation encountered an error that does not allow it to continue. The operation is canceled.

System action:
The system continues processing. The affected file system migration operation in progress is canceled.

Operator response:
Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:
The **bpxwmigf** command can be used with the `-query` option to assist in determining why the migration failed. The target file system will need to be reformatted before retrying the operation.

Module:
BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

| **BPXU011E** | **FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.** |

Explanation:
The file system migration failed due to an abnormal failure. The recovery could not complete and the results might be unpredictable.

System action:
The system continues processing but the file system migration will not be functional.

Operator response:
Shut down OMVS and then restart it to regain the file system migration function. Use MODIFY OMVS,SHUTDOWN command to shut down OMVS. Use MODIFY OMVS,RESTART command to restart OMVS.

System programmer response:
Ask the operator to shut down and then restart OMVS.

Module:
BPXVRGEX BPXMIMSK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
11

| **BPXW0000I** | **Exec not found** |

Explanation

The REXX program could not be found.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Check the format of the REXX program and make sure that you have permission to execute the program. Make sure that you specified the name with letters in the correct case (upper or lower). If you specified a relative name, check that the program can be found with the PATH environment variable used to exec the REXX program.

When an external subroutine or function is called, you may see the IRX0043I (routine not found) message. Make sure that the subroutine name is quoted if it contains lowercase or special characters.

BPXW0001I   **STORAGE ALLOCATION ERROR**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX REXX preprocessor could not allocate enough storage to process the REXX program.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

System programmer response

Ensure that the region size is sufficient for your application.

User response

Check whether the program is looping on a call to an external function or subroutine. Contact your system programmer.

BPXW0002I   **Unable to read exec**

Explanation

The REXX program could not be read. The usual cause for this is that an I/O error occurred on the read operation.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Ensure that the entire file can be read.

BPXW0003I   **Improper text file**

Explanation

The REXX program is not a compiled exec and contains a line that is not terminated by a <newline> character.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Check the format of the REXX program. Make sure each line is terminated by a <newline> character.

BPXW0004I   **Parameter string too long**

Explanation

The parameter passed to a REXX program exceeds 4096 characters. This is most likely to occur when you run a REXX program under a shell, using shell wildcards to pass a long file list or passing the output of another command as the parameter.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Run the REXX program with fewer parameters.

BPXW0005I   **First argument must be a REXX program name**

Explanation

A program was not specified in the first argument.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Specify the program name as the first argument.

BPXW0006I   **Parameter arg 0 must match the name of the program you intended to run**

Explanation

The program name specified in parameter arg 0 does not match the name of the program you intended to run.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Correct the program name in parameter arg 0.

BPXW9000I   **Wrong number of arguments**

Explanation

You specified the wrong number of arguments.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Specify the correct number of arguments.

BPXW9001I   **Error allocating result block**

Explanation

An error occurred during allocation of a result block. The most common reason for this is an insufficient region size.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Increase the region size.

BPXW9002I   **DD names not currently supported**

Explanation

The stream name begins with **DD:** and was assumed to be a ddname. ddnames are not supported.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use a different naming convention.

BPXW9003I   **Too many arguments**

Explanation

You specified too many arguments on a REXX function.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Use the correct number of arguments.

BPXW9004I   **Invalid stream name**

Explanation

You specified an invalid stream name on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use a valid stream name.

BPXW9005I   **Invalid start parameter**

Explanation

You specified an invalid start parameter on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use a valid start parameter.

BPXW9006I   **lseek error**

Explanation

There was an `lseek` error. Stream positioning arguments can only be used on a persistent stream.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Correct the arguments on the stream function.

BPXW9007I   **Invalid I/O length**

Explanation

You specified an invalid I/O length on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Correct the I/O length.

BPXW9008I   **read error**

Explanation

The system encountered an I/O error while trying to read the stream.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use the stream() function with the **D** operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9009I   **write error**

Explanation

The system encountered an I/O error while trying to open the stream for write.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use the stream() function with the **D** operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9010I	Invalid line number parameter

Explanation

You specified an invalid line number parameter on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Correct the line number parameter.

BPXW9011I	Invalid line count parameter

Explanation

You specified an invalid line count parameter on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Correct the line count parameter.

BPXW9012I	I/O error

Explanation

The system encountered an I/O error while trying to open the stream for read or write.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Use the stream() function with the **D** operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9013I	Invalid command argument

Explanation

You specified an invalid command argument on a REXX function.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Use a valid command argument.

BPXW9014I	**Invalid stream command**

Explanation

You specified an invalid stream command.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Use a valid stream() command.

BPXW9015I	**Unknown stream action argument**

Explanation

You specified an unknown stream action argument. The valid arguments are **D**, **S**, and **C**.

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Correct the stream action argument.

BPXW9016I	**Internal error**

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXW9017I	**Unable to create stream for read**

Explanation

The system was unable to create a stream for read. Messages previously issued, such as BPXW9018I, provide details about the error.

System action

The particular stream operation fails.

User response

Use the information provided in the previously issued message to correct any errors.

BPXW9018I	open error: d(X) X

Explanation

Open error d(X) X occurred. In the message text:

- *d* is the error number, in decimal.
- The first *X* is the error number, in hexadecimal.
- The second *X* is the reason code.

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Use the information provided in the message text to correct the error.

BPXW9019I	Missing file name

Explanation

You did not specify a file name. The exists() function requires a file name.

System action

The exists() function fails.

User response

Specify the required file name.

BPXW9020I	ioctl error: d(X) X

Explanation

An ioctl error d(X) X occurred. In the message text:

- *d* is the error number, in decimal.
- The first *X* is the error number, in hexadecimal.
- The second *X* is the reason code.

System action

The getpass() function fails.

User response

Use the information provided in the message text to correct the error.

BPXW9021I	Invalid position argument

Explanation

You specified an invalid position argument on the stream function.

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Use a valid position argument.

BPXW9022I	**lseek error ignored**

Explanation

An lseek error occurred on the stream function with the **readpos** or **writepos** command, and was ignored.

System action

Either nothing was done, or the position was set to the beginning of the file.

User response

Use **readpos** and **writepos** with persistent streams only.

BPXW9023I	**Pipe create failed**

Explanation

An internal error occurred. The most likely reason for this error is that the user has too many files open.

System action

The popen command on the stream function fails, or ADDRESS TSO fails while attempting to set up the TSO co-process.

User response

Check to see whether there are too many files open.

BPXW9024I	**Wrong use for open type**

Explanation

You used the *open-type* argument incorrectly on the stream function. *open-type* cannot be changed on explicitly opened streams.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Do not change the *open-type* on explicitly opened streams.

BPXW9025I	**Invalid OPEN argument**

Explanation

The open argument you specified on the **stream()** function is not valid.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Use a valid open argument.

BPXW9026I	**Missing argument**

Explanation

The REXX function contains a missing argument.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Specify the missing argument.

BPXW9027I	**Missing octal digits**

Explanation

You specified the mode argument incorrectly. Permission bits must be specified in octal digits (0–7).

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Correct the mode argument.

BPXW9028I	**Invalid argument**

Explanation

You specified an argument that is not valid.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Correct the argument.

BPXW9030I	**Insufficient storage**

Explanation

There was insufficient region size to read a full line. The most likely reason for this is that the file is not a text file. The **linein()** function can be used only on text files.

System action

The linein() function fails.

User response

Make sure that the file to be read is a text file. If appropriate, increase the region size.

BPXW9031I	**Argument must be in the form mmddyyyyhhmmss**

Explanation

You specified the *timestamp* argument on the **convd2e()** function incorrectly.

System action

The **convd2e()** function fails.

User response

Correct the *timestamp* argument.

BPXW9032I	**Year must not be less than 1970.**

Explanation

You specified the year in the *timestamp* argument incorrectly.

System action

The convd2e() function fails.

User response

Correct the *timestamp* argument.

BPXW9040I	**Invalid option**

Explanation

You specified an option on the rexxopt() function that is not valid.

System action

The **rexxopt()** function fails.

User response

Correct the invalid option.

BPXW9041I	**Missing arguments**

Explanation

You did not specify required arguments for the bpxwunix() function.

System action

The bpxwunix() function fails.

User response

Specify the required arguments.

BPXW9043I	**Invalid argument length**

Explanation

You specified an argument on the outtrap() function that has an incorrect length. The maximum length of the first argument is 254 characters.

System action

The outtrap() function fails.

User response

Correct the argument length.

BPXW9044I	**spawn for BPXWRTSO failed**

Explanation

You may not have execute access to `/bin/bpxwrtso`. This is probably an install error, or the user could have too many processes.

System action

ADDRESS TSO fails.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

BPXW9045I	**Invalid continue from BPXWRTSO**

Explanation

You may have killed the `bpxwrtso` process, or it may have failed.

System action

ADDRESS TSO fails.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

BPXW9046I	**Unable to send command to TSO process**

Explanation

You may have killed the `bpxwrtso` process, or it may have failed.

System action

ADDRESS TSO fails.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

BPXW9047I   **select error**

Explanation

There was an error in processing input to or output from a TSO command. It is possible that the user closed a file descriptor that ADDRESS TSO was using to communicate with bpxwrtso.

System action

None.

User response

Check to see if a file descriptor that ADDRESS TSO was using to communicate with bpxwrtso was closed. If not, contact the system programmer.

BPXW9048I   **Stream command argument is missing**

Explanation

You used the stream() function with the C operation. The C operation requires a command, but you did not specify one.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Specify the command argument.

BPXW9049I   **Missing stream name**

Explanation

The **stream()** function requires a stream name. The stream name is missing.

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Specify a stream name.

BPXW9050I   **Token not supported on OPEN**

Explanation

You specified a token for the file name on open. Tokens are not supported; a pathname is required.

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Specify a pathname for the file.

BPXW9051I	Stream not open for read

Explanation

The stream you specified is not open for read (it is open for write).

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Correct the stream command.

BPXW9054I	Unable to create stream for write

Explanation

The system was unable to create a stream for write. Messages previously issued, such as BPXW9018I, provide details about the error.

System action

The particular stream operation fails.

User response

Use the information provided in the previously issued message to correct any errors.

BPXW9055I	Stream not open for write

Explanation

The stream you specified is not open for write (it is open for read).

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Correct the stream command.

BPXW9090I	Select an immediate command by number: 1 Continue 2 Halt interpretation 3 Start trace 4 End trace 5 Halt type 6 Resume type

Explanation

In response to an interrupt signal, the REXX interrupt handler has suspended execution of the REXX program and is prompting for an immediate command.

System action

The execution of the REXX program is suspended.

User response

Select an immediate command by number.

BPXW9091I   **Interrupt ignored for setuid/setgid**

Explanation

REXX programs that are run as setuid or setgid programs cannot be interrupted to issue an immediate command.

System action

The interrupt is ignored and REXX program continues running.

User response

None.

BPXW9092I   **Command+parms length > 32763 not supported**

Explanation

The Address TSO function does not support the total length of *TSO command* and *command parameter* beyond the stated value.

System action

The Address TSO function stops and returns to the caller program.

User response

Change the length of *TSO command* and *command parameter* to be 32763 characters or less.

BPXWM000   **INCORRECT PATHNAME**

Explanation

An incorrect pathname was specified.

System action

Processing is halted.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, supplying the correct pathname.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM001   **UNABLE TO CONNECT TO OMVS. ERRNO=*varsub var=eno*varsub *var=rsn*. THE ONLY SERVICE AVAILABLE IS "MAKE A FILE SYSTEM". PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.**

Explanation

The system could not connect to z/OS UNIX System Services. The only available service is Make a File System. Press ENTER to continue.

In the message text:

varsub var=eno
    The error number.

varsub var=rsn
    The reason code.

System action

Processing is halted.

User response

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for detailed information on the error number and reason code.

Module

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Descriptor Code

BPXWM002   **INCORRECT COMMAND**

Explanation

The command entered was not a valid command.

System action

Processing is halted.

Operator response

None.

User response

Correct the input by entering a valid command.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM003   ERRNO=*varsub var=eno varsub var=rsn*. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.

Explanation

In the message text:

varsub var=eno
> The error number.

varsub var=rsn
> The reason code.

System action

Processing is halted.

User response

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for detailed information on the error number and reason code.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM004   PRINTED TO THE ISPF LIST DATA SET.

Explanation

The print operation completed and the output was sent to the ISPF list data set.

System action

The request completed successfully.

User response

None.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM005   (NO ERROR TEXT) REASON=*errno*

Explanation

It was not possible to convert the *errno* into an explanation.

In the message text:

errno

System action

Processing returns to the requester.

User response

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for an explanation of the reason code.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM006	**UNABLE TO SET UP USER *varsub var=user*. PLEASE MAKE SURE THE GROUP HAS BEEN SET UP AND THE USER HAS BEEN DEFINED.**

Explanation

The requested user/group has not been created in the z/OS UNIX System Services configuration.

In the message text:

varsub var=user
    The user/group name that is not recognized by z/OS UNIX System Services.

System action

Processing is halted for the user/group.

System programmer response

Investigate why the user/group cannot be created. You may need to contact your system administrator.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM007	***varsub var=user* DEFINED AS U(*varsub var=pwuid*) G(*varsub var=pwgid*) H(*varsub var=pwdir*) P(*varsub var=pwpgm*)**

Explanation

User setup for this user completed successfully.

In the message text:

varsub var=user
    The characteristics of the named user are displayed.

varsub var=pwuid
    The user ID associated with the password.

varsub var=pwgid
    The group ID associated with the password.

varsub var=pwdir
    The hierarchy of the directory is displayed.

varsub var=pwpgm
    The programs that this user is authorized to access.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

None

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM008   **UNABLE TO DETERMINE NEXT UID**

Explanation

ISHELL is unable to determine the next available UID, and therefore cannot set up a new user.

System action

Processing of the request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response

Use commands for your security product to set up new users.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM009   **UNAVAILABLE CHOICE**

Explanation

The selected choice is not available.

System action

Processing of the request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response

Pick one of the available choices.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM010   **SETTING UP GROUP** *varsub var=grname* **WITH GID=***varsub var=gid*

Explanation

The group ID is being created.

In the message text:

varsub var=grname
 the groupname for the group.

varsub var=gid
 The group ID for the group.

System action

This is an informational message indicating that the request is being successfully handled.

User response

None

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM011   *varsub var=cmd*

Explanation

This is an echo of the command being run.

In the message text:

varsub var=cmd
 The command being run.

System action

Processing will be returned to the requester when completed.

User response

None.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM012   **DATA SET NOT FOUND**

Explanation

The requested data set was not found.

System action

Processing is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the proper name was specified for the data set.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM013   **FILE SYSTEM ALREADY EXISTS**

Explanation

The file system specified already exists.

System action

Processing of this request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the correct name was specified on the command.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM014   **ALLOCATION FOR FILE SYSTEM FAILED**

Explanation

The allocation for the requested file system failed.

System action

Processing of this request terminates.

User response

Check for accompanying error messages that can explain the reason for the allocation failure and correct the values that are causing the error.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM015   **UNABLE TO EXECUTE** *varsub var=pgmpath*

Explanation

An error was detected when attempting to execute the pathname specified.

System action

Processing of the request terminates.

User response

Determine the reason for the failure and correct it.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM016   **NOTHING FOUND**

Explanation

The search found no matches.

System action

Processing returns to the requester.

User response

Correct the input supplied, if needed.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM017   **UNABLE TO ACCESS** *varsub var=msgpath* **FOR READ**

Explanation

An error was detected when attempting to read from the pathname specified.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify the for the access failure. If this access is required, consult with your system administrator to have the access granted.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM018   **FILES ARE IDENTICAL**

Explanation

The two files are identical.

System action

Processing returns to the requester.

User response

None

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM019   **MISSING ARGUMENT**

Explanation

An argument is missing from the request.

System action

Control returns to the requester.

User response

Add the missing argument and retry the request.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM020   **TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED**

Explanation

The requested wait time has expired.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the request should have completed in the time allotted. If not, consider increasing the time specified.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM021   **EXIT STATUS** *varsub var=code*

Explanation

The request completed with the specified code.

varsub var=code
    The completion code.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If the code is something other than what was requested, determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then reissue the request.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

| **BPXWM022** | **ENDED BY SIGNAL** *varsub var=code* |

Explanation

The request was interrupted by the signal specified.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If this was an unexpected signal, attempt to determine the source of the signal.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

| **BPXWM023** | **STOP SIGNAL** *varsub var=code* |

Explanation

The request was stopped by the signal specified.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If the signal was unexpected, determine the cause of it and correct the situation.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

| **BPXWM024** | **SOME CHOICES (*) REQUIRE SUPERUSER OR THE 'SPECIAL' ATTRIBUTE FOR FULL FUNCTION, OR BOTH** |

Explanation

The request that was made requires authority that the requester does not have.

System action

Control returns to the requester.

User response

If the request was validly made, contact your system administrator to have your authority modified.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM025	**UNABLE TO ACCESS *varsub var=msgpath* FOR WRITE**

Explanation

The request to write to the pathname specified resulted in an error due to the permissions on part of the pathname.

In the message text:

varsub var=msgpath
    The message path specified.

System action

Processing of the request is terminated. Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Attempt to determine which part of the pathname is causing the access failure. If required, contact your system administrator to have the access granted.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM026	**TRAILING BLANKS IN DIRECTORY NAMES OR FILENAMES ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY EDIT OR BROWSE**

Explanation

During processing of the request, it was found that there were blanks at the end of the name. This is not supported.

System action

The request is terminated.

User response

Reenter the request without the trailing blanks.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM027	**ENTER S TO STOP, ANYTHING ELSE TO CONTINUE**

Explanation

The requester has an opportunity to terminate processing of his request.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

If you want to stop processing, enter 'S'. If you want to continue processing, enter anything else.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM028	**NO MEMBERS WERE SELECTED**

Explanation

No selection was made before 'Enter' was pressed. There is nothing to process.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If selections were intended to be made, mark them and then press 'Enter'.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM029	**DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND**

Explanation

The compare operation found differences between the compared parts.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Note the differences and handle accordingly.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM030   **STRINGS WERE FOUND**

Explanation

During a search operation, the value specified was found.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Scan through the matching strings to find what you are looking for.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM031   **FILE IS NOT A TEXT FILE**

Explanation

The specified file is not a text file. The requested operation requires a text file.

System action

Processing is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the proper file was specified.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM032   **NO FILES WERE COPIED**

Explanation

This is an information message to indicate that no copy was done as a result of the request that was made.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If a copy was expected, determine why it was not done.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM033   **FILES NOT SELECTED**

Explanation

No files were selected for the requested operation.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Select the files that you would like to have the operation performed on.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM034   **DUPLICATE ENTRY IGNORED**

Explanation

This is a warning message to indicate that duplicate entries have been found.

System action

Control returns to the requester.

User response

If there were not supposed to be duplicate entries, verify your input.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM035   **UNDEFINED UID OR GID**

Explanation

The UID or GID specified is undefined.

System action

Processing of the request is terminated. Control returns to the requester.

User response

Verify that the proper UID or GID is specified.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM036   **FILE HAS NO ACL**

Explanation

The specified file has no Access Control List (ACL).

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify the request that was made. If necessary, contact your system administrator to have an ACL added to the file.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM037   **THIS SERVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT PATHNAMES CONTAINING {}**

Explanation

Braces ({}) are not supported by this service.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the braces are appropriate for this service.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM999   **(c) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP., 1993, 2002. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

Explanation

This is a informational message showing the copyright information for this product. It is issued when the shell is first entered.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

None

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Chapter 17. BPXH messages

BPXH002E	There are inconsistent sysplex parameters. In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(NO) is being used, but the *originator* specified SYSPLEX for the parameter of check USS_FILESYS_CONFIG in HZSPRMxx.

Explanation

The check parameter is not consistent with the BPXPRMxx sysplex value for this system. If the message indicates the parameter for the check was specified by the owner, the parameter is the default.

In the message text:

originator
Can be user or owner.

user
The parameter obtained by the user.

owner
The parameter is the default.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the parameter for check USS_FILESYS_CONFIG is consistent with that of the corresponding SYSPLEX parameter in BPXPRMxx. For example, if BPXPRMxx specifies SYSPLEX(NO), the check should not use SYSPLEX. Either change BPXPRMxx to SYSPLEX(YES) or change the check parameter to NOPLEX.

Module

BPXHCFL1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for information about specification of the BPXPRMxx parameter. Also, refer to *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for information about this check and its parameters.

BPXH003I	z/OS UNIX System Services was initialized using OMVS=(*suffix*), where each 2-character item is a BPXPRMxx suffix.

Explanation:
The current configuration of z/OS UNIX System Services.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module:
BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services

Descriptor Code:
Not applicable

BPXH004I   **No file systems are mounted; *check_name* could not be run.**

Explanation

The check could not be run.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the DISPLAY OMVS command to display information on mount failures. Also, refer to the operlog or syslog for related messages, possibly those relating to mount failures.

Module

BPXHCFL2

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for information about the DISPLAY OMVS command.

BPXH005I   **The automove configuration verification was not performed because the *parameter* specified NOPLEX for the parameter of check *check_name* in HZSPRMxx.**

Explanation

If you specify NOPLEX for the *check_name* parameter, file system verification associated with sysplex values are not performed.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Refer to *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for information about check and its parameters.

BPXH007E	**File system *file system* is designated as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system is not.**

Explanation

File system *failing filesys* mounted on path name *path* is defined as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system, *parent filesys,* is defined as either NOAUTOMOVE or UNMOUNT. If a failure occurred on the owning system the file system defined as automove will not be recovered until that failing system has been restarted.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: Either mount this file system on a parent file system that is defined as AUTOMOVE or change the automove characteristics associated with the parent file system.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

z/OS UNIX System Services Planning describes the recommendations for this check.

BPXH009I	**No errors were detected in the file system configuration.**

Explanation

The file system is configured correctly.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH010E	*check_name* **is not applicable because z/OS UNIX System Services is not available.**

Explanation

The check could not execute.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Configure and activate z/OS UNIX System Services.

Module

BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH011E	**There are inconsistent sysplex parameters. In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(YES) is being used, but the *parameter* specified NOPLEX for the parameter of check *check_name* in HZSPRMxx. IBM SUGGESTION: NOPLEX reflects a single system image without file system sharing. The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check should be consistent with the BPXPRMxx SYSPLEX parameter.**

Explanation

The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check is not consistent with the BPXPRMxx sysplex value for this system.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the HZSPRMxx parameter specification for *check_name* is consistent with what is reflected in BPXPRMxx and with how you intend that this system is configured.

Module

BPXHCFL1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for information about specification of the BPXPRMxx parameter. Also, refer to *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for information about this check and its parameters.

BPXH012E	**File system *file system* is designated as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system has an automove configuration error.**

Explanation

File system *file system* will not be accessible if it is moved to a new system, in the event of a system failure. The parent file system, *parent filesys*, has a previously reported automove error.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error that was reported for parent file system, *parent filesys*, and rerun the check.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for considerations about specifying automove for file systems.

BPXH013E	**Service *service* failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* while performing check *check_name*.**

Explanation

This is an internal error. The check cannot continue.

In the message text:

service
    The name of the service.

return_code
> The return code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the services documentation.

Module

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

BPXH014E	**The version file system *file system* is mounted read-write, but it should be mounted read-only.**

Explanation

The version file system, in path *path,* is mounted read-write. The version file system, *file system* should be mounted read-only for better performance. Mounting read-write can result in poor performance for SYSPLEX operations because file system I/O must be directed between system images in a sysplex.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: Perform all the post-installation actions for mounting the version file system in read-only mode. Then, follow the steps for updating BPXPRMxx to mount the version file system in read-only mode.

Note that the mount mode is changed without warning. A change from read-write to read-only will cause failures in processes that are writing to the file system.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for the detailed post-installation steps for changing how the version file system is mounted.

BPXH015E	**File system *file system* is designated as *automove_setting*, but it should be designated as AUTOMOVE.**

Explanation

File system *file system* in path *path* should be designated as AUTOMOVE in a sysplex environment. AUTOMOVE specifies that ownership of the file system is automatically moved to another system in the event of a system failure. It is the default. If a failure occurred on the owning system this file will not be moved and would become unavailable.

In the message:

automove-setting
    NOAUTOMOVE or UNMOUNT.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:
IBM SUGGESTION: *file system* should be changed to AUTOMOVE in BPXPRMxx. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

Module:
BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL3

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for information about configuring a shared file system in a sysplex.

BPXH016E	**The sysplex root *file system* is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.**

Explanation

The sysplex root should be read-write to be able to create mount points that are used to access sysplex-wide data. Processes that attempt to write to this file system will fail.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: *file system* should be changed to MODE(RDWR) in BPXPRMxx.

Module

BPXHCFL2

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

| BPXH017E | **System-specific file system *file system* is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.** |

Explanation

System-specific file system *file name*, Path *path name*, is mounted read-only, it should be mounted read-write. It contains the mount points for system-specific data and symbolic links to access sysplex-wide data.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: *file system* should be changed to MODE(RDWR) in BPXPRMxx.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

Routing Code:
Not applicable

| BPXH018E | **The system-specific file system*file system* should be designated as UNMOUNT.** |

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems and for information about creating system-specific file systems.

| BPXH020E | ***check_name* received an unknown function code of *function code* from IBM Health Checker for z/OS.** |

Explanation

This is an internal error.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.

BPXH021E	*check_name* **received an unknown entry code of** *entry code* **from IBM Health Checker for z/OS.**

Explanation

This is an internal error.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH023E	**A call to the STORAGE OBTAIN service failed with return code** *rc***.**

Explanation

This is an internal error.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

BPXH024E	**The user ID associated with *hzsproc* is not authorized to file system *file system*. This report is incomplete.**

Explanation

The Pathname for File System *file system* cannot be accessed, because *hzsproc* does not have permission to access it.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify the user ID associated with the *hzsproc* has permission to all directories to run the *check_name* check.

IBM SUGGESTION: *hzsproc* should have permission to all directories to complete this report.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

For additional information on providing permission to traverse directories see APAR II12593. Also, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for additional information on defining z/OS UNIX users to RACF.

BPXH025E	**File system *file system* does not support multilevel security. Unpredictable results will occur.**

Explanation

file system must be ZFS. ZFS file systems are the only physical file system with support for security labels in a multilevel security environment. Running a multilevel security environment in a mixed sysplex (with systems below z/OS V1R5) will have unpredictable results.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: Limited support allows you to support HFS file systems in this environment; however, this capability is limited to read-only access. When running in a multilevel security environment, use the zFS file system if write access is required.

Module

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Planning for Multilevel Security and the Common Criteria* for more information.

BPXH026I	**The system-specific file system *file system* path *path* should be designated as UNMOUNT.**

Explanation

System specific file system should be designated as UNMOUNT in BPXPRMxx. However, NOAUTOMOVE may be acceptable. If a system failure occurred, this file system would remain in the file system hierarchy as an unowned file system until it was unmounted or the owning system was restarted. All operations for an unowned file system will fail until an owner is established.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

BPXH028E	The user ID associated with *hzsproc* is not defined to RACF.

Explanation

The *check_name* check does not have permission to required z/OS UNIX System Services because the user ID associated with *hzsproc* is not defined to RACF to use z/OS UNIX System Services. Set up the UID/GIDs to use the kernel services by setting up an OMVS segment.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the user ID associated with *hzsproc* is defined to RACF to use z/OS UNIX System Services.

IBM SUGGESTION: *hzsproc* should be defined as a super user.

Module

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

For additional information on providing user permissions and setting up OMVS segments, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

BPXH029I	In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(NO) is being used. *check_name* is cannot run in the current environment.

Explanation

check_name can only run in a shared file system environment.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH030E   **Automount delay error detected for configuration** *configname*
                                of automount managed directory
                                directory

Explanation

Automount delay of *configdelay* found. Delay should be at least *chkdelay*. Low automount delay times can cause
the system to hang.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

The automount delay should be raised. The changes will not take effect until the **automount** command is
reissued.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*

BPXH031I   **No errors were found in the automount delay configurations.**

Explanation

All automount delay values were acceptable.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH032E	MAXFILEPROC value is too low.

Explanation

MAXFILEPROC value of *value found* was found. MAXFILEPROC should be at least *check value*. If MAXFILEPROC is set too low you can run out of usable file descriptors.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

MAXFILEPROC can be raised using the 'SETOMVS MAXFILEPROC=xxxx' command.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*

BPXH033E	MAXSOCKETS value for AF_INET is too low.

Explanation

MAXSOCKETS value of *value found* was found. MAXSOCKETS should be at least *check value*. If MAXSOCKETS is set too low you can run out of usable sockets.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

MAXSOCKETS can be raised by creating a temporary BPXPRMtt parmlib member, and using the 'SETOMVS RESET=(tt)' command.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*

BPXH034I	**The value of** *value found* **for MAXFILEPROC meets the minimum** *parameter* **suggestion of** *check value***.**

Explanation

MAXFILEPROC has an acceptable value.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH035I	**The value of** *value found* **for MAXSOCKETS (AF_INET) meets the minimum** *parameter* **suggestion of** *check value***.**

Explanation

MAXSOCKETS has an acceptable value.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH036I	**The automount physical file system is not started.**

Explanation

Cannot perform check.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH037I   **The AF_INET physical file system is not started.**

Explanation

Cannot verify the MAXSOCKETS value because the AF_INET physical file system has not been started.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH038I   **The Automount shell command has not been started.**

Explanation

Cannot perform check.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

BPXH039I   No differences were found between the system settings and the
                                            settings in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

Explanation

Check USS_PARMLIB did not find any differences between the system settings and the settings in the
BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

BPXH040E   One or more differences were found between the system settings and
                                            the settings in the current BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

Explanation

Check USS_PARMLIB detected changes made to either the system settings or to the BPXPRMxx parmlib
members.

System action

The system continues processing.

BPXH messages

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

View the message buffer for information about what values have changed. Use the DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS command to view what the current system settings are. The system values can be dynamically changed by using the SETOMVS command. If the current system values are desired, create a permanent definition so the values will be available the next time z/OS UNIX System Services is initialized. To create a permanent definition, edit the BPXPRMxx parmlib members to include the desired values.

Problem determination

See BPXH041I in the message buffer.

For differences on file systems, if the path is not found for the BPXPRMxx value and only the final component is displayed for the system value, the mount point of the file system might not be accessible. This situation can happen if the mount point has been covered up by a subsequent mount, if a directory in the path of the mount point is part of an unowned file system, or for other reasons that can affect accessibility. Check the mount point of the mounted file system to determine why it has become inaccessible.

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS command, see the DISPLAY Command in *z/OS MVS System Commands*.
- For information about using the SETOMVS command, see the SETOMVS Command in *z/OS MVS System Commands*., and Dynamically changing the BPXPRMxx parameter values in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.
- For information about modifying BPXPRMxx, see Customizing z/OS UNIX in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* and BPXPRMxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH041I	**The following differences were found between the system settings and the BPXPRMxx parmlib members:** *text*

1060 z/OS: z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)

Explanation

text is:

```
Option  BPXPRMxx Value   System Value
----------------------------------------
opt     parmlibval       sysval
opt     parmlibval       sysval

Physical File Systems not in parmlib
----------------------------------------
pfs
pfs

AuthPgmList
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value:
authpgmlist
System Value:
authpgmlist

StepLibList
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value:
stepliblist
System Value:
stepliblist

UserIdAliasTable
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value:
UserIdAliasTable
System Value:
UserIdAliasTable

PriorityGoal
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value:
pgval     pgval     pgval     pgval     pgval
pgval     pgval     pgval     pgval     pgval
System Value:
pgval     pgval     pgval     pgval     pgval
pgval     pgval     pgval     pgval     pgval

PriorityPG
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value:
  ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
  ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
System Value:
  ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
  ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval

Changed File Systems
----------------------------------------
File System: filesystem
BPXPRMxx Value:
 Path: mountpoint
 Automove: automovesetting
 Access: mode

System Value:
 Path: mountpoint
 Automove: automovesetting
 Access: mode
```

Check USS_PARMLIB found differences between the system settings and the BPXPRMxx parmlib members. See the message BPXH040E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

opt
    The system option where a difference was found.

parmlibval
    The value found in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

sysval
> The current system setting.

pfs
> The name of a physical file system that is currently running but is not specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

authpgmlist
> The value found for the AUTHPGMLIST option.

stepliblist
> The value found for the STEPLIBLIST option.

UserIdAliasTable
> The value found for the USERIDALIASTABLE option.

pgval
> The PRIORITYGOAL value.

ppgval
> The PRIORITYPG value.

filesystem
> The name of the file system where a change was detected.

mountpoint
> The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.

automovesetting
> The automove setting for the file system.

mode
> The access mode for the file system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Save reconfiguration settings in a permanent location.

Problem determination

See BPXH040E.

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See BPXH040E.

Automation

Not applicable

BPXH042I	Option BPXPRMxx Value System Value

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

Not applicable

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

BPXH043I	*option parmlibval sysval*

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

BPXH044I	**Physical File Systems not in parmlib**

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

N/A

BPXH045I	*PfsName*

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

BPXH046E	**Syntax error(s) were found in the parmlib members.**

Explanation

The BPXPRMxx parmlib members contain syntax errors.

System action

The check stops running and does not compare the current system settings with those specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used during initialization.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Look at the hard copy log for any messages related to BPXPRMxx parmlib syntax errors. You can use the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK=(xx) system command to verify the syntax of a parmlib member.

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information about the correct syntax for BPXPRMxx, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.
- For information about how to use the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK=(xx) command, see the SETOMVS Command in *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH047I	*OptName*

	BPXPRMxx Value:
	parmval
	System Value:
	sysval

Explanation

Not applicable

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

BPXH048I	**PriorityGoal**

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

N/A

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH049I	*PGoal PGoal PGoal PGoal PGoal*

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

N/A

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH050I   **None**

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH051I   *ValType* **Value:**

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH052I   **PriorityPG**

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH053I   *PG PG PG PG PG*

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH054I	Changed File Systems
	--

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH055I   **File System:** *filesys*

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH056I   **Path:** *mount point*
                                       Automove: *automove*
                                       Access: *access*

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH057I   **This file system is currently not mounted.**

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH059I	**The following file systems are not active:** `-------------------------------------------------------- File System:` *`filesystem`* `Parmlib Member:` *`parmlib`* `Path:` *`mountpoint`* `Return Code:` *`retcode`* `Reason Code:` *`rsncode`* `File System:` *`filesystem`* `Parmlib Member:` *`parmlib`* `Path:` *`mountpoint`* `Return Code:` *`retcode`* `Reason Code:` *`rsncode`*

Explanation

The USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check detected file systems that failed to mount during initialization. Look for message BPXH061E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

filesystem
    The name of the file system that failed to mount.

parmlib
    The BPXPRMxx parmlib member with the failing MOUNT.

mountpoint
    The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.

retcode
    The failing return code. For an explanation of the return code, see Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode
    The failing reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see Reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Take appropriate action depending on the return and reason code.

Problem determination

See BPXH061E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See BPXH061E.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH061E	One or more file systems specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members are not mounted.

Explanation

During the USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check, one or more file systems that were specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used for initialization were found not to be active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the return code and reason code in the summary message and determine why the file systems are not active. Correct the problem using documented procedures. After the problem has been corrected, mount each file system using one of the following procedures:

Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command or the mount shell command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify '/' as the mount point.

Alternatively, the SET OMVS=(xx) system command can be issued,

where "xx" is the last two characters of a BPXPRMxx parmlib member
that contains the MOUNT statement(s) to re-process.

Problem determination

See BPXH059I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information on modifying BPXPRMxx see "Customizing z/OS UNIX" in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.
- "BPXPRMxx" in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.
- For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS,MF command see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

See note 35.

BPXH062I	**All file systems specified by ROOT and MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used to configure z/OS UNIX System Services are mounted.**

Explanation

The USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check did not find any mounts that failed during initialization.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH063I	**The following file systems are available through a remote owner system: --- File System:** *filesystem* **Mount Mode:** *mountmode* **PFS Type:** *PFStype* **File System:** *filesystem* **Mount Mode:** *mountmode* **PFS Type:** *PFStype*

Explanation

The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check detected file systems that are accessed via a remote owner. Look for message BPXH065E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

filesystem
    The name of the file system that is not mounted locally.

mountmdoe
    The mode in which the file system is mounted.

PFStype
    The physical file system the mounted file system belongs to.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Review why the file system is not mounted locally. See BPXH065E.

Problem determination

See BPXH065E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See BPXH065E.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

| **BPXH065E** | **One or more file systems that should be locally mounted are available through a remote system.** |

Explanation

The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check found one or more file systems that should be locally mounted. This condition occurs in a shared file system configuration. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but either the local or the owning physical file system has become inactive. The file system is made available through a remote mount on the owning system.

System action

The file system is available through the remote system for processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

The file system should be accessible through a local mount. Determine why it is not and correct the situation. The original mount of the file system may have failed because the file system is not accessible from the local system. The file system may have been correctly mounted and subsequently converted to a remote mount if the physical file system is no longer active.

If the physical file system is TYPE(NFS), make sure that TCPIP is operational on this system.

Otherwise, it may be necessary to unmount the file system and then mount it again.

Problem determination

See BPXH063I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information on modifying BPXPRMxx see "Customizing z/OS UNIX" in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.
- "BPXPRMxx" in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.
- For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS,MF command see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

See note 35.

BPXH066I	**All file systems that can be locally mounted in the shared file system configuration are accessed locally.**

Explanation

The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check did not find any file systems that are being access remotely but can be accessed locally.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH067I	**No HFS file systems are mounted.**

Explanation

The USS_HFS_DETECTED check did not find any HFS file systems mounted. This is excluding any file systems that may have been specified on the HFS_LIST parameter. Only the file system owner will be checked.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

Routing Code:
Not applicable

BPXH068E   **One or more HFS file systems mounted.**

Explanation

The USS_HFS_DETECTED check found one or more active HFS file systems on the current system.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

HFS file systems are no longer the strategic file system. All HFS file systems should be migrated to zFS.

Problem determination

See BPXH069I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

For information on migrating the HFS file system to a zFS file system see the chapter on Managing the z/OS file system in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH069I	**The following HFS file systems were found:** *filesystemfilesystemfilesystem*

Explanation

The USS_HFS_DETECTED check detected mounted HFS file systems.

In the message text:

filesystem
    The name of the HFS file system.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response

Consider migrating to zFS. See BPXH068E.

Problem determination

See BPXH068E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See BPXH068E.

Routing Code:
Not applicable

BPXH070I	*filesystem*

Explanation:
Not applicable

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

Routing Code:
Not applicable

BPXH071E	The z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of autodata cellpool cells has exceeded the check threshold of *stacksthresholdpct%*. Currently *stacksused* of the maximum *stacksmax* (*stacksusedpct%*) cells are in use.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMUSS,USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD) detected that the percent of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells in use has exceeded the current check threshold.

In the message text:

stacksthresholdpct
> The check reporting threshold value specified in percent. The USS_KERNEL_STACK_THRESHOLD check will only issue messages when the percentage of stacks in use exceeds this threshold. The IBM default value is 85%.
>
> The IBM default threshold percentage value can be overridden. For more information, see the USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD check in *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*

stacksused
> The number of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells that are currently in use by the system.

mountpoint
> The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.

stacksmax
> The maximum number of kernel autodata stack cellpool cells that can be allocated on the system. The value is determined at IPL time and is based on the amount of kernel private storage available. Once the value is determined it is fixed for the duration of the IPL.

stacksusedpct
> The percentage of kernel autodata stack cellpool cells currently in use by the system.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report the stack cell usage to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider quiescing noncritical UNIX workloads to make more kernel stack cells available to prevent a shortage that could impact critical workloads. If the system runs out of stack cells some z/OS UNIX system calls will not be available until cells are available.

Use the DISPLAY OMVS, STORAGE command to determine which processes are using the largest number of stack cells and are the best candidates to be quiesced.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE command, see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH072E	**The z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of monitored below the bar private storage has exceeded the check threshold of *thresholdpvtstgpct%*. Currently *allocpvtstg* of *maxpvtstg* bytes (*allocpvtstgpct%*) of monitored private storage has been allocated.**

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD check determined that the percent of total allocated kernel private storage has exceeded the current check threshold.

Monitored private storage is considered to be all below the bar private storage..

In the message text:

allocpvtstg
> The number of bytes of monitored private storage below the bar that has been allocated in the z/OS UNIX System Services kernel address space.

allocpvtstgpct
> If only the PVTSTG parameter has been specified for the check, this is the percentage of monitored (non-stack) kernel storage that has been allocated. If the percentage exceeds 100%, it is not considered an error but will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated and reduce the kernel thread capacity. If any of the dynamic severity parameters have been specified, this is the percentage of kernel private storage that has been allocated (allocpvtstg/maxpvtstg).

maxpvtstg
> If only the PVTSTG parameter has been specified for the check, this is the maximum number of bytes of below the bar private storage that can be allocated without overflowing into the storage designated for stack cells at kernel initialization. Overflowing into the stack cell designated area will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated and will reduce the kernel thread capacity. This value is approximately 20% of the kernel region size.
>
> If any of the dynamic severity parameters have been specified, this is the total number of bytes of below the bar private storage that can be allocated.

thresholdpvtstgpct
> The current setting of the monitored private storage usage threshold. The USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD check will only issue this message when the percent of allocated storage exceeded this value. The IBM default threshold is 85%.
>
> The IBM default threshold percentage value can be overridden. For more information, see the USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD check in *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Continue monitoring private storage usage in the kernel address space using the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE command. If the amount of allocated kernel private storage continues to increase consider reducing non-critical UNIX workloads to prevent disruption of critical UNIX workloads. If reducing the system's UNIX workload does not decrease the amount of allocated kernel private storage contact IBM Support.

Use the DISPLAY OMVS command to determine the system workload. Quiescing processes with large number of threads will provide the most relief for kernel private storage shortages.

Module:
BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

• For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS command, see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH073I	**The check threshold of z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of autodata cellpool cells is defined as *stackthresholdpct*%. Currently *stacksused* of the maximum *stacksmax* cells (*stacksusedpct*%) are in use.**

Explanation

CHECK(IBMUSS,USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD) showed the defined threshold percentage and the current usage of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells.

In the message text:

stacksmax
    The maximum number of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells that can be allocated on the system. The value is determined at IPL time and is based on the amount of kernel private storage available. Once the value is determined, it is fixed for the duration of the IPL.

stacksthresholdpct
    The check reporting threshold value specified in percent. This check message will only be issued when the percentage of stacks in use is less than this threshold. The IBM default value is 85%.

stacksused
    The number of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells that are currently in use by the system.

stacksusedpct
    The percentage of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells currently in use by the system.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
N/A

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH074I	**The check threshold of z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of monitored below the bar private storage is defined as *thresholdpvtstgpct%*. Currently *allocpvtstg* of *maxpvtstg* bytes (*allocpvtstgpct%*) of monitored private storage has been allocated.**

Explanation

CHECK(IBMUSS,USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD) showed the defined threshold percentage and the current allocation of monitored (non-stack cell pool private storage) kernel private storage.

Monitored private storage is considered all private storage below the bar that has not been allocated for stack cell pool cells. During initialization the kernel designates 80% of the region as the maximum storage that can be allocated for stack cell pool cells and the remaining 20% as the maximum private storage. If the allocated non-stack cell private storage exceeds 20% and overflows into the 80% designated for stack cells it will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated. The percent of monitored storage allocated can exceed 100% if it exceeds the 20% designated during kernel initialization and overflows into the 80% designated for stack cells.

allocpvtstg
The number of bytes of monitored private storage below the bar that has been allocated in the z/OS UNIX System Services kernel address space.

allocpvtstgpct
The percentage of monitored (non-stack) kernel storage that has been allocated (allocpvtstg/maxpvtstg).

maxpvtstg
The maximum number of bytes of private storage below the bar that can be allocated without overflowing into the storage designated for stack cells at kernel initialization. Overflowing into the stack cell designated area will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated and will reduce the kernel thread capacity. This value is approximately 20% of the kernel region size.

thresholdpvtstgpct
> The current setting of the monitored private storage usage threshold. This check message is only issued when the percent of allocated storage is less than this value. The IBM default threshold is 85%.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
N/A

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH075I   **KERNELSTACKS(ABOVE) was specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members during IPL. USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD is not valid in the current environment.**

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD check is only applicable when configured using KERNELSTACKS(BELOW).

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
N/A

| BPXH076I | KERNELSTACKS(BELOW) was specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members during IPL. USS_KERNEL_RESOURCES_THRESHOLD is not valid in the current environment. |

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_RESOURCES_THRESHOLD check is only applicable when configured using KERNELSTACKS(ABOVE).

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

| BPXH077E | A z/OS UNIX System Services resource has reached its defined threshold. |

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_RESOURCES_THRESHOLD check detected one or more resources that have reached the defined threshold.

System action:
The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE system command to view what processes are using the most threads. Consider running non-critical UNIX workloads at a different time.

Problem determination

See BPXH078I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE command, see the DISPLAY command in the MVS system commands section in *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH078I	**The following resources are being monitored:**
	----------------------------------
	resource *usage/total (pct%)*
	resource *usage/total (pct%)*

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_RESOURCES_THRESHOLD check reports a list of monitored resources. If a resource has reached its defined threshold, an asterisk will appear next to the resource's name and message BPXH077E will appear in the message buffer.

In the message text:

resource
> The name of the resource being monitored. A preceding asterisk (*) denotes that the resource has reached its defined threshold.

usage
> The current amount of usage for the given resource.

total
> The total available for the given resource.

pct
> The percentage of usage for the given resource.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response:
Not applicable

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
N/A

BPXH080E	**A problem was found with the SUPERUSER value of *userID*.**

Explanation

The USS_SUPERUSER check detected a problem with the value specified for the SUPERUSER parmlib statement.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command to dynamically change the value of SUPERUSER. To make a permanent change, edit the BPXPRMxx member that is used for IPLs.

If the SUPERUSER value in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is correct, but the *userID* is not defined to RACF, then use the ADDUSER command to create the *userID*. Use the OMVS option to create an OMVS segment with a UID of 0. If the *userID* is already defined to RACF, use the ALTUSER command with the OMVS option to give the user an OMVS segment with a UID of 0.

The *userID* value for SUPERUSER must be defined to the security product and have an OMVS segment with a UID of 0.

Problem determination

See BPXH081I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

For information on using the SETOMVS or SET OMVS commands, see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

For information on using the ADDUSER or the ALTUSER RACF command see the RACF Command Syntax chapter in *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

11 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH081I	**The following problem was found with the SUPERUSER parmlib statement:** *reason*

Explanation

The USS_SUPERUSER check reports on why the *userID* specified in the SUPERUSER parmlib statement was not correct.

In the message text:

reason
　　The reason why the *userID* specified in the SUPERUSER parmlib statement was not correct.

System action:
The system continues processing.

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Problem determination:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code:
Not applicable

BPXH086I   **No problems were found with *userID* userid.**

Explanation

The USS_SUPERUSER check did not find any issues with the *userID* specified in the SUPERUSER parmlib statement.

System action:
The system continues processing.

System programmer response:
Not applicable

Problem determination:
Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

BPXH087I   **The inetd daemon is not active.**

Explanation

The USS_INETD_UNSECURE_SERVICES check determined that the inetd daemon is not active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
N/A

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH088I   **No unsecure services were found in the inetd daemon configuration.**

Explanation

The USS_INETD_UNSECURE_SERVICES check determined that the inetd daemon is active and is not configured with any unsecure services.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
N/A

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH089E	Unsecure services were found in the inetd daemon configuration.

Explanation

The USS_INETD_UNSECURE_SERVICES check determined that the inetd daemon is active and is configured with unsecure services. These services are by nature unsecure because they require user authentication that uses cleartext sockets. A remote attacker can exploit this vulnerability to sniff logins and passwords..

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to message BPXH090I in the message buffer to determine which unsecure inetd services are configured. Consider using alternate services and disable these inetd services by removing from the `/etc/inetd.conf` file and either restarting inetd or sending a SIGHUP signal to the inetd daemon to force it to reprocess the configuration file. File `/etc/inetd.pid` contains the PID to send the SIGHUP signal.

Problem determination

See BPXH090I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about configuring the inetd daemon.

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH090I	The following configured inetd daemon services are unsecure: --- --- *service_name* *service_name* *service_name* *service_name*

Explanation

The USS_INETD_UNSECURE_SERVICES check reports a list of unsecure services specified in the inetd daemon configuration.

In the message text:

service_name
>   The name of the configured service that is unsecure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response:
N/A

System programmer response

See message BPXH089E.

Problem determination

See message BPXH089E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
N/A

Automation:
N/A

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH901I	**Volume *ROOT_FS_VOLUME* on which your root file system (*ROOT_FS_DSN*) is stored has *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE* cylinders of unused space. The percentage of free space on this volume is *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT*. This unused space is expected to be acceptable for migration.**

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system *ROOT_FS_DATASET* resides on volume *ROOT_FS_VOLUME*. This volume has *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE* unused cylinders available on a volume size of *ROOT_FS_TOTAL_VOLSIZE* cylinders, which exceeds the minimum of *MIN_CYLINDERS* cylinders at a percentage of *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT* free space.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Not applicable.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH902E	**The volume on which your root file system is stored has *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE* cylinders of unused space at a percentage of *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT* free space. This unused space is not expected to be acceptable for migration.**

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system *ROOT_FS_DATASET* resides on volume *ROOT_FS_VOLUME*. This volume has *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE* unused cylinders available on a volume size of *ROOT_FS_TOTAL_VOLSIZE* cylinders. This is smaller than the minimum of *MIN_CYLINDERS* at a percentage of *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT* free space. It is recommended that a migration action is performed.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine how you will accommodate a larger version root file system for installation of subsequent z/OS releases. Take either of the following actions:

- Move your z/OS root file system to a larger DASD volume geometry.
- Use multiple volumes for the z/OS version root file system data set.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH903I	The version root file system data set is SMS-managed. This migration check is not applicable.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system *ROOT_FS_DATASET* is an SMS-managed data set. Because it is SMS-managed, the available cylinders were not analyzed. This check is marked not applicable.

System action

This check is marked not applicable.

Operator response:
Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Not applicable.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH904E	The parameter *MIN_CYLINDERS* was not a valid parameter. Make sure the *MIN_CYLINDERS* parameter is a number between 500-1 000 000.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check determined the parameter supplied in the HZSPRMxx for *MIN_CYLINDERS* was not a valid parameter. The *MIN_CYLINDERS* parameter must be a number between 500-1 000 000.

System action

Processing continues. The cylinder parameter to be used is defaulted at 500.

Operator response

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the cylinder parameter to a valid number between 500 and 1 000 000.

Problem determination

Environment not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

See note 1.

BPXH905E	CHECK(IBMSS_ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with a volume.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check could not obtain necessary information about the version root file system volume, *ROOT_FS_VOLUME*, for the data set *ROOT_FS_DATASET*.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Make sure you are using the correct volume the root file system resides on.

Problem determination

Environment not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

See note 1.

BPXH906E	**Check error. CHECK(IBMSS_ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with the file system name.**

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check could not obtain necessary information about the version root file system data set name, *ROOT_FS_DATASET*, on volume *ROOT_FS_VOLUME*.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Make sure you are using the correct volume the root file system resides on.

Problem determination

Environment not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

See note 1.

BPXH907I   *DEBUG_MESSAGE*

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check debug message was sent to output buffer.

System action

This check is running in debug mode.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Not applicable.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:
Not applicable.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH910I   **The directory *DIR_VERIFIED* is not customized.**

Explanation

The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check determined the directory *DIR_VERIFIED* has no postinstall customization performed on it.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Not applicable.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH911I	The *ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED* has a symbolic link to *TARGET_LINK*.

Explanation:
The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check determined the *ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED* has postinstall customization performed on it. Beginning in z/OS V1R13, this directory is changed to become a symbolic link under the /var directory.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow*.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module:
BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:
See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH912I	The directory *DIR_VERIFIED* has additional files, directories, or symbolic links found as follows:

Explanation:
The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the directory *DIR_VERIFIED* has files, directories, or symbolic links in it that are unavailable beginning in z/OS V1R13, unless you perform a migration action to move them. *EXTRA_FILE* indicates which files, directories, or symbolic links were found.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:

Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow*.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH914R   *EXTRA_FILE*

Explanation:
Not applicable.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Not applicable.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module

BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:
See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH913I   **All directories verified were found to be acceptable for the new symbolic links added in z/OS V1R13. A migration action is not required.**

Explanation:

During migration verification, the ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check found no incompatibilities for the new symbolic links added as of z/OS V1R13. No migration action is necessary.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Not applicable.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module:
BPXHSYML

Source:
z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:
See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH915E	One or more of the directories verified were found to contain post-install customization that is expected to be affected by the new symbolic links added in z/OS V1R13, or there were problems accessing the directory. A migration action is required.

Explanation:
During migration verification, the ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check reported one or more directories incompatible with the symbolic links introduced beginning with z/OS V1R13, or the check routine had problems accessing a directory.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response:
Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow*. If there were authority problems accessing the directory, resolve any permission exceptions.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module:
BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Automation:
Not applicable.

Routing Code:
Not applicable.

BPXH916I	The user does not have appropriate authority to *DIR_VERIFIED*.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the user has insufficient authority to *DIR_VERIFIED*.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
Not applicable.

System programmer response:
Review messages and allow sufficient authority for verification. Rerun the check after the proper authority is granted.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module:
BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

BPXH920I	The *ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED* is customized to the /var directory.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the postinstall customization on *ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED* is the same symbolic link that z/OS V1R13 contains.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
Not applicable.

Problem determination:
Not applicable.

Module:
BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:
See *z/OS Upgrade Workflow* for additional information about migration action.

Appendix A. Accessibility

Accessible publications for this product are offered through IBM Documentation (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).

If you experience difficulty with the accessibility of any z/OS information, send a detailed message to the Contact the z/OS team web page (www.ibm.com/systems/campaignmail/z/zos/contact_z) or use the following mailing address.

IBM Corporation
Attention: MHVRCFS Reader Comments
Department H6MA, Building 707
2455 South Road
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
United States

Notices

This information was developed for products and services that are offered in the USA or elsewhere.

IBM may not offer the products, services, or features discussed in this document in other countries. Consult your local IBM representative for information on the products and services currently available in your area. Any reference to an IBM product, program, or service is not intended to state or imply that only that IBM product, program, or service may be used. Any functionally equivalent product, program, or service that does not infringe any IBM intellectual property right may be used instead. However, it is the user's responsibility to evaluate and verify the operation of any non-IBM product, program, or service.

IBM may have patents or pending patent applications covering subject matter described in this document. The furnishing of this document does not grant you any license to these patents. You can send license inquiries, in writing, to:

IBM Director of Licensing
IBM Corporation
North Castle Drive, MD-NC119
Armonk, NY 10504-1785
United States of America

For license inquiries regarding double-byte character set (DBCS) information, contact the IBM Intellectual Property Department in your country or send inquiries, in writing, to:

Intellectual Property Licensing
Legal and Intellectual Property Law
IBM Japan Ltd.
19-21, Nihonbashi-Hakozakicho, Chuo-ku
Tokyo 103-8510, Japan

The following paragraph does not apply to the United Kingdom or any other country where such provisions are inconsistent with local law: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION PROVIDES THIS PUBLICATION "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Some states do not allow disclaimer of express or implied warranties in certain transactions, therefore, this statement may not apply to you.

This information could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Changes are periodically made to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in new editions of the publication. IBM may make improvements and/or changes in the product(s) and/or the program(s) described in this publication at any time without notice.

This information could include missing, incorrect, or broken hyperlinks. Hyperlinks are maintained in only the HTML plug-in output for IBM Documentation. Use of hyperlinks in other output formats of this information is at your own risk.

Any references in this information to non-IBM websites are provided for convenience only and do not in any manner serve as an endorsement of those websites. The materials at those websites are not part of the materials for this IBM product and use of those websites is at your own risk.

IBM may use or distribute any of the information you supply in any way it believes appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

Licensees of this program who wish to have information about it for the purpose of enabling: (i) the exchange of information between independently created programs and other programs (including this one) and (ii) the mutual use of the information which has been exchanged, should contact:

IBM Corporation
Site Counsel
2455 South Road

Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
USA

Such information may be available, subject to appropriate terms and conditions, including in some cases, payment of a fee.

The licensed program described in this document and all licensed material available for it are provided by IBM under terms of the IBM Customer Agreement, IBM International Program License Agreement or any equivalent agreement between us.

Any performance data contained herein was determined in a controlled environment. Therefore, the results obtained in other operating environments may vary significantly. Some measurements may have been made on development-level systems and there is no guarantee that these measurements will be the same on generally available systems. Furthermore, some measurements may have been estimated through extrapolation. Actual results may vary. Users of this document should verify the applicable data for their specific environment.

Information concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of those products, their published announcements or other publicly available sources. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the accuracy of performance, compatibility or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction or intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

This information contains examples of data and reports used in daily business operations. To illustrate them as completely as possible, the examples include the names of individuals, companies, brands, and products. All of these names are fictitious and any similarity to the names and addresses used by an actual business enterprise is entirely coincidental.

COPYRIGHT LICENSE:

This information contains sample application programs in source language, which illustrate programming techniques on various operating platforms. You may copy, modify, and distribute these sample programs in any form without payment to IBM, for the purposes of developing, using, marketing or distributing application programs conforming to the application programming interface for the operating platform for which the sample programs are written. These examples have not been thoroughly tested under all conditions. IBM, therefore, cannot guarantee or imply reliability, serviceability, or function of these programs. The sample programs are provided "AS IS", without warranty of any kind. IBM shall not be liable for any damages arising out of your use of the sample programs.

Terms and conditions for product documentation

Permissions for the use of these publications are granted subject to the following terms and conditions.

Applicability

These terms and conditions are in addition to any terms of use for the IBM website.

Personal use

You may reproduce these publications for your personal, noncommercial use provided that all proprietary notices are preserved. You may not distribute, display or make derivative work of these publications, or any portion thereof, without the express consent of IBM.

Commercial use

You may reproduce, distribute and display these publications solely within your enterprise provided that all proprietary notices are preserved. You may not make derivative works of these publications, or

reproduce, distribute or display these publications or any portion thereof outside your enterprise, without the express consent of IBM.

Rights

Except as expressly granted in this permission, no other permissions, licenses or rights are granted, either express or implied, to the publications or any information, data, software or other intellectual property contained therein.

IBM reserves the right to withdraw the permissions granted herein whenever, in its discretion, the use of the publications is detrimental to its interest or, as determined by IBM, the above instructions are not being properly followed.

You may not download, export or re-export this information except in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including all United States export laws and regulations.

IBM MAKES NO GUARANTEE ABOUT THE CONTENT OF THESE PUBLICATIONS. THE PUBLICATIONS ARE PROVIDED "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

IBM Online Privacy Statement

IBM Software products, including software as a service solutions, ("Software Offerings") may use cookies or other technologies to collect product usage information, to help improve the end user experience, to tailor interactions with the end user, or for other purposes. In many cases no personally identifiable information is collected by the Software Offerings. Some of our Software Offerings can help enable you to collect personally identifiable information. If this Software Offering uses cookies to collect personally identifiable information, specific information about this offering's use of cookies is set forth below.

Depending upon the configurations deployed, this Software Offering may use session cookies that collect each user's name, email address, phone number, or other personally identifiable information for purposes of enhanced user usability and single sign-on configuration. These cookies can be disabled, but disabling them will also eliminate the functionality they enable.

If the configurations deployed for this Software Offering provide you as customer the ability to collect personally identifiable information from end users via cookies and other technologies, you should seek your own legal advice about any laws applicable to such data collection, including any requirements for notice and consent.

For more information about the use of various technologies, including cookies, for these purposes, see IBM's Privacy Policy at ibm.com®/privacy and IBM's Online Privacy Statement at ibm.com/privacy/details in the section entitled "Cookies, Web Beacons and Other Technologies," and the "IBM Software Products and Software-as-a-Service Privacy Statement" at ibm.com/software/info/product-privacy.

Policy for unsupported hardware

Various z/OS elements, such as DFSMSdfp, JES2, JES3, and MVS, contain code that supports specific hardware servers or devices. In some cases, this device-related element support remains in the product even after the hardware devices pass their announced End of Service date. z/OS may continue to service element code; however, it will not provide service related to unsupported hardware devices. Software problems related to these devices will not be accepted for service, and current service activity will cease if a problem is determined to be associated with out-of-support devices. In such cases, fixes will not be issued.

Minimum supported hardware

The minimum supported hardware for z/OS releases identified in z/OS announcements can subsequently change when service for particular servers or devices is withdrawn. Likewise, the levels of other software products supported on a particular release of z/OS are subject to the service support lifecycle of those

products. Therefore, z/OS and its product publications (for example, panels, samples, messages, and product documentation) can include references to hardware and software that is no longer supported.

- For information about software support lifecycle, see: IBM Lifecycle Support for z/OS (www.ibm.com/software/support/systemsz/lifecycle)
- For information about currently-supported IBM hardware, contact your IBM representative.

Trademarks

IBM, the IBM logo, and ibm.com are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corp., registered in many jurisdictions worldwide. Other product and service names might be trademarks of IBM or other companies. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at Copyright and Trademark information (www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml).

Linux® is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries, or both.

Microsoft and Windows are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Java and all Java-based trademarks and logos are trademarks or registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Index

B

BPXF170E 646
BPXF171E 646
BPXF172E 647
BPXF173E 648
BPXF174E 649
BPXF175E 650
BPXF176E 651
BPXF177I 651
BPXF178I 652
BPXF179E 653, 654
BPXF201I 654
BPXF202I 655
BPXF203I 656
BPXF204I 657
BPXF205I 657
BPXF206I 658
BPXF207I 659
BPXF210I 660
BPXF211I 661
BPXF212I 662
BPXF213E 662
BPXF214E 663
BPXF215E 664
BPXF216E 665
BPXF217E 666
BPXF218I 668
BPXF219I 669
BPXF220 669
BPXF220I 670
BPXF221I 671
BPXF222E 672
BPXF223I 672
BPXF224I 673
BPXF225I 674
BPXF226E 675
BPXF227I 676
BPXF228I 676
BPXF229I 677
BPXF230I 678
BPXF232E 679
BPXF236I 680
BPXF237I 681
BPXF242I 682
BPXF243E 685
BPXF244E 688
BPXF245I 689
BPXF246I 689
BPXF247I 690
BPXF248I 691
BPXF249I 691
BPXF250I 692
BPXF251I 693
BPXF252I 693
BPXF253E 694
BPXF254I 695
BPXF255I 696
BPXF256I 696
BPXF257I 697
BPXF258I 698
BPXF259I 699
BPXF260I 699
BPXF261I 700
BPXF262I 701
BPXF263I 701

BPXF265I 702
BPXF266E 703
BPXF267I 703
BPXF268I 704
BPXF269I 704
BPXF270I 705
BPXF271I 706
BPXF272I 707
BPXF273I 708
BPXF274I 708
BPXF275I 709
BPXF276I 711
BPXF277I 711
BPXF278I 712
BPXF279I 713, 714
BPXF281I 715
BPXF282I 715
BPXF283E 716
BPXF284E 716
BPXF285E 717
BPXF286I 717
BPXF287I 718
BPXF900I 718
BPXF901I 719
BPXF902I 720
BPXF903I 721
BPXF904I 721
BPXF905I 722
BPXF906I 723
BPXH002E 1043
BPXH003I 1043
BPXH004I 1044
BPXH005I 1044
BPXH007E 1045
BPXH009I 1045
BPXH010E 1046
BPXH011E 1046
BPXH012E 1047
BPXH013E 1047
BPXH014E 1048
BPXH015E 1049
BPXH016E 1049
BPXH017E 1050
BPXH018E 1050
BPXH020E 1050
BPXH021E 1051
BPXH023E 1051
BPXH024E 1052
BPXH025E 1052
BPXH026I 1053
BPXH028E 1054
BPXH029I 1054
BPXH030E 1055
BPXH031I 1055
BPXH032E 1056
BPXH033E 1056
BPXH034I 1057
BPXH035I 1057
BPXH036I 1057
BPXH037I 1058
BPXH038I 1058
BPXH039I 1059
BPXH040E 1059
BPXH041I 1060

TSO/E *(continued)*
    message changes
        method for finding vi

U

user interface
    ISPF 1103
    TSO/E 1103

Z

z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-
        BPX)
    messages xi, xiii
    messages, changed xi, xii, xiv
    messages, new xi, xiii
    messages, no longer issued xiv

IBM

Product Number: 5650-ZOS