z/OS 2.5

Bulk Data Transfer Messages and Codes





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About This Document

This document describes the messages and codes that can be issued by the Bulk Data Transfer licensed program.

BDT lets z/OS JES2 and z/OS JES3 users copy data sets to and from other computer systems within a systems network architecture (SNA) network. BDT also lets z/OS JES3 transmit jobs and output from one computer system to another within a SNA network.

Who Should Read This Document

This document is for system programmers, system operators, and other users of BDT who want more detailed explanation of messages than are given online, or who want explanations of codes.

How to Use This Document

Read Chapter 1 if you need to understand the format of BDT messages or the syntax conventions used in this document.

Use Chapter 2 to look up BDT message explanations. The messages are organized sequentially by message number.

Use Chapter 3 to look up the meanings of completion codes issued by BDT.

Use the Glossary to look up the abbreviations that appear within the BDT message explanations.

Related Reading

Where necessary, this document references information in other documents, 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.

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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 changes for z/OS BDT Messages and Codes for Version 2 Release 5 (V2R5)

This information contains no technical changes for this release.

Summary of changes for z/OS BDT Messages and Codes for Version 2 Release 4 (V2R4) and its updates

This information contains no technical changes for this release.

Summary of changes for z/OS BDT Messages and Codes for Version 2 Release 3 (V2R3) and its updates

This information contains no technical changes for this release.

Chapter 1. Introduction

Messages can be sent to the system console, to users' terminals, and to the system log by BDT, by operators, and by users. The following types of messages can be sent:

- Warnings about errors or dangerous conditions in the system
- · Information about system activity
- · Responses to command entry.

Some messages require a response, which can be made by:

- Entering a BDT command
- Doing something away from the console (such as telling the system programmer about the message)
- Entering an MVS REPLY command. Its format is:

```
R nn, 'text'
```

where R is name of the command, *nn* is the identification number for the response, and *text* is the response.

How BDT Processes Messages

BDT sends its messages first to message data sets. These data sets are managed by the BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) address spaces, one on each processor that processes BDT commands and transactions. BDT sends the message to the data set on the processor for which the message is destined; then a message handling routine in the BDT TQI address space routes the message to the recipient (the user, operator, etc.).

If there is a problem with a message data set, BDT will terminate the data set and the messages will be routed to other destinations (according to the nature of the problem).

- If a message data set is full, the messages will appear only on the system log.
- If an I/O error occurs on a message data set, BDT will attempt to send the messages to the default data set.
- If the default data set is full or inoperative, messages will only appear on the system log.

Note: The first valid message DD statement (BDTMxxxx DD...) in the BDT start procedure defines the default message data set.

You can also use commands to enable and disable the message data sets.

Suppressing the Display of Messages

You can use the message processing facility (MPF) of MVS to suppress the display of nonessential messages on operators' consoles. The MVS DISPLAY and SET commands control this facility. See $\underline{z/OS}$ MVS System Commands for more information.

Format of BDT Messages

BDT messages can have the following formats:

Location of Message	Message Format
On a JES3 console	hhmmsst [*]BDTnnnn text <node></node>
On an MCS console in a JES3 system	hhmmsst system node name [*]BDTnnnn text <node></node>

Location of Message	Message Format
On an MCS console in a JES2 system	[*]BDTnnnn text <node></node>
On a TSO terminal	[*]BDTnnnn text <node> <console name=""></console></node>

Where:

hhmmsst

is the time that the message was issued, expressed as hour, minute, second, and tenths of a second.

svstem

is the processor in a JES3 complex in which the BDT system is executing.

node-name

is the BDT node from which the message was issued.

*

is an indicator that the message is especially important.

BDTnnnn

is the message identifier, consisting of a component prefix (BDT) and the message number (nnnn).

text

is the message itself. Long message texts are issued as a series of messages.

node

is the name of the node at which the message originated. This name appears only if the originating node is different from the receiving node.

console name

is the console name of a TSO terminal.

Syntax Conventions Used in This Book

Some message texts have variable fields. These are fields that can contain different values depending on different situations. In this book variable fields are printed in lowercase italic type. In the following example, *node-name* is a variable field:

BDT6318 node-name IS NOT A VALID SYSTEM ID

Some message texts have alternative fields. Under certain circumstances one field will appear and under other circumstances another field will appear. In this book alternative fields are enclosed in braces ({}) and are separated by an "or" bar (|). In the following example, ALLOCATION and UNALLOCATION are alternative fields:

BDT6317 {ALLOCATION | UNALLOCATION} FAILED

Some message texts have optional fields. These are fields that appear in the message only under certain circumstances. In this book optional fields are enclosed in brackets ([]). In the following example, NOW is an optional field:

BDT2867 SNA MANAGER IS [NOW] LOGGING TO ...

Chapter 2. BDT Messages

BDT0999 - BDT9998

BDT0999

mvs message no, text

Explanation:

This message is used by BDT to pass MVS messages to the BDT operator.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Look up the MVS message in z/OS MVS System Messages, Volumes 1 – 10.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT1001

NO TRANSACTION TEXT SUPPLIED

Explanation:

The transaction submitted did not have any parameters. You probably submitted a transaction with a transaction code of Q and left off the rest of the parameters. This message is also issued when you issue just BDT (with no other parameters) on a TSO console.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Resubmit the transaction. If it is a Q-type transaction, be sure to include all the necessary parameters. If it is a stored transaction definition, be sure that the member of the generic master job definition (GMJD) library contains the parameters.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1002

SYNTAX ERROR IN KEYWORD: keywd

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contained a syntax error in the indicated keyword (keywd).

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Check the syntax of the transaction, correct the error, and resubmit the transaction.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1003

UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD: keywd

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contained the indicated keyword (*keywd*) that BDT did not recognize, or invalid text unit keys were encountered.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Make sure that you are using valid parameters and resubmit the transaction. If your installation defined additional keywords in user exit routine BDTUX08, verify that the text unit key values are correct.

See <u>z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide</u> for help with transaction parameters and syntax. For more information on the user exit routine, see <u>z/OS BDT Installation</u>.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1004

SYNTAX ERROR IN PARAMETER LIST FOR KEYWORD: keywd

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contained a syntax error in the indicated keyword (keywd).

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1005

INVALID PARAMETER(S) SPECIFIED WITH KEYWORD: keywd

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contained one or more values that are invalid for the indicated keyword (keywd).

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Check the syntax of the transaction, correct the error, and resubmit the transaction.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1006

EXTRANEOUS PARAMETER(S) SPECIFIED WITH KEYWORD: keywd

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contained unnecessary parameters with the indicated keyword (keywd).

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Make sure that you are using valid parameters for this keyword and resubmit the transaction.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1007

REQUIRED PARAMETER(S) OMITTED FOR KEYWORD: keywd

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contained the indicated keyword (keywd). The keyword is valid but it is missing one or more values that should be supplied in parentheses with it. For example, JOB instead of JOB(job-name).

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Check the syntax of the transaction, supply the appropriate values for the keyword, and submit the transaction

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1008

INVALID TRANSACTION CODE SYNTAX: txname

Explanation

A transaction or command (txname) submitted had one of these errors in the first parameter:

· A syntax error.

- The parameter is too long.
- The parameter is a keyword(value), but it is not preceded by a valid transaction name.
- The parameter is a security password with a null value.
- The parameter is a security password that was rejected by user exit BDTUX10.
- The parameter is a valid security password but has invalid values assigned to it (for example, if CANCEL(MYPSWD),SNA is valid, CANCEL(MYPSWD,xxx),SNA is invalid).

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction or command.

Operator response

Check the syntax, correct the error, and resubmit the transaction or command.

See *z/OS BDT Commands* for help with command parameters and syntax.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Check the syntax, correct the error, and resubmit the transaction or command.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1009

MULTIPLY-SPECIFIED KEYWORD: keywd

Explanation:

The indicated keyword (keywd) has been used more than once. Job definition keywords can be used only once.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Check the syntax of the transaction, correct the error, and submit the transaction again.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1010

INVALID BDT COMMAND SYNTAX

Explanation

A command contains a syntax error. Possible errors include:

- An invalid command verb was used in the SEND command.
- The command does not have any parameters.
- No values were used with a keyword requiring values.
- The values were used with a parameter that should not have values.
- The values used with a keyword are longer than allowed.
- · A SEND command was used within a SEND command.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response

Check the syntax of the command and enter it again correctly.

See *z/OS BDT Commands* for help with command parameters and syntax.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Check the syntax of the command and enter it again correctly.

See the commands documented in z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1011

LENGTH OF BDT COMMAND TEXT IS EXCESSIVE

Explanation:

A DUMP or RETURN command has more than 80 bytes.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Check the syntax of the command and enter it again correctly. If you used the TITLE= parameter on the DUMP command, use a shorter title. Refer to z/OS BDT Commands

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1012

NEGATED KEYWORD ILLEGAL IN GENERIC MASTER JOB DEFINITION: kevwd

Explanation:

A transaction definition stored in a generic master job definition (GMJD) library contains the indicated keyword (*keywd*); this keyword is negated by the / sign. Negated keywords cannot be used in stored transaction definitions; negation can be used only when submitting the transaction, to override parameters in the stored definition.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

Correct the definition in the GMJD library.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

User response:

If you are responsible for the GMJD library containing the invalid definition, correct the definition. Otherwise, notify your system programmer or the person responsible for maintaining the GMJD library.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1013

PARAMETERS ILLEGAL WITH NEGATED KEYWORD: keywd

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contained values for a keyword (*keywd*) that was also negated; for example, / CSOPT(DUP).

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Correct the error. If you want to negate the keyword, use /keywd without any parentheses or values. If you want to supply values for the keyword, do not use the negation (the / sign) with the keyword.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1014

CALLER-SUPPLIED BSID FAILED VALIDATION

Explanation:

This is a programming error. The caller of module BDTLP passed to BDTLP a BDT subsystem interface data area (BSID) that was not in the format required by BDTLP; the BSID failed validation.

System action:

BDT rejects the command or transaction.

Operator response:

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the caller of BDTLP and check the parameter passed for the BDT subsystem interface data area (BSID) control block length. The caller's identity is in a previous message.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1015

SIZE OF CALLER-SUPPLIED BSID IS INSUFFICIENT

Explanation:

The language processor cannot define a command or transaction in the BDT subsystem interface data area (BSID) space supplied. Either the caller of module BDTLP didn't provide a large enough BSID, or the user entered too many parameters on the transaction or command.

System action:

BDT rejects the command or transaction.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the caller of BDTLP and check the parameter passed for the BSID control block length. The caller's identity is in a previous message.

User response:

Check the transaction submitted. Contact your system programmer if your transaction seems to be correct.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1016

KEYWORD ILLEGAL IN GENERIC MASTER JOB DEFINITION: keywd

Explanation:

The transaction definition stored in a generic master job definition (GMJD) library contains a keyword (keywd) that is invalid in a stored transaction (job) definition. The keywords SYSTEM and GMJDLIB are invalid in a stored transaction definition.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

Correct the definition in the GMJD library.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

If you are responsible for the GMJD library containing the invalid definition, correct the definition. Otherwise, notify your system programmer or the person responsible for maintaining the GMJD library.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1017

RACF IS NOT ACTIVE — BDT TRANSACTION NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation:

A Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) service was requested by BDT when RACF was not active.

System action:

The transaction is not accepted. It is written neither to the BDT TQI queue nor to the BDT work queue.

Operator response

Reactivate RACF on the system. To delete the message from the system, use the command

CONTROL C,E,id

where id is the identifier of the message presented in the D R,L command.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Resubmit the transaction after RACF is operational.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B. "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes." on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1018

CALLER-SUPPLIED BSID IS TOO SMALL

Explanation:

The language processor cannot define a command or a transaction because the caller of module BDTLP supplied a BDT subsystem interface data area (BSID) that was less than the minimum BSID size.

System action:

BDT rejects the command or transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Update the caller of BDTLP to pass a BSID that meets the minimum BSID requirements. The caller's identity is in a previous message.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1019

CALLER-SUPPLIED BSID IS TOO LARGE

Explanation:

The language processor cannot define a command or a transaction because the caller of module BDTLP supplied a BDT subsystem interface data area (BSID) that exceeded the maximum BSID size.

System action:

BDT rejects the command or transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Update the caller of BDTLP to pass a BSID that meets the BSID requirements. The caller's identity is in a previous message.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1020

CALLER-SUPPLIED BSID XOID FAILED VALIDATION

Explanation:

The transaction origin (XOID) header portion of the BDT subsystem interface data area (BSID) that was passed to module BDTLP failed BDTLP validation testing.

System action:

BDT rejects the command or transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Update the caller of BDTLP to properly fill in the XOID portion of the BSID passed to BDTLP. The caller's identity is in a previous message.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1021

RACF EXTRACT FUNCTION ERROR, R0 = X'rsn' R15 = 'rc'

Explanation

BDTLP issued the RACROUTE macro extract function and received an unexpected return code.

The reason code (*rsn*) and return code (*rc*) are returned in register 0 (R0) and register 15 (R15) respectively. For a description of the RACROUTE macros and the codes associated with them, see *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference*.

System action:

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BDT rejects the command or transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine why the RACROUTE macro extract function failed and correct the problem. For more information on the macro, see *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference*.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1022

RACF EXTRACT ENCRYPT FUNCTION RETURNED MORE DATA THAN COULD BE CONTAINED IN THE {failing text} TEXT UNIT, TUDL=nnnn, EFDL=nnnn

Explanation:

The EXTRACT function returned more data than the specified text unit could contain. TUDL displays the text unit data length. EFDL displays the EXTRACT function data length.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

Use the following information to determine the cause of the problem:

- The MVS system log
- A copy of the transaction text from the user
- · The user ID
- The password supplied for the transaction.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1023

keyword KEYWORD UNSUPPORTED {ON FROM SIDE OF TRANSACTION | FROM JES CONSOLE | FROM MCS CONSOLE}

Explanation:

The keyword supplied (keywd) is not supported for the specified use by the current level of BDT.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Check the parameter and then resubmit the transaction. Be sure that RACF is available.

Module:

BDTLP

BDT1030

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) ABNORMAL RETURN FROM RDJFCB (RC=4)

Explanation

Processing to read the job file control block (JFCB) failed. BDT is unable to deallocate a data set for the specified BDT job number (job-no) and job name (job-name).

T or **F** indicate that the error is on the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

System action:

BDT rejects the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the cause of the abnormal return and correct the error.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1031

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) WAITING FOR dsn -{EXC | SHR}

Explanation

BDT is trying to allocate the data set (dsn) for the specified BDT job number (job-no) and job name (job-name) but the data set is already in use. The data set's status of exclusive (EXC) or shared (SHR) is indicated.

T or **F** indicate that the data set is on the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

If the cause is a dynamic allocation failure, the status is the MVS status of the data set. If the cause is an enqueue failure, the status is the BDT status of the data set.

System action:

The system puts the job in ENQ status (H=(,ENQ)). It will be retried when a timer post occurs. Depending on the parameters in the transaction, BDT will either reject the job or run it to completion.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

For a persistent error, determine why the data set remains unavailable.

User response

Check the status parameters in your transaction definition (OLD, NEW, MOD, SHR, and BDTENQ). The transaction will be requeued and you may cancel it or wait for it to be resubmitted.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1032

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) dd-name ALLOCATED TO dsn ON {volser | JES}

Explanation

BDT has allocated the data set (dsn) on the volume with the indicated serial number (volser). dd-name is an internally-generated DD name used by BDT.

T or F indicate that the data set is on the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

When a DUMMY data set is used for the transaction, JES appears in the message instead of the volume serial number.

System action:

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Processing continues; the transfer of data between the two data sets begins.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1033

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) MJD CHECK-POINT UPDATE FAILED: ERR=err RSN=rsn

Explanation

BDT cannot update the master job definition (MJD) for the transaction with job number (job-no) and job name (job-name). err is the error code returned in register 15 and rsn is the reason code returned in register 0 from the BDTXCKPT macro that attempted to update the MJD.

T or **F** indicate that the error is on the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

System action:

BDT cancels the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the failure using the error and return codes. Correct the problem and tell the user to resubmit the job.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1034

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) {ALLOCATION | UNALLOCATION} FAILED: (R15)=rc ERR=err RSN=rsn DD= $\{dd-name \mid ********\}$ DSN= $\{dsn \mid err$ *******

Explanation

Dynamic allocation or deallocation failed for the data set dsn with the indicated DD name (dd-name).

T or F indicate that the error is on the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node. An asterisk (*) in a field indicates that information is not available.

Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from dynamic allocation; err and rsn are the error and information reason codes from dynamic allocation. For the meaning of the error and reason codes, see the section on "SVC 99 Error Reason Codes" and "SVC 99 Information Reason Codes" in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

A message describing the failure will follow if the err code is hex 20C, 210, 410, 420, 438, 484, 1708, or 4704.

System action:

If error codes hex 20C and 210 are issued, then the job will be placed in enqueue status. For the other error codes, the job will be failed by BDT.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the error, using the codes which are documented in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

User response:

See the accompanying messages, if any; otherwise look up the codes in <u>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized</u> <u>Assembler Services Guide</u>. Make corrections if possible and submit the transaction again, otherwise notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1035

REQUESTED DATA SET IS ALLOCATED TO ANOTHER JOB

Explanation

This message gives the reason for the dynamic allocation failure indicated in message BDT1034.

The meaning of this message depends on the code in the ERR= field of the BDT1034 message:

ERR=

Meaning

20C

A request for exclusive use of a shared data set cannot be honored.

210

The requested data set is unavailable. The data set is allocated to another job and its usage attribute conflicts with this request.

System action:

The job will be held in enqueue status until the data set is released.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the error by looking at the code in the ERR= field of message BDT1034.

User response:

Check the code in the ERR= field of message BDT1034. Make corrections, if possible, then resubmit the transaction; otherwise notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1036

SPECIFIED DDNAME IS {ALREADY ALLOCATED | NOT CURRENTLY ALLOCATED}

Explanation

This message gives the reason for the dynamic allocation failure indicated in message BDT1034.

The meaning of this message depends on the code in the ERR= field of the BDT1034 message:

ERR=

Meaning

410

The DD name is unavailable (ALREADY ALLOCATED).

438

The DD name was not found (NOT CURRENTLY ALLOCATED).

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

See what value is in the ERR= field of message BDT1034.

User response:

Check the ERR= field of message BDT1034. Make corrections, if possible, then resubmit the transaction; otherwise notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1037

SPECIFIED DATA SET IS CURRENTLY OPEN

Explanation

This message gives the reason for the dynamic allocation failure indicated in message BDT1034.

The meaning of this message depends on the code in the ERR= field of the BDT1034 message when ERR = 420. The specified DD name or data set name is associated with an open data set.

System action:

BDT rejects the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

For the meaning of the error and reason codes, see "SVC 99 Error Reason Codes" and "SVC 99 Information Reason Codes" in *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

User response:

Look at the documentation for error code hex 420 in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. Make corrections, if possible, then resubmit the transaction; otherwise notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1038

REQUEST FOR ALLOCATION DENIED BY OPERATOR

Explanation:

This message gives the reason for the dynamic allocation failure indicated in message BDT1034 when ERR = 484. The operator has refused the request for allocation of the data set.

System action:

BDT cancels the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

See what value is in the ERR= field of message BDT1034. For the meaning of the error and reason codes, see "SVC 99 Error Reason Codes" and "SVC 99 Information Reason Codes" in *z/OS MVS System Codes*

User response:

Look at the documentation for error code 484 in z/OS MVS System Codes. Make corrections, if possible, then resubmit the transaction; otherwise notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1039

INVALID DATA SET NAME: {SPECIFIED DATA SET NAME NOT FOUND IN SYSTEM CATALOG | IDENTICALLY-NAMED DATA SET ALREADY EXISTS ON VOLUME}

Explanation

This message gives the reason for the dynamic allocation failure indicated in message BDT1034. The data set name specified was not found in the system catalog or a data set with the identical data set name already exists on the volume.

The meaning of this message depends on the code in the ERR= field of the BDT1034 message:

ERR=

Meaning

1708

A LOCATE error; the data set could not be found.

4704

A DADSM allocate error; a data set by that name already exists.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

See what value is in the ERR= field of message BDT1034. For the meaning of the error and reason codes, see "SVC 99 Error Reason Codes" and "SVC 99 Information Reason Codes" in *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

User response:

Check the ERR= field of message BDT1034. Look at the documentation on the code in <u>z/OS MVS System Codes</u>. Make corrections, if possible, then resubmit the transaction; otherwise notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1040

(job-no,job-name, $\{T \mid F\}$) GLOBAL URS THRESHOLD MET TRANSACTION PURGE INITIATED - WAITING FOR dsn - $\{EXC \mid SHR\}$

Explanation

BDT was not able to process the transaction with the job number and name (job-no,job-name) shown in this message. A needed data set (dsn) was unavailable each time BDT scheduled the transaction for processing. The number of times the transaction was rescheduled is equal to the threshold set by the system programmer on the URSCNT (unavailable resource count) option in the initialization stream.

T indicates that the unavailable data set is on the receiving (TO) node. F indicates that the unavailable data set is on the sending (FROM) node. EXC means the data set has a status of exclusive. SHR means the data set has a status of shared.

System action:

The transaction fails and BDT purges it from the work queue.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If the transaction continues to fail, determine why the data set remains unavailable.

User response:

Make sure the status parameters (OLD, NEW, MOD, SHR, and BDTENQ) in your transaction are defined correctly. Submit the transaction again. If you receive this message again, contact your system programmer.

BDT1041

RECALL FAILED FOR DSN={dsn | *******}

Explanation:

ARCHRCAL failed to recall the migrated data set *dsn*. An asterisk (*) in the field indicates the data set name was not available.

System action:

The job will be failed by BDT.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine cause of error.

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User response:

See accompanying messages issued by ARCHRCAL.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1042

ABEND IN BDTUX30 - ABEND CODE = code

Explanation:

User exit BDTUX30, which was called during data set deallocation, has abended with the displayed code (code).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem in user exit BDTUX30. Refer to z/OS BDT Installation for more information on the user exit routine BDTUX30.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BDT1100

CONFLICTING KEYWORDS SPECIFIED: keywd1 AND keywd2

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contained keywords (keywd1 and keywd2) which should not be used together.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Correct the keywords in error and submit the transaction again.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTGRSC

BDT1101

KEYWORD keywd1 ALSO REQUIRES KEYWORD keywd2

Explanation:

The transaction submitted contains the keyword *keywd1*. It cannot be used unless the keyword *keywd2* is also used. For example, the keywords NETHOLD, NETREL, and NETCOND require that you also use the NETID keyword.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Correct the error and submit the transaction again.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for help with transaction parameters and syntax.

Module:

BDTGRSC

BDT2100

BDT SUBSYSTEM HAS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

Explanation:

BDT has failed.

System action:

BDT termination continues. If automatic session restart was specified at BDT initialization BDT will automatically restart.

Operator response:

If BDT does not restart automatically, restart it.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the abnormal termination and correct the error.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSEOM

BDT2102

TOI ADDRESS SPACE HAS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

Explanation:

The BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) address space has failed.

System action:

BDT TQI termination continues. BDT TQI may restart automatically. If BDT TQI is not required in your installation, BDT processing continues without recording transactions and commands.

Operator response:

If BDT TQI does not restart automatically, restart it.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the abnormal termination and correct the error.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSEOM

BDT2104

TQI INTERNAL START COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation:

The BDT TQI address space attempted to automatically restart TQI, and the START command was successful.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSEOM

BDT2105

TOI RESTART/FAILURE LIMIT REACHED

Explanation:

The BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) address space cannot restart automatically because the maximum abend limit (five) has been reached.

System action:

BDT TQI terminates and does not restart.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the recursive failure or multiple failures and correct the error.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSEOM

BDT2106

TQI INTERNAL START COMMAND FAILED

Explanation:

The BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) address space attempted to automatically restart TQI after abnormal termination, but the START command was unsuccessful.

System action:

The BDT TQI address space will attempt to restart.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the restart failures and correct the error.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes,"</u> on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSEOM

BDT2107

GETMAIN/FREEMAIN REQUEST FAILED

Explanation:

MVS was unable to fulfill a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN request from BDT.

System action:

Termination processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN request failed. For more information on the GETMAIN and FREEMAIN macro instructions, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSEOM

BDT2120

node-name {TQI | MSG} {(ENABLE) | (DISABLE)} COMMAND PROCESSED

Explanation:

The BDT-to-MVS subsystem command interface routine (BDTSS34) at BDT node (node-name) processed the command to enable or disable.

System action:

BDTSS34 executes the command.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2122

node-name TQI INTERNAL START COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation:

The MODIFY TQI,E command was entered but the BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) address space had not been started. Therefore, BDT has generated a command to start the BDT TQI address space.

System action:

BDT processing continues. Transactions and commands will be recorded by the BDT TQI data set.

Operator response:

If BDT reading of commands and transactions from the BDT TQI data set has been suspended, use the S,TQI,RESTART command (either from the master console or from a pseudomaster console) to tell BDT to resume reading.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Descriptor code = 6. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2123

node-name {TQI | MSG} COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation:

The MODIFY TQI command to enable or disable the BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) address space contains a syntax error.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Check the syntax of the command, correct the error, and enter the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2124

node-name TQI INTERNAL START COMMAND FAILED

Explanation:

The MODIFY TQI,E command was entered but the BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) address space had not been started. Therefore, BDT generated a command to start the BDT TQI address space. This internal start command was not successful.

System action:

BDT processing continues. If BDT TQI is not required in your installation, transactions and commands will not be recorded by the BDT TQI address space. If BDT TQI is required, transactions will be rejected by BDT; commands will be accepted only if the MVS MODIFY or F prefix is used.

Operator response

If BDT reading of transactions and commands from the BDT TQI data set has been restarted, use the S,TQI,SUSPEND command to stop BDT from trying to read them.

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the failure of the internal start command and correct the error.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor codes = 5, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2125

node-name {TQI | MSG | BDT} { (ENABLE) | (DISABLE) | (USER)} COMMAND NOT AUTHORIZED FROM THIS CONSOLE

Explanation:

The user entering the request is not authorized by the installation to enter the indicated command.

System action:

BDTSS34 rejects the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

The BDT-to-MVS subsystem command interface routine (BDTSS34) user exit (BDTUX28) rejected the execution of the command. Determine if the user exit has correctly rejected the command. If the command rejection is invalid, correct BDTUX28 and re-IPL the system with a CLPA. For more information on the user exit routine, consult *z/OS BDT Installation*.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 9; descriptor code = 5. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSS34, BDTCMDV

BDT2126

node-name COMMAND REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation:

User exit routine BDTUX28 rejected the command because you do not have proper authorization to use it.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

If you need to use the command, see your system programmer to obtain proper authorization.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2127

node-name TQI STATUS: {REQUIRED | NOT REQ}/ {ACTIVE | NOT ACT}/ {ENABLED | DISABLED} /{DEFAULT | NOT DFLT}

Explanation

This message displays the status of the BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) facility in response to an F TQI,STATUS command.

REQUIRED indicates that your installation will not accept transactions or commands unless the BDT TQI function is active and enabled.

NOT REQ indicates that your installation does not require the BDT TQI function to be active and enabled. It still accepts commands and transactions.

ACTIVE indicates that the BDT TQI address space is active (running).

NOT ACT indicates that the BDT TQI address space is not active.

ENABLED indicates that BDT TQI is recording transactions and commands.

DISABLED indicates that BDT TQI has been turned off either by operator command or automatically by BDT because of errors.

DEFAULT indicates that BDT TQI is active and enabled by default.

NOT DFLT indicates that no default exists in your installation to enable BDT TQI.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

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None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Descriptor code = 5. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2128

node-name ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE; ERR=err RSN=rsn

Explanation

The BDT-to-MVS subsystem command interface routine (BDTSS34) has detected an error return code from the BDT subsystem interface routines.

ERR=*err* is the error return code from the IEFSSREQ macro:

ERR=

Meaning

0

Successful completion; the request was passed.

4

This function is not supported by the subsystem.

8

The subsystem is active but not enabled.

OC.

The subsystem does not exist.

10

The function was not completed because of an error.

14

Logical error (such as a bad subsystem options block (SSOB) format or incorrect length).

RSN=rsn is the contents of the SSOB return code:

RSN=

Meaning

000

A normal completion.

104

An abnormal return from BDTLP.

108

An abnormal return from SSI.

10C

An SSI initialization failure.

110

A GETMAIN or FREEMAIN failure.

114

Cross address space failure.

118

Unable to load BDTLP.

11C

Unable to locate job name.

120

Execution error.

124

No BDT subsystems are active.

128

An invalid ENABLE or DISABLE code for BDT TQI.

12C

The BDT subsystem requested was not found.

130

GETMAIN failed.

134

Unable to locate BDT ASCB.

138

Abnormal return from POST.

13C

BDT TQI is inactive.

140

BDT TQI failure.

144

No default BDT subsystem defined.

148

Called by unauthorized program.

14C

ESTAE routine was entered.

150

No SYSNAME was specified.

154

 ${\tt IEFSSREQ}\ error\ in\ {\tt GOVIAJES}.$

158

No or invalid SYSID was specified.

15C

Duplicate SYSID was specified.

160

ESTAE is not available.

164

FESTAE is not available.

System action:

BDT rejects the command or transaction.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

See the error and reason codes.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 5. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2129

GETMAIN FAILED, UNABLE TO PROCESS COMMAND

Explanation:

The BDT-to-MVS subsystem command interface routine (BDTSS34) was unable to get a work area for its use.

System action:

BDTSS34 rejects the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why BDTSS34 was unable to get a work area. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor codes = 5, 11. See <u>Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.</u>

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2130

sys-id COMMAND PROCESSING LOGIC ERROR, COMMAND NOT EXECUTED

Explanation:

The BDT-to-MVS subsystem command interface routine (BDTSS34) received a command with a zero or negative length. *sys-id* is the BDT system ID.

System action:

BDTSS34 rejects the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Obtain the system logs for MVS and BDT for the time this message was issued, and contact your support center for debugging assistance.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor codes = 5, 11. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2132

node-name MSG STATUS: {ACTIVE | NOT ACT}/{ENABLED | DISABLED}

Explanation

This informational message of the current MSG status is issued in response to the F MSG,STATUS command. It displays the status of the message handler on BDT node (node-name).

ACTIVE indicates that the message handler function is active (running).

NOT ACT indicates that the message handler function is not active. Messages are routed only to the BDT system log.

ENABLED indicates that the message handler is routing messages.

DISABLED indicates that the message handler has been turned off either by operator command or automatically by BDT because of errors. Messages are routed only to the BDT system log.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Descriptor code = 5. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2133

node-name ERROR IN BDTSS34 PROCESSING; RC=rc

Explanation

BDT is unable to process a command because MVS is unable to fulfill an ESTAE exit request from BDT. Either module BDTSS34 abended or the ESTAE was not established. A return code (*rc*) of 8 indicates a BDTSS34 abend. Other nonzero return codes indicate that the ESTAE was not established. Specific meanings are:

RC=

Meaning

04

ESTAE OV was specified with a valid exit address, but the current exit is either nonexistent, not owned by the user's RB, or not an ESTAE exit.

08

Module BDTSS34 has abended.

OC

Cancel (an address equal to zero) was specified and either there are no exits for this table control block (TCB), the most recent exit is not owned by the caller, or the most recent exit is not an ESTAE exit.

10

An unexpected error was encountered while processing this request.

14

ESTAE was unable to obtain storage for an SCB.

18

The ESTAE was created with the TOKEN parameter and on an overlay request either the token was not specified or did not match.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Submit the command again. If this error occurs again, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the error. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see $\underline{z/OS}$ MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

Submit the command again. If this error occurs again, notify your system programmer.

Problem determination:

Descriptor codes = 5, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307s for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSS34

BDT2150

TQI I/O ERROR - {BDTTQI | BDTTQIAS}, node-name, dev-addr, dev-type, ddname, operation, error-description, bbcchhr [,rel-rcd #] [,number of write attempts]

Explanation

An I/O error occurred when the BDTTQI function in the BDT address space or the BDT TQI address space (BDTTQIAS) was attempting to access either the DATAFILE or BITMAPS file to process a command or transaction. The DD name indicates which file is in error.

If the error occurred when accessing the BDT TQI data set (DATAFILE), the relative record number (rel-rcd #) of the record being accessed is displayed. Also, if the error occurred while recording a command or transaction on the BDT TQI data set (DATAFILE), the number of times BDT TQI has attempted to record it is displayed.

System action

If the error happened when BDT TQI was attempting to record a command or transaction on the DATAFILE, another available DATAFILE record is assigned to the user request and the write is attempted again. After six unsuccessful attempts to record the command or transaction on different DATAFILE records, the command or transaction will be rejected (that is, the SSI interface will be posted with an error code).

In the case of a DATAFILE I/O error when BDT was attempting to read a command or transaction from the DATAFILE in order to submit it for processing, the request is lost. BDT, however, will still attempt to read other commands or transactions from the DATAFILE and submit them for processing.

In the case of a BITMAPS I/O error where BDT TQI was attempting to access the BITMAPS file, message BDT2278 is issued and the command or transaction currently being processed is rejected. BDT TQI will still continue to process subsequent commands or transactions.

In the case of a BITMAPS I/O error where BDT was attempting to access the BITMAPS file, BDT will no longer attempt to access either file. Also, if automatic disable of BDT TQI was specified by the installation, processing of commands or transactions by BDT TQI will be disabled.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

If BDT did not suspend reading from the BDT data set (DATAFILE), and it continues to encounter I/O errors, use a START TQI,SUSPEND command. This will keep BDT from reading the BDT TQI data set (the DATAFILE).

If processing of commands or transactions by the BDT TQI address spaces was not automatically disabled and I/O errors persist when one or more of these address spaces access these files, then disable each BDT TQI address space that is encountering I/O errors by using an F TQI,D command on the processors where those address spaces are executing.

System programmer response

If the I/O error is the result of a temporary condition that can be corrected, correct the problem and then, if reading of the data set by BDT was suspended, restart it by using a START TQI,RESTART command.

Also, if processing of commands or transactions by BDT TQI was disabled, enable processing again by using an F TOI.E command on each of the processors that has an active BDT TOI address space.

If the I/O error is a permanent error, repair the damaged file or reallocate the file, and then hot start BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIV

BDT2206

CELL POOL ENTRY UNAVAILABLE

Explanation:

BDT is unable to get space to add an entry to the submit or pending tables for a transaction or command retrieved from the BDT TOI data set.

System action:

Processing continues (additional messages will provide more information).

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer if this problem occurs again.

System programmer response:

If this problem persists, increase the number of cell pool entries for cell pool TQCP on the CELLPOOL initialization statement before the next cold or warm start of BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTOI

BDT2207

BDTTQI ABEND OCCURRED RETRY BEING ATTEMPTED

Explanation:

A failure has occurred in the BDT function that reads commands and transactions from the BDT TQI data set.

System action:

BDT attempts to recover and processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQI

BDT2208

BDTTQI ABEND OCCURRED RECURSIVELY — BDTTQI IS INOPERATIVE

Explanation:

A failure has occurred repeatedly in the BDT function that reads commands and transactions from the BDT TQI data set.

System action:

Processing continues, but BDT is unable to read transactions and commands from the BDT TQI data set. BDTTQI goes into a nonending OS wait.

Operator response

If BDT TQI is not required in your installation, use the F TQI,D command to disable BDT TQI and allow commands and transactions to pass directly to BDT. Then use the S,TQI,SUSPEND command to tell BDT not to read the BDT TQI data set. See *z/OS BDT Commands* for the rules associated with these commands.

If BDT TQI is required, the problem must be fixed and you must restart BDT in order for transactions to be processed.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem before the next start of BDT. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTTQI BDT2209** TOI UNABLE TO ACCESS THE JOB CONTROL TABLE RC=rc **Explanation:** BDT is unable to release a job control table (JCT) after completing processing for that JCT. This can happen during BDTTQI initialization when BDT is started, or during processing of an IFCM message received from another node. The return code (rc) is from the BDTXJCT macro. **System action:** BDT processing continues but BDT TQI is disabled. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** Correct the problem before the next start of BDT. BDT must be restarted to enable BDTTQI to read commands and transactions from the BDT TOI data set. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTTQI BDT2210 TOI IS BEING AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED Explanation:** BDT is automatically disabling the BDT TQI address space, because BDT is unable to read commands and transactions from the BDT TQI data set. **System action:** Processing continues. If BDT TQI is not required in your installation, commands and transactions bypass being recorded by BDT TQI. If BDT TQI is required, transactions will be rejected by BDT; commands will be accepted only if the MVS MODIFY or F prefix is used. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** Correct the problem before the next start of BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQI

BDT2211

UNRECOGNIZED IFCM MESSAGE RECEIVED IN BDTTQI

Explanation:

BDT has received an unrecognizable message from IFCM at another node.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem before the next start of BDT.

User response:

None.

Module: BDTTQI

BDT2212

BDTTQI HAS BEEN SUSPENDED DUE TO A CRITICAL ERROR (NODE - node-name)

Explanation:

Because of a critical error, BDT in the indicated node has suspended reading of the BDT TQI files. This message is preceded by a message indicating the error condition.

System action:

BDT no longer accesses the BDT TQI files. As a result, commands or transactions contained on the BDT TQI data set (DATAFILE) will not be processed.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Note: This message may be issued if you are running BDT without a TQI. If a TQI is not defined, the operator should ignore this message.

System programmer response

Scan the console log to determine the error condition that caused BDT to suspend reading from the BDT TQI files. If the error condition can be corrected without terminating BDT, correct the problem and then use a START TQI,RESTART command (either from the master console or from a pseudomaster console) to resume reading the files.

Otherwise, disable the BDT TQI address spaces for this node by using an F TQI,D command on each processor where the address spaces are executing. If BDT TQI is not required in your installation, commands and transactions will go directly to BDT and will not be recorded on the BDT TQI data set. If BDT TQI is required, commands and transactions will be rejected except when using the MVS MODIFY command on the BDT-started task to enter commands or transactions.

Correct the problem before the next start of BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 2; descriptor code = 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQI

BDT2213

BDTTQI HAS BEEN SET INOPERATIVE (NODE - node-name)

Explanation:

Because of an abnormal termination or an error detected during initialization, the BDTTQI function (that reads commands or transactions from the BDT TQI data set) in the indicated node (node-name) has set itself inoperative by entering a permanent wait state. A message identifying the error condition precedes this message.

System action

BDT will no longer process commands or transactions recorded on the BDT TQI data set (DATAFILE). This has the following effects:

- Any such requests from a local node that are currently being handled at your node (if your node is global) will never be acknowledged.
- No new commands or transactions can be accepted or submitted through BDT TQI.

- Acknowledgements received for TQI requests being processed at a global node (if your node is local) will not be responded to.
- As a result, jobs may be left pending in the work queue waiting for execution, internal queues in BDT may build up, and a storage shortage problem may eventually occur.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer. If BDT TQI on this node has not been disabled, use an F TQI,D command on each processor where BDT TQI address spaces are executing.

Then begin quiescing BDT to prepare for a restart.

Note: This message may be issued if you are running BDT without a TQI. If a TQI is not defined, the operator should ignore this message.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem that caused the BDTTQI function to be set inoperative and then start BDT again.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 2; descriptor code = 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTOI

BDT2216

TQI CHECKPOINT FILE NOT VERIFIED, TQI IS DISABLED

Explanation:

During initialization of BDTTQI when BDT was started, the DATAFILE and BITMAPS files were out of order.

System action:

BDTTQI goes into a nonending OS wait. BDT automatically disables BDT TQI, if automatic disable was specified in BDT initialization, and issues message BDT2210.

Operator response

If BDT TQI is not required in your installation, use the +F TQI,D command to disable BDT TQI and allow commands and transactions to pass directly to BDT. Then use the +S,TQI,SUSPEND command to tell BDT not to read the BDT TQI data set. If a TQI is not defined, the operator should ignore this message.

Note: See *z/OS BDT Commands* for the rules associated with these commands.

If BDT TQI is required, the problem must be fixed and you must restart BDT in order for transactions to be processed.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQI

BDT2217

ACCESS ERROR OCCURRED FROM TQI CHECKPOINT DATA STRUCTURE RSN=rsn

Explanation:

BDT had an I/O error when trying to access the DATAFILE or BITMAPS file. *rsn* is the reason code from the BDT transaction queuing integrity (TQI) facility. See <u>Appendix A</u>, "BDT Transaction Queuing Integrity (TQI) Reason Codes," on page 305 for the meaning of these codes.

System action:

If the reason code is 84 or 94, processing continues. For all other codes, BDT automatically disables the BDT TQI address space if automatic disable was specified in BDT initialization, and BDT issues message BDT2210.

Operator response:

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System programmer response:

Correct the problem before the next start of BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQI

BDT2218

TOI UNABLE TO ACCESS THE JOB QUEUE TABLE RSN=rsn

Explanation:

BDT is unable to access the job queue entry (JQE) to manipulate a pending bit. rsn is the reason code from the BDT TQI access method. See Appendix A, "BDT Transaction Queuing Integrity (TQI) Reason Codes," on page 305 for the meaning of this code.

System action:

Processing continues. BDTTQI goes into a nonending OS wait.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Produce a dump and correct the problem before the next start of BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQI

BDT2219

INVALID TQI COMMAND OR FORMAT - REJECTED

Explanation:

This message indicates that a START,TQI command to suspend, restart, or delay the time interval was invalid. Either the command contains a syntax error, or the command was entered from a console that is not authorized.

System action:

BDT rejects the command and other processing continues.

Operator response:

Check the syntax for errors. If there is an error, correct it and resubmit the command. Otherwise, check with your system programmer regarding your authorization level. It must be 15 to use the START, TQI commands.

System programmer response:

If the operator should have the authorization to use the START,TQI commands, correct the command password processing exit, BDTUX10, to set proper authorization for the operator. Refer to <u>z/OS BDT Installation</u> for more information on user exit routine BDTUX10.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQI

BDT2220

TQI SUSPENDED

Explanation:

BDT has received a START,TQI,SUSPEND command.

System action:

BDT discontinues reading commands and transactions from the BDT TQI data set.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTTQI		
BDT2221	TQI RESTARTED	
Explanation: BDT has received a START,TQI,RESTA	RT command.	
System action: BDT resumes reading commands and transactions from the BDT TQI data set.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTTQI		
BDT2222	TQI TIME DELAY CHANGED TO nnnnn SECONDS	
Explanation: BDT has received a START,TQI,DELAY:	= command.	
System action: The time interval at which BDT reads commands and transactions from the BDT TQI data set is changed to the indicated number of seconds (<i>nnnnn</i>).		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTTQI		
BDT2223	(COMMAND TRANSACTION) FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK, RC=rc	
Explanation: The command or transaction failed an	authorization check in BDTTQI, with return code (rc).	
System action: The command or transaction is rejected by BDT and other processing continues.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTTQI		
BDT2225	BDT TQI INITIALIZATION COMPLETE	

Explanation:

The BDT TQI function has completed its initialization processing against the TQI data sets. Any commands that were on the TQI data file have been discarded and new commands may now be entered.

System action:

The BDT system is active and BDTTQI is ready to process commands and transactions.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTOI

BDT2226

INVALID NODE (node-name) SPECIFIED IN COMMAND: command text

Explanation:

The target node (node-name) specified on a BDT SEND command is not a node defined to BDT. The command text in the message (command text) identifies the SEND command that this message relates to. Only the first 20 bytes of the command text are included in this message.

System action:

The command is rejected.

Operator response:

Re-enter the command, specifying the correct node name.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQI

BDT2240

PROGRAM TERMINATED - (UNABLE TO OPEN FILE, DDNAME=dd-name)

Explanation:

The BDT background data set utility routine (BDTTQBCH) was unable to open the data control block (DCB) for the indicated DD name (*dd-name*).

System action:

BDTTQBCH is unable to perform the requested utility function and terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine why BDTTQBCH was unable to open the DCB for the indicated DD name (*dd-name*), correct the problem, and resubmit the job.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2241

INIT STREAM OPENED

Explanation:

This informational message indicates that the input file has been opened successfully.

System action:

Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTTQBCH BDT2242 INIT STREAM ERROR - (UTILITY FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED) Explanation:** The BDT background data set utility routine (BDTTQBCH) detected an error while processing the input control statements. **System action:** BDTTQBCH is unable to perform the requested utility function and terminates. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** Correct the error in the BDTTQBCH input stream identified by the previously issued error message(s) and resubmit the job. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTTQBCH BDT2243 INIT STREAM ERROR - (INVALID STATEMENT) Explanation:** The BDT background data set utility routine (BDTTQBCH) detected an invalid statement while processing the input control statements. **System action:** BDTTOBCH is unable to perform the requested utility function and terminates. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** Correct the invalid statement in the BDTTQBCH input stream and resubmit the job. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTTQBCH BDT2244** INIT STREAM ERROR - INVALID KEYWORD: keywd **Explanation** The MOVE or BUILD statement for a BDTTQBCH utility contains an invalid keyword (keywd). Valid keywords are:

Statement

Keywords

BUILD

SYSID=, RECORDS=, LRECL=

SYSID=, RECORDS=

System action:

The rest of the statements are scanned and the BDTTQBCH program terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the invalid keyword in the BDTTQBCH input stream and resubmit the job.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2245

INIT STREAM ERROR - (INVALID OPERAND)

Explanation

A keyword (SYSID, RECORDS, or LRECL) on the MOVE or BUILD statement for a BDTTQBCH utility has an invalid value. The value associated with the keyword is missing or is not within the allowable range. Valid ranges are:

Keyword

Value

RECORDS=

8 through 65528

LRECL=

the minimum and maximum logical record length of BSID

System action:

The rest of the statements are scanned and the BDTTQBCH program terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem and run the BDTTQBCH program again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2246

INIT STREAM ERROR - (NO SYSID SPECIFIED)

Explanation:

The data set for the MOVE or BUILD utility of the BDTTQBCH program did not contain a SYSID statement.

System action:

The rest of the statements are scanned and the BDTTQBCH program terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem and run the BDTTQBCH program again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2247

INIT STREAM ERROR - (DUPLICATE UTILITIES SPECIFIED)

Explanation:

The data set for the BDTTQBCH program contained both a MOVE and a BUILD statement. Only one of these utilities may be specified.

System action:

The rest of the statements are scanned and the BDTTQBCH program terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem and run the BDTTQBCH program again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2248

INIT STREAM ERROR - (NO UTILITY FUNCTION SPECIFIED)

Explanation:

The data set for the BDTTQBCH program did not contain a MOVE or a BUILD statement.

System action:

The rest of the statements are scanned and the BDTTQBCH program terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem and run the BDTTQBCH program again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2249

SCAN OF INIT STREAM COMPLETED

Explanation:

The scan of the data set for the BDTTQBCH program is complete.

System action:

If the scan revealed no errors, the MOVE or BUILD function is performed. If the scan revealed errors, message BDT2242 is issued. The type of error was indicated in preceding messages (BDT2243 - BDT2248).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Respond as appropriate to any error messages issued.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2250

PROGRAM TERMINATED - (SYSID MISMATCH FOR MOVE UTILITY)

Explanation:

The SYSID specified on the MOVE statement for the BDTTQBCH program did not match the system ID of the file to be moved.

System action:

The MOVE utility terminates. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** Correct the problem and run the BDTTQBCH program again. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTTQBCH BDT2251** PROGRAM TERMINATED - (SEE FOLLOWING SYNAD ANALYSIS) **Explanation:** An I/O error occurred during processing of the MOVE or BUILD utility. The SYNAD error message follows. **System action:** The MOVE or BUILD utility terminates. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** Correct the problem and run the BDTTQBCH program again. For further information on the SYNADAF macro, see z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTTQBCH BDT2252 INIT STREAM ERROR - (NO SYSNAME SPECIFIED) Explanation:** The BDT background data set utility routine (BDTTQBCH) detected that the SYSNAME keyword was missing for the utility function requested. **System action:** BDTTQBCH is unable to perform the requested utility function and terminates. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** Correct the utility control statement to specify the SYSNAME keyword identifying the BDT SYSNAME to be used when performing the requested function, and resubmit the job.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2253

WARNING - RECORD nnnn NOT MOVED (NEW DATAFILE TOO SMALL)

Explanation:

The MOVE utility did not move the indicated record (nnnn) from the old DATAFILE to the new file because the new file is not large enough.

System action:

The MOVE utility continues processing, but the indicated record is not moved. This message will be repeated for each record not moved.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Enlarge the new file and run the BDTTQBCH program again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2254

WARNING - NUMBER OF DATA RECORDS TRUNCATED TO nnnnn

Explanation:

For a MOVE utility, the new DATAFILE did not hold as many records as the old file. For a BUILD utility, the RECORDS= keyword specified a number that is not a multiple of 8, or the JCL space allocation was not sufficient for the number of records requested. nnnnn is the relative record number of the last record in the new file.

System action:

The MOVE or BUILD utility continues; the new DATAFILE contains the indicated number of records.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the RECORDS= keyword or increase the space allocation as appropriate and run the BDTTOBCH program again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTOBCH

BDT2255

WARNING - RECORD nnnnn NOT MOVED (SEE FOLLOWING SYNAD **ANALYSIS)**

Explanation:

The MOVE utility could not move relative record number (nnnnn) because of an I/O error. The SYNAD error message follows.

System action:

The MOVE utility continues. It should be able to move other records.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem if possible and run the BDTTQBCH program again. For further information on the SYNADAF macro, see z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2256

INIT INPUT:

Explanation:

The input control statements read from the input stream will be printed in the SYSPRINT data set for BDTTQBCH via this message number.

System action:

BDTTQBCH continues processing.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTTQBCH	
BDT2257	PROGRAM TERMINATED - (UNABLE TO ALLOCATE BUFFER SPACE)
Explanation: The MOVE or BUILD utility could no	t get the required buffer space.
System action: The MOVE or BUILD utility terminat	res.
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: Increase the region size and run the	e BDTTQBCH program again.
User response: None.	
Module: BDTTQBCH	
BDT2258	BDT MESSAGE FILE FORMATTED, (RECORDS=recsize)
Explanation: The BDT background data set utility <i>recsize</i> is the number of message re	y routine (BDTTQBCH) has formatted the message data set as requested. ecords in the file.
System action: BDTTQBCH continues processing.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTTQBCH	
BDT2259	PROGRAM TERMINATED - (UNABLE TO READ JFCB, DDNAME=dd-name)
Evnlanation:	

The BDT background data set utility routine (BDTTQBCH) was unable to read the job file control block (JFCB) for the indicated DD name (dd-name).

System action:

BDTTQBCH is unable to perform the requested utility function and terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

Determine why BDTTQBCH was unable to read the JFCB for the indicated DD name (*dd-name*), correct the problem, and resubmit the job.

Note: The probable cause of this failure is a misspelled or missing DD name.

User response:

None.		
Module: BDTTQBCH		
BDT2260	TQI CHECKPOINT FILE STRUCTURE FORMATTED, (RECORDS=nnnn)	
	dname DATAFILE) and the bit-map data set (ddname BITMAPS) have been an is the number of records in the checkpoint data set.	
System action: Processing continues.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTTQBCH		
BDT2261	BUILD UTILITY COMPLETED	
Explanation: The BUILD utility of the BDTTQBCH program has completed successfully.		
System action: Processing continues.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTTQBCH		
BDT2262	MOVE UTILITY COMPLETED	
Explanation: The MOVE utility of the BDTTQBCH p	program has completed successfully.	
System action: Processing continues.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTTQBCH		
BDT2263	FORMAT UTILITY COMPLETED	

Explanation:The BDT background data set utility routine (BDTTQBCH) has completed the requested FORMAT utility function.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQBCH

BDT2270

sys-id unable to obtain storage for CFG/PC, tqi address space terminated

Explanation:

The GETMAIN macro issued to obtain storage for the CFG and PC tables failed.

System action:

The BDT TQI address space for the indicated system (sys-id) is disabled. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the GETMAIN failure, which is documented in <u>z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler</u> Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2271

sys-id BITMAP/DATAFILE INCORRECTLY INITIALIZED, RSN=rsn, TQI ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATED

Explanation

Verification processing for the BITMAPS or DATAFILE found that one or both of these files were not correctly initialized for BDT system ID (sys-id).

The reason code, *rsn*, is the value of CFGRETCD as set by module BDTTQIV. The possible reason codes and their meanings follow:

RSN=

Meaning

80

The file is not open.

84

An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred.

88

An I/O abend is pending.

A0

The checkpoint files are not prepared for this BDT node.

A4

The DATAFILE is too small for the defined BITMAPS.

8A

The caller is unknown to TAM.

AC

Load of a support routine failed.

B0

The UCB address of the BITMAPS file could not be found.

B4

The DATAFILE block size (blksize) is too small.

B8

BITMAPS logical record length (*Irecl*) is too small.

BA

The GETMAIN for a buffer failed.

C4

There was an unexpected EODAD in the BITMAPS file.

System action:

The BDT TQI address space for the indicated system is disabled. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization error and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes,"</u> on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2272

sys-id unable to locate BDT usvt, tqi address space terminated

Explanation:

BDTTQIAS could not locate a USVT for the proper BDT subsystem. sys-id is the BDT system ID.

System action:

The BDT TQI address space for the indicated system is disabled. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Verify that the correct subsystem control blocks have been built for BDT during MVS initialization and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2273

sys-id SYSID INVALID OR NOT SPECIFIED, TQI ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATED

Explanation:

The node ID for BDTTQIAS provided as input during BDTTQIAS initialization is either greater than eight characters or has not been specified. *sys-id* is the BDT system ID.

System action:

The BDT TQI address space for the indicated system is disabled. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the error and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2274

sys-id LOAD FAILED FOR BDTTQXM, ABEND=(code), RSN=(rsn), TQI ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATED

Explanation:

The LOAD macro issued to get the address of the BDT TQI address space routine (BDTTQXM) failed to locate BDTTQXM. ABEND and RSN indicate the abend code (*code*) and the reason code (*rsn*) associated with that abend.

System action:

The BDT TQI address space for the indicated system is disabled. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the LOAD failure and restart the BDT TQI address space. For more information on the LOAD macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTOIAS

BDT2275

sys-id unable to obtain storage for entry table, tqi address space terminated

Explanation:

The GETMAIN macro issued to obtain storage for the address space entry table failed. sys-id is the BDT system ID.

System action:

The BDT TOI address space for the indicated system is disabled. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the GETMAIN failure, which is documented in <u>z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler</u> Services Reference ABE-HSP. Then restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2276

sys-id TQI ADDRESS SPACE MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE, SYSNAME=(sys-name)

Explanation:

The BDT TOI address space for the indicated system (sys-name) has been initialized successfully.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 2; descriptor code = 6. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2277

sys-id unable to establish estae for tqi address space, RC=(rc), tqi address space terminated

Explanation:

During initialization of the BDT TQI address space, the ESTAE exit could not be established. *rc* is the return code from the ESTAE macro.

System action:

Initialization of the BDT TQI address space for the indicated system terminates with an SVC dump. The MVS system completion code is S060 and its accompanying reason code is hex E000. For more information about the code, see "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer. Restart the BDT TQI address space when your system programmer has corrected the problem.

System programmer response:

Use the return code and the SVC dump to determine the cause of the error. For further information on the return code (*rc*), refer to the section on the ESTAE macro instruction in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2278

sys-id CRITICAL TQI PROBLEM - BITMAPS ERROR

Explanation

An I/O error was encountered when BDT TQI was attempting to access the BITMAPS file for the indicated node to submit a new command or transaction. As a result, the BITMAPS file may have been damaged and all commands or transactions on the file may be lost.

This message is preceded by message BDT2150 which describes the I/O error.

System action

The command or transaction that was being processed is rejected. Subsequent commands or transactions will still be processed, but these may also fail and cause repeated I/O errors on the BITMAPS file.

If BDT TQI is able to successfully access the BITMAPS file when processing a subsequent command or transaction, message BDT2279 will be issued to indicate it has recovered from the BITMAPS file error.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

If BDT TQI continues to encounter I/O errors on the BITMAPS file while processing subsequent commands or transactions and your system programmer cannot correct the problem, use a +F TQI,D command to disable BDT TQI from processing further commands or transactions.

If other BDT TQI address spaces in the same node also are encountering errors on the BITMAPS file, disable each of them as well.

System programmer response

If the BITMAPS I/O error is the result of a temporary condition that can be corrected, correct the problem and then use the +F TQI,E command to re-enable each BDT TQI address space whose processing was previously disabled by the operator.

If the I/O error is a permanent error, repair the damaged file or reallocate the file. Then terminate and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes,"</u> on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2279

sys-id recovered from previous tqi bitmaps file error

Explanation:

BDT TQI at the indicated node has recovered from the I/O error described in messages BDT2150 and BDT2278.

System action:

BDT TQI continues to process commands or transactions.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDT2280

sys-id TQI ADDRESS SPACE FOR THIS SYSID ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation:

The BDT TQI address space being initialized is defined for the indicated BDT system, but a BDT TQI address space already exists for that system.

System action:

Initialization of the duplicate BDT TQI address space terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the duplicate BDT TQI address space was started.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2281

job-name NO PARMLIST SPECIFIED, TQI ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATED

Explanation:

The BDT TQI address space (identified by *job-name*) cannot be initialized because the parameter list (which assigns the BDT TQI address space to a particular BDT system) does not exist.

System action:

The BDT TQI address space initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Provide the proper parameter list and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2282

job-name INVALID PARMLIST SPECIFIED, TQI ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATED

Explanation:

The BDT TQI address space (identified by *job-name*) cannot be initialized, because the parameter list provided is invalid. (The parameter list is more than 80 characters long, or no SYSID was specified.)

System action:

The BDT TQI address space initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the parameter list and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2283

sys-id UNABLE TO ATTACH MESSAGE HANDLER, TQI ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATED

Explanation:

BDTTQIAS was unable to attach the message handler routine BDTTQMSG while initializing a BDT TQI address space to serve the indicated BDT system (*sys-id*).

System action:

The BDT TQI address space initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the failure to attach the routine, correct the problem, and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2284

sys-id LOAD FAILED FOR BDTTQMSG, ABEND=(code), RSN=(rsn), TQI ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATED

Explanation:

BDTTQIAS was unable to load the message handler routine BDTTQMSG, while initializing a BDT TQI address space to serve the BDT system (sys-id).

System action:

The BDT TQI address space initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the load failure, correct the problem, and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes,"</u> on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2285

sys-id SRM ERROR ON SYSEVENT TRANSWAP - POST CODE X'xxxxxxxxx'

Explanation:

BDT issued the SYSEVENT macro requesting the system resource manager (SRM) to make the BDT TQI address space nonswappable for a indefinite period of time. An error occurred on the SYSEVENT macro and SRM did not

make the BDT TQI address space nonswappable. Register 1 contains the error code or event control block (ECB) address (xxxxxxxxx) to be posted.

System action:

BDT TQI address space initialization terminates with a dump and MVS system completion code S060. For more information on this code see "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump and correct the problem. Restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS or BDTSCSX

BDT2286

sys-id ERROR ATTEMPTING TO FREEMAIN BSID, RC=rc

Explanation:

After recording a transaction, BDT TQI tried to release the storage used to contain the BDT subsystem interface data area (BSID) for the transaction. The FREEMAIN routine was unsuccessful. The return code (*rc*) is from the MVS FREEMAIN macro. *sys-id* is the BDT system ID.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this error continues to occur, the BDT TQI address space will run out of storage. In case of a persistent error, set an MVS SLIP trap and contact your system support center for debugging assistance. For more information on the FREEMAIN macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTOIAS

BDT2287

sys-id CROSS MEMORY POST FAILURE IN TQI, CC=cc

Explanation:

The BDT TQI cross-memory services recorded a transaction, but was unable to notify the submitter that it had done so. When BDTTQIAS attempted to post the subsystem interface routine BDTSSBDT, it received a completion code indicating that the post was unsuccessful. The completion code (cc) from the attempted POST is shown.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this error continues to occur, determine the cause of the problem in cross-memory services.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2288

(node-name) TQI DATAFILE IS FULL

Explanation:

The checkpoint data set at the indicated node (node-name) is full. This condition can occur when the BDT address space is not active, or when the BDT TQI address space is suspended.

System action:

Any additional commands or transactions will not be checkpointed.

Operator response:

Start the BDT address space or restart the TQI address space.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2289

(node-name) TQI DATAFILE IS NO LONGER FULL

Explanation:

BDTTQIAS has detected that the checkpoint data file for node (node-name) is no longer full.

System action:

The BDT system runs normally, accepting all transactions and commands for checkpointing.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQIAS

BDT2430

UNABLE TO PROCESS SYSLOG DESTINATION — DISABLED DUE TO ERRORS

Explanation:

A previous error on the BDT SYSLOG=PRINT destination has been encountered, causing the PRINT destination to be disabled until BDT is restarted.

System action:

The command is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the BDT SYSLOG=PRINT destination is required, the BDT address space must be terminated.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT2801

SNA MANAGER READY

Explanation:

The SNA manager has been called and the BDT-to-VTAM interface is active.

System action:

If so defined at initialization, BDT will start sessions automatically and wait for work.

Operator response:

If sessions do not start automatically, use the S,SNA,NODE= command to start sessions.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCMGR

BDT2802

SESSION ESTABLISHED WITH node-name (appl-id), TYPE={NJE | FTF}

Explanation:

A session has been established with the indicated BDT node name (node-name) and VTAM application ID (appl-id) by the S,SNA,NODE= command, or automatically during the BDT start procedure. Data can now be transferred between your node and the node indicated in the message. TYPE indicates the type of session that has been established: NJE for a SNA network job entry session or FTF for a file-to-file session.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCWTL

BDT2803

SESSION TERMINATED WITH node-name (appl-id)

Explanation:

The session between your node and the indicated BDT node (*node-name*) and VTAM application ID (*appl-id*) has been terminated by the CANCEL,SNA,NODE= command, or by termination of BDT or VTAM.

System action:

If automatic session restart (ASR) is active at your node, and BDT determines that the session was not terminated by operator request, BDT will attempt to restart the session.

Operator response:

(NOTE: This action should only be taken if the session was NOT terminated by operator request.) If BDT and VTAM are still up, and ASR does not restart the session, use the S,SNA,NODE= command to restart the session. If this doesn't work, or if BDT or VTAM has terminated, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the failure. If necessary, restart BDT or VTAM.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDT2804

SNA MANAGER IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation:

A CALL, SNA command was submitted but the SNA manager is already active.

System action:

BDT rejects the command. Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCMGR

BDT2805

SNA MANAGER TERMINATED

Explanation:

The SNA manager has been terminated by a CANCEL, SNA command or by termination of BDT.

System action:

BDT will respond to commands, unless it has terminated, but it will not process transactions (jobs).

Operator response:

Use the CALL,SNA command to reactivate the SNA manager. If this doesn't work, notify your system programmer. If BDT has terminated, messages BDT6006 and BDT9902 will be issued. Notify your system programmer if BDT has terminated.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the failure. If necessary, restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCMGR

BDT2806

SESSION WITH node-name (appl-id) IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation:

An S,SNA,NODE= command was submitted, but a session with BDT node name (node-name) and VTAM application ID (appl-id) is already active with that node.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Make sure the node name used in the command was the one you intended to use and, if necessary, submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2807

node-name (appl-id) IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation:

A CANCEL, SNA, NODE = command was submitted, but the session with BDT node name (*node-name*) and VTAM application ID (*appl-id*) is not active.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Make sure the node name used in the command was the one you intended to use and, if necessary, submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCM1

BDT2808

INVALID SNA MANAGER COMMAND OR FORMAT - IGNORED

Explanation

One of the following commands was submitted but contained a syntax error, or the issuing console did not have authority to issue the command:

CANCEL,SNA,NODE= START,SNA... RESTART,SNA,NODE=

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again. Make sure that the submitting console has proper authority. SNA commands require console authority of 15 (hex F). See *z/OS BDT Commands* for help with command syntax.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2809

COMMAND REJECTED-SNA MANAGER {PENDING TERMINATION | NJE COMMUNICATION QUIESCED | FTF COMMUNICATION QUIESCED | NJE SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE | FTF SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE}

Explanation

One of the following commands was submitted but was refused because the BDT-to-ACF/VTAM interface is disabled:

CANCEL, SNA, NODE = ... START, SNA... RESTART, SNA, NODE = ...

The interface is disabled for one of the following reasons:

- SNA MANAGER PENDING TERMINATION. The CANCEL, SNA, NODE=ALL command was issued.
- NJE COMMUNICATION QUIESCED. The access method control block (ACB) supporting the communication node is closed. This condition may be the result of an VTAM command to cancel VTAM or deactivate one of the ACBs, or VTAM may have terminated.

- FTF COMMUNICATION QUIESCED. The access method control block (ACB) supporting the communication node is closed. This condition may be the result of an VTAM command to cancel VTAM or deactivate one of the ACBs, or VTAM may have terminated.
- NJE SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE. NJE has not been installed on your system.
- FTF SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE. FTF has not been installed on your system.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response

- SNA MANAGER PENDING TERMINATION. Allow termination to complete, then issue the CALL, SNA command to re-invoke the SNA manger.
- NJE COMMUNICATION QUIESCED. If VTAM itself is terminating or has terminated, then restart VTAM.
 Otherwise, issue the command VARY NET,ACT,ID=applname, where applname specifies the application name that appears on the NJEAPPL parameter of the SYSID initialization statement; ask your system programmer for this information.
- FTF COMMUNICATION QUIESCED. If VTAM itself is terminating or has terminated, then restart VTAM. Otherwise, issue the command VARY NET,ACT,ID=applname, where applname specifies the application name that appears on the APPLID parameter of the SYSID initialization statement; ask your system programmer for this information.
- NJE SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE. Notify your system programmer.
- FTF SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If either FTF or NJE support is not available, it is necessary to install the feature, if desired.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2810

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXTIME REQUEST - (R15)=err (R0)=rsn

Explanation

The SNA manager WAIT routine (BDTXWAIT) has been entered to initiate a timer request but the BDTXTIME macro failed.

Register 15 (R15) contains the error code (*err*) and register 0 (R0) contains the reason code (*rsn*) returned by BDTXTIME:

err	rsn	Meaning
4	4	Unable to determine the request type.
4	8	Request made under or for TIMER FCT.
4	С	The time interval is 0.
4	10	The ECF, ECB, or exit address is 0.
4	14	ECF mask is 0.
8	С	"Not available" return from GETCELL for TQE.
С	4	Error return from GETCELL for TQE.
10	0	TQE not found.

System action:

The BDT-to-VTAM interface (the SNA manager) is disabled. BDT will be unable to process transactions (jobs).

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** Correct the failure and use the CALL, SNA command to enable the BDT-to-VTAM interface. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTSCWAT BDT2811 SETLOGON REQUEST FAILED Explanation:** The VTAM SETLOGON request issued by the SNA manager to accept session logons failed. **System action:** The SNA manager terminates. **Operator response:** Use the CALL, SNA command to reinstate the SNA manager. System programmer response: None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTSCMGR BDT2812 NO NODES/LINES DEFINED TO BDT Explanation:** The BDT initialization stream did not contain any BDTNODE statements. **System action:** The SNA manager terminates. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** Correct the error and restart BDT. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTSCINT BDT2813** INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR SNA MANAGER CONTROL BLOCKS **Explanation:** A GETMAIN request to get storage for nonresident SNA manager control blocks failed. **System action:**

The SNA manager terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Define a larger region size and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDT2814

NO LINE DEFINITION FOR NODE node-name - INOPERATIVE

Explanation:

There is no line control table for the specified node (*node-name*).

System action:

A session cannot be established with the node. Other processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

For debugging assistance, provide the information in this message and a copy of your BDT initialization stream to your system support center.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCINT

BDT2815

NODE node-name NOT DEFINED TO BDT

Explanation:

A START, SNA, NODE= or CANCEL, SNA, NODE= command was submitted, but the indicated node (node-name) is not defined to BDT.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2816

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM ESTAE - (R15)=rc

Explanation:

The SNA manager could not successfully complete an ESTAE routine. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the ESTAE macro.

System action:

The SNA manager terminates with completion code BD150 and reason code 4C. For the meaning of these codes, see the section "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer. Use the CALL, SNA command to try to restart the SNA manager.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the problem. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCMGR

BDT2817

LOGON REJECTED FOR {UNKNOWN | node-name} (appl-id) - ERR=err - reason text

Explanation

BDT has rejected a start session request for the indicated reason:

err

reason text

204

SLU NAME NOT DEFINED TO BDT

208

EXCESSIVE USER LOGON DATA LENGTH

20C

VTAM INQUIRE REQUEST FAILED

210

VTAM INQUIRE REQUEST COMPLETED CONDITIONALLY

214

STOP SESSION/STOP DATA PENDING

218

START DATA PENDING

21C

OPEN/CLOSE RPL ACTIVE

220

VTAM OPNDST REQUEST FAILED

224

SNA SESSION LIMIT EXCEEDED

228

SESSION ALREADY PENDING

22C

INCONSISTENT NODE TYPES

System action:

The logon request is terminated. Other processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Take action appropriate to the reason text received.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCLGX

BDT2818

SNA MANAGER {ACTIVE: | PENDING TERMINATION:} SESSIONS=nnnn LIMIT=mmmm

Explanation:

This message is the response to an S,SNA,STAT command and an S,SNA, LIMIT= command. It indicates that the SNA manager is already active or it is pending termination. The number of active sessions (*nnnn*) and the maximum number of sessions possible, file-to-file and NJE sessions combined, is also displayed (LIMIT=*mmmm*).

System action:

Processing continues. If LIST was requested, message BDT2825 will be issued for each active session.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2819

SCIP: BIND REQUEST FROM appl-id REJECTED - NOT DEFINED TO BDT

Explanation:

The SNA manager at your node has received a request from VTAM application ID (*appl-id*) to establish a session, but there is no SNALINE or BDTNODE initialization statement defining this application ID to your node.

System action:

BDT rejects the request.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Make sure that the BDTNODE and SNALINE statements have the correct application IDs for the other nodes in the BDT network.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2820

SCIP: SESSION {BIND | UNBIND} REQUESTED FOR node-name (applid), TYPE= {NJE | FTF}

Explanation:

The SNA manager was processing a request to establish (BIND) or cancel (UNBIND) the session with node (node-name). appl-id is the logical unit associated with node node-name. It is either a SNA network job entry session (TYPE=NJE) or a file-to-file session (TYPE=FTF).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2821 SCIP: UNKNOWN REQUEST FOR node-name (appl-id) - CONTROL=xxxxxx

Explanation:

The SNA manager cannot process the request received from VTAM for the indicated node. CONTROL=xxxxxx is the VTAM data flow control code received, from the field RPLCNTRL.

System action:

BDT rejects the request and terminates the session.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the data flow control code, which is documented in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming*, to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:
None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX
BDT2822

LOGON IN PROGRESS FOR node-name (appl-id)

Explanation:

A session is being established with the indicated node (*node-name*), either as a result of an S,SNA,NODE= command or by automatic session restart (ASR). *appl-id* is the VTAM application ID for the BDT node.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCLGX

BDT2823

BIND REQUEST FROM node-name (appl-id) REJECTED - {SESSION ALREADY PENDING | INCOMPATIBLE NODE TYPES | SESSION LIMIT EXCEEDED}

Explanation:

An attempt is being made to establish a session between your node and the indicated node (*node-name*): either the S,SNA,NODE= command is being issued at your node (NJE only), or the equivalent command is being issued at the other node. However, the session is already in the process of starting, the indicated node is a different type (file-to-file or NJE) than your node, or the maximum permitted number of sessions would be exceeded if the session were to be established. *appl-id* is the VTAM application ID for the BDT node.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2824

START SESSION FOR *node-name* (*appl-id*) ABORTED - SESSION ALREADY PENDING

Explanation:

The S,SNA,NODE= command was submitted at your node to start a session with the indicated node (node-name) and VTAM application ID (appl-id), but the session is already in the process of starting.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response: None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTSCWTL BDT2825** node-name (appl-id) IS ACTIVE, TYPE={NJE | FTF} **Explanation:** This message is the response to an S,SNA,STAT,LIST command and displays the name (node-name) and application ID (appl-id) of a node with which your node has a session. It also indicates the type of session, either SNA network job entry (NJE) or file-to-file (FTF). This message is repeated for each active node. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. System programmer response: None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTSCCMD BDT2826** START SESSION FOR node-name (appl-id) ABORTED - ABNORMAL **RETURN FROM GETMAIN Explanation:** To fulfill a start session request, a GETMAIN was issued for an VTAM request parameter list (RPL) or a sessionestablishment buffer (SEB), but it failed. **System action:** Processing continues, but the indicated session is not established. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** Define a larger region size and restart BDT. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTSCWTL**

BDT2827

IDLE SESSION TIMER INOPERATIVE

Explanation:

The SNA manager issued a timer request for the idle session timer, but the request failed.

System action:

SNA manager initialization continues, but without an idle session timer.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If you want to have the idle session timer active, use the CANCEL, SNA, NODE=ALL command to cancel the SNA manager, followed by the CALL, SNA command to reinstate the SNA manager.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCMGR

BDT2828

SCIP: LCB FOR CID (CID-name) NOT FOUND - REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation:

The communication identifier (CID), indicated by *CID-name*, was received by the SNA manager from VTAM, but it does not correspond to any active session.

System action:

BDT rejects the request.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this error occurs again, determine whether another application is using the line.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2829

{BIND | SDT} REQUEST FROM node-name (appl-id) REJECTED - {OPEN/CLOSE | SEND} RPL ACTIVE

Explanation:

The SNA manager was required to perform an VTAM OPEN/CLOSE or SEND, but the request parameter list (RPL) required to perform the function was already in use. Either the BIND or SDT (Start Data Traffic) SNA function in the session-establishment flow was in progress when the condition was detected.

System action:

BDT rejects the request.

Operator response:

Use the S,SNA,STAT,LIST command to check the status of the node and notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer this message to your system support center for debugging assistance.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2830

NEGOTIABLE BIND RESPONSE REJECTED FOR node-name (appl-id): {INVALID PARM=PASSWORD, (PLU=password, SLU=password) | INVALID PARM=GLOBAL/LOCAL, (PLU={GLOBAL | LOCAL}, SLU={ GLOBAL | LOCAL})}

Explanation

The negotiable bind parameters sent by the indicated node (node-name) with VTAM application ID (appl-id) in an attempt to establish a session are incompatible with BDT at your node. PLU is the primary logical unit and SLU is the secondary logical unit.

PARM

Problem

PASSWORD

Passwords do not match.

GLOBAL/LOCAL and PLU/SLU=GLOBAL

Both nodes are defined as the global node.

GLOBAL/LOCAL and PLU/SLU=LOCAL

Both nodes are defined as the local node.

System action:

BDT rejects the request to establish a session. Other processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Resolve the conflicts in bind parameters between your node and the other node. The node(s) whose parameters are changed to resolve the problem must be restarted with a warm start.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCODX

BDT2831

NEGOTIATED BDT SESSION PARAMETERS FOR node-name (appl-id)
ARE: (VLU=vlu-number, BUFNO=nnnn, BUFSZ=mmmm, CS={NJE | REP | NJE,REP | NONE})

Explanation

The negotiable bind parameters used to establish a session with BDT node (node-name) have been accepted and are displayed: the virtual logical unit (VLU) number (vlu-number), the number (nnnn) and size (mmmm) of buffers, and the data compression (CS) options:

- **NJE** Compress 2 through 63 spaces or 3 through 63 consecutive duplicate characters.
- **REP** Compress 3 through 127 duplicate characters (including spaces).
- NJE,REP Both REP and NJE compression are in effect.
- **NONE** There are no compression options specified; compression does not occur.

The VTAM application ID for the BDT node is appl-id.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCODX or BDTSCSPX

BDT2832

BIND REQUEST FROM *node-name* (*appl-id*) REJECTED - PIN/POUT PASSWORD MISMATCH

Explanation:

The passwords specified on the PIN and POUT parameters of the BDTNODE statement do not match those on the corresponding node.

System action:

The session is not established between the two nodes.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Make sure that the password for PIN on your node matches the password for POUT on the node named in the message.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2835

BUFFER COMPRESSION ERROR - ABNORMAL RETURN FROM {FREEMAIN | GETMAIN}

Explanation:

The SNA manager was attempting to compress buffers and there was either a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN error. For more information on the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.</u>

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this error keeps occurring, contact your system support center for debugging assistance.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCISC

BDT2840

SNA MANAGER TERMINATING FOR ABEND code

Explanation:

An error (indicated by the abend code) in SNA manager processing has caused the SNA manager to terminate. See Chapter 3, "BDT Completion Codes," on page 281 in this manual for the meaning of the abend code.

System action:

The SNA manager terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the abend code to determine the cause of the failure.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCABN

BDT2845

LOSTERM: node-name (appl-id) - RSN=rsn - reason text, TYPE={NJE |

FTF}

Explanation

The SNA manager has entered LOSTERM processing because VTAM detected a disruption of the indicated network job entry (NJE) or file-to-file (FTF) session. The reason for the disruption is:

rsn

Reason text

OC.

SESSION TERMINATED: IMMEDIATE RECOVERY UNLIKELY

10

SESSION TERMINATED: CLSDST MUST BE ISSUED

14

CTERM FORCED RECEIVED

18

SESSION TERMINATED: CLSDST MAY BE ISSUED

20

CTERM CONDITIONAL RECEIVED

24

RECEIVED REQUEST OR RESPONSE UNITS LOST DUE TO INSUFFICIENT BUFFER SPACE

FF

REASON UNKNOWN

This is a brief description of VTAM LOSTERM reason codes. See <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming</u> for a complete description of these codes.

System action:

The SNA manager terminates the session. Message BDT2866 will be issued with error code 904.

Operator response:

Use the S,SNA,NODE= command to try to reestablish the session. If unsuccessful, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the provided reason code to determine why VTAM is driving the BDT LOSTERM exit.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCLTX

BDT2850

VTAM type REQUEST FAILED - node-name (appl-id) - (R15)=rc RTNCD=xx FDB2=yy [, {FDBK2=snsdat }]

Explanation

BDT made the indicated request of VTAM on the session to the indicated node; the request failed. The VTAM request could be one of the following:

CHECK

CLSDST

INQUIRE

OPENSEC

OPNDST

RECEIVE

REQSESS

RESET

RESETSR

SEND

SESSIONC

SETLOGON

SIMLOGON

TERMSESS

UNKNOWN

The *node-name* is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. *appl-id* is the logical unit associated with node *node-name*. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*). The VTAM return code (RTNCD=*xx*), the VTAM feedback code (FDB2=*yy*) and VTAM sense data (FDBK2=*snsdat*) are also displayed.

See *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming* and *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages* for explanations of the VTAM return and feedback codes provided.

If the FDBK2 value is 08000000, message BDT3023 was issued at the local node. See the explanation of message BDT3023.

System action:

Processing continues unless otherwise indicated by accompanying messages.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Note: If the failure causes automatic session restart (ASR) to try and restart the session and it is impossible for the session to recover, use the command CANCEL,SNA,NODE=node-name to disable ASR. This will stop ASR messages from repeating on your console.

System programmer response:

The problem may be in VTAM or BDT or it may be a user installation or operation error. Use the available tools and the VTAM codes, which are documented in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages, to determine the cause.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCHK

BDT2851

OPEN ACB FAILED - APPL=appl-id TYPE={FTF | NJE} (R15)=rc ACBERFLG=rsn - reason text

Explanation

The SNA manager could not establish the BDT-to-VTAM interface because the OPEN access method control block (ACB) failed. The OPEN ACB was to support file-to-file (TYPE=FTF) or NJE (TYPE=NJE) data transfer. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the OPEN. The access method control block error flag (ACBERFLG) indicates the reason for the OPEN failure. Some of these reason codes are shown in the list below. For an explanation of other reason codes that may appear in the ACBERFLG field, see *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming*.

ACBERFLG

Reason Text

14

STORAGE SHORTAGE

52

VTAM HALTING

5A

APPL ID UNKNOWN TO VTAM

5C

VTAM IS NOT ACTIVE

70

ACB NOT CLEANED UP

no code

REASON UNKNOWN

System action:

The SNA manager will continue to retry the OPEN ACB until successful unless ACBERFLG is an unexpected value.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes to diagnose and correct the problem. For a more detailed description of the error codes, refer to the section on "Opening ACBs" in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCMGR

BDT2852

{OPNDST: | LOGON:} VTAM {INQUIRE | OPNDST | OPNSEC} REQUEST FAILED - node-name (appl-id) - FDBK2=snsdat

Explanation:

BDT cannot establish a session with the indicated node because the indicated VTAM request failed. The sense code from VTAM is displayed.

System action:

Processing continues, but this session is not established.

Operator response:

Use the S,SNA,NODE= command to try to reestablish the session. If unsuccessful, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If message BDT2850 accompanies this message, see <u>z/OS Communications Server</u>: <u>SNA Programming</u> and <u>z/OS Communications Server</u>: <u>SNA Messages</u> for an explanation of the VTAM feedback code in message BDT2850 to determine the cause of the problem. If FDBK2 is nonzero, refer to the chapter on sense codes in <u>SNA Reference Summary</u> for an explanation of the sense information provided in message BDT2852.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCLGX or BDTSCODX

BDT2853

RESP: node-name (appl-id) - CNTRL=cntrl SRTYP=yy SEQNO=nnnn FDBK2=snsdat

Explanation:

BDT has received an unexpected Data Flow Response from VTAM for the indicated node (*node-name*). *appl-id* is the logical unit associated with node *node-name*.

System action:

BDT cancels the session and issues message BDT2866 with an error code of A04.

Operator response:

Use the S,SNA,NODE= command to try to reestablish the session. If unsuccessful, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

See z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages for explanations of the VTAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. FDBK2 gives the sense data (snsdat) provided in the field RPLFDBK2.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCRSX

BDT2856

NSEXIT: {PROCEDURE ERROR | CLEANUP | NOTIFY} - node-name (applid) - RSN=rsn SENSE=xxxxxxxxx

Explanation

The BDT node (node-name) with VTAM application ID (appl-id) has sent one of the three types of network services request units: Procedure Error (NSPE), Cleanup, or Notify. For more information on these network

services request units, see "NSEXIT Exit Routine" in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages for the reason code and sense information.

If the SENSE value is 08000000, message BDT3023 was issued at the local node. See the explanation of message BDT3023.

System action:

BDT cleans up the session and then attempts an automatic session restart (ASR) if ASR is active for the session.

Operator response

Use the S,SNA,NODE= command to try to reestablish the session if ASR has not already done so. If unsuccessful, notify your system programmer.

Note: If the failure causes automatic session restart (ASR) to try to restart the session, and it is impossible for the session to recover, use the CANCEL,SNA,NODE=node-name command to disable ASR. This will eliminate ASR messages repeating on your console.

System programmer response:

Use the VTAM reason and sense codes, which are documented in <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA</u>

Programming and <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</u>, to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCNSX

BDT2859

DFASY: node-name(applname)-+ RPLCNTRL=xxxxxx, TYPE={FTF | NJE}

Explanation

The SNA manager has received an invalid DFASY request from VTAM. If the session is file-to-file (TYPE=FTF), the only DFASY request type recognized by BDT is Shutdown. If the session is SNA network job entry (TYPE=NJE), the only DFASY request types recognized by BDT are Request Shutdown, Shutdown, and Shutdown Complete.

See <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming</u> and <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</u> for a description of the RPLCNTRL codes.

System action:

BDT cancels the session and issues message BDT2866 with an error code of 808.

Operator response:

Use the S,SNA,NODE= command to try to reestablish the session. If unsuccessful, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the VTAM codes provided to determine the cause of the problem. The error codes are documented in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages .

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCDFX

BDT2860

SESSION START REQUESTED FOR node-name (appl-id)

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an S,SNA,NODE= command and a RESTART,SNA,NODE= command. It indicates that the SNA manager is initiating session connection. For a RESTART command, it also indicates that automatic session restart (ASR) is enabled for the session.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: BDTSCCMD
BDT2861 SESSION CANCEL REQUESTED FOR node-name (appl-id), TYPE={NJE FTF}
Explanation: This message is issued in response to a C,SNA,NODE= command and indicates that the SNA manager is initiatin session disconnection. The type of session, network job entry (NJE) or file-to-file (FTF), is also indicated.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: BDTSCCM1
BDT2862 SESSION QUIESCE REQUESTED FOR node-name(applname),
TYPE={FTF NJE}
Explanation: This message is issued in response to the command C,SNA,NODE=node-name,QUIESCE and indicates that the SNA manager is starting to quiesce (halt) the the indicated network job entry (NJE) or file-to-file (FTF) session.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: BDTSCCM1

TPEND: RSN=rsn - reason text, TYPE={NJE | FTF}

Explanation

The BDT-to-VTAM interface is disabled because VTAM has terminated for one of the following reasons:

rsn

reason text

0

STANDARD "Z NET" ISSUED

4

"Z NET,QUICK", APPL ID INACTIVATED OR VTAM IS HALTING

"Z NET, CANCEL" OR VTAM HAS ABENDED

TYPE specifies which portion of the BDT-to-VTAM interface is disabled; the SNA network job entry (TYPE=NJE) or file-to-file (TYPE=FTF).

System action:

BDT cancels all file-to-file (FTF) sessions or all network job entry (NJE) sessions, as indicated by TYPE. In approximately 30 seconds, BDT will attempt to reestablish the BDT-to-VTAM interface with an VTAM OPEN access method control block (ACB).

Operator response:

If this message is not a result of an explicit operator action, notify your system programmer. If VTAM has terminated, restart it.

System programmer response:

If VTAM terminated abnormally, see accompanying VTAM messages to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCTPX

BDT2866

STOP SESSION INITIATED - node-name (appl-id) - ERC=(code)

Explanation

The session with the indicated node (node-name) is terminating.

ERC=(code) contains an error code and possibly a reason code. The possible error and reason codes, are listed below:

Error Code	Meaning	Reason Code	Meaning
304	Function management header received. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None
308	Bracket flags received. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None
30C	Nondata RU received. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None
310	Buffer truncated by VTAM. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None
314	Invalid VLU ID received. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None
318	BDT buffer sequence check. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None
320	Unsupported data compression type. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None

Error Code	Meaning	Reason Code	Meaning				
324	Buffer overrun. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None				
328	Output queue depth negative. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None				
32C	Pending ACK count negative. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None				
330	Receive exit error (PUTBUF). Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	104 108 10C 110 114 118 11C 120 108 10C 110 114 118 11C 120 604	Invalid request parameters Unsupported buffer size Buffer pool exhausted Invalid buffer or buffer address No buffers available Allocated buffer found on free chain Attempt to return unallocated buffer SNA buffer pool damaged Unsupported buffer size Buffer pool exhausted Invalid buffer or buffer address No buffers available Allocated buffer found on free chain Attempt to return unallocated buffer SNA buffer pool damaged GETMAIN failure attempting to allocate storage for a SNA buffer FREEMAIN failure attempting to unallocate storage previously obtained for a SNA buffer				
334	Receive exit error (GETBUF). Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	Same—	as error code 330 reason codes above				
338	Receive RPL active. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	None	None				
33C	Abnormal return from send routine. Detected by module BDTSCRCX, BDTSCRCV, or BDTSNRRX.	404	Send RPL active				
504	Send exit error (PUTBUF). Detected by module BDTSCSDX.	408 Same—	VTAM send request failed as error code 330 reason codes above				
508	Abnormal return from send routine. Detected by module BDTSCSDX.	404 408aab b	Send RPL already active • 408 means VTAM send request failed • aa is VTAM general return code • bb is VTAM request code				
584	Invalid RCB or inactive NJE data stream. Detected by module BDTSNRRX.	None	None				

Error Code	Meaning	Reason Code	Meaning			
704	VTAM request failed. Detected by module BDTSCCHK.	aabbccd d	 aa is RPLREQ — VTAM request code bb is reg. 15 on return from CHECK macro (VTAM general return code) cc is RPLRTNCD — VTAM return code dd is RPLFDB2 — VTAM feedback code Note: See the VTAM Programming manual for an explanation of these fields. 			
808	Invalid DFASY request. Detected by module BDTSCDFX.	rplcntsc	RPLCNTSC field of VTAM RPL			
80C	Invalid RSHUTD received. Detected by module BDTSCDFX.	rplcntsc	RPLCNTSC field of VTAM RPL			
810	Invalid SHUTD received. Detected by module BDTSCDFX.	rplcntsc	RPLCNTSC field of VTAM RPL			
814	Invalid SHUTC received. Detected by module BDTSCDFX.	rplcntsc	RPLCNTSC field of VTAM RPL			
818	Normal session quiesce. Detected by module BDTSCDFX.	rplcntsc	RPLCNTSC field of VTAM RPL Note: See z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming for an explanation of these fields.			
904	LOSTERM exit entered. Detected by module BDTSCLTX.	losterm	LOSTERM entry code reason defined in previous message BDT2845			
A04	Unexpected response exit. Detected by module BDTSCRSX.	rplcntrl	RPLCNTRL field of ACF/VTAM RPL. See VTAM Programming for an explanation.			
B04	Unrecognized SCIP exit. Detected by module BDTSCSPX.	None	None			
C04	SNA manager going down. Detected by module BDTSCWTD or BDTSCWTL.	0 04 08 100	Operator issued Z NET Operator issued Z NET,QUICK Operator issued Z NET,CANCEL Operator issued C SNA,NODE=ALL			
COC	Abnormal return from receive routine. Detected by module BDTSCWTD or BDTSCWTL.	104 108 10C 110 114 118 11C 120 338 380	Invalid request parameters Unsupported buffer size Buffer pool exhausted Invalid buffer or buffer address No buffers available Allocated buffer found on free chain Attempt to return unallocated buffer SNA buffer pool damaged Receive RPL active Session buffer limit exceeded			
C10	Normal session quiesce. Detected by module BDTSCWTD or BDTSCWTL.	None	None			

Error Code	Meaning	Reason Code	Meaning
C14	GETMAIN failed for session quiesce. Detected by module BDTSCWTD or BDTSCWTL.	None	None
D04	Operator canceled session. Detected by module BDTSCCM1.	None	None

Note: The error and reason codes are intended primarily to assist in problem determination and should be included as symptoms when reporting problems to your system support center. Trailing zeros in the reason codes are not necessarily suppressed. If present, the reason code, located in register 0 (R0), further defines the nature of the failure. It can be from 1 to 8 characters in length.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

If the SNA manager is terminating for a reason other than your requesting it, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the SNA manager is terminating abnormally, see the accompanying messages and codes.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCWTL

BDT2867

SNA MANAGER IS [NOW] LOGGING TO node-name sys-name type name

Explanation:

This message, issued in response to the S,SNA,LOG= command, displays the current or changed destination of the SNA manager log.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2868

ATTEMPTING SESSION RESTART FOR node-name (appl-id)

Explanation:

The SNA manager is attempting to restart the indicated session automatically, after an abnormal termination of the session.

System action:

Automatic session restart (ASR) will continue until it is successful or the ASR limit is reached, or until the command CANCEL SNA,NODE=node-name is entered.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCASR

BDT2869

ASR LIMIT COUNT REACHED FOR node-name (appl-id) AFTER nnnnn COUNT ATTEMPTS

Explanation:

The SNA manager has been unable to restart the indicated session and has reached the indicated automatic session restart (ASR) limit.

System action:

Processing continues but the indicated session is inactive.

Operator response:

Use the S,SNA,NODE= command to try to start the session. If unsuccessful, see accompanying messages.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCASR

BDT2870

UNABLE TO SET ASR TIME DELAY

Explanation:

The SNA manager issued a timer request to set the interval between attempted automatic session restarts (ASRs). The timer request failed.

System action:

Processing continues, but ASR is disabled.

Operator response:

When sessions fail you will have to use the S,SNA,NODE= command to restart them.

System programmer response:

If you want the ASR timer to be active, use the CANCEL,SNA,NODE=ALL command to cancel the SNA manager, followed by the CALL,SNA command to reinstate the SNA manager. Then, to enable ASR, use the RESTART,SNA,NODE= command when you start your sessions, unless your sessions have already been started with automatic session restart (ASR), which is active as a result of being specified in the BDT initialization options.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCMGR

BDT2871

BIND REQUEST FROM node-name(appl-id) REJECTED - INVALID BIND: bind-image

Explanation:

A node (node-name) attempted to establish a session with your node but provided invalid parameters. appl-id is the logical unit associated with node node-name. The first 26 bytes of the BIND image are provided. This message can appear only while attempting to start a network job entry (NJE) session.

System action:

The attempt to establish the session is rejected and processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

The subsystem at node *node-name* is providing incorrect session parameters. Provide the information contained in this message to your system support center or to the person responsible for the maintenance of BDT and the corresponding subsystem on the other node. (Refer to *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming* for assistance in interpreting the BIND parameters.)

Use	res	pon	se:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2872

SESSION TERMINATING; TYPE=NJE; node-name(appl-id) FMH4 {SEND | RECEIVE} FAILED

Explanation

While establishing a network job entry (NJE) session between two nodes, each node must send to the other an FMH4 record, one node must send to the other an initial signon (type I) record, and the second must send to the first a response signon (type J) record. These operations involve use of the VTAM SEND and RECEIVE macros. If any of these operations fail, BDT cancels the session at once.

node-name is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. appl-id is the name of the logical unit associated with node-name.

This message appears with message BDT2850, which gives the VTAM return and sense codes for the failing SEND or RECEIVE.

System action:

Session setup fails and processing continues.

Operator response

If the node has been varied offline due to any number of failures that could occur on the line, an inquiry should be done to validate the session status. The following command can be issued to get the session status: prefix I,L=applid. If the session shows offline in the resulting BDT8643 response message, issue: prefix V, nodename, ONLINE.

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming</u> for an explanation of the possible RTNCD-FDBK combinations that appear in message BDT2850.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX
BDT2873

SESSION TERMINATING node-name(appl-id) FMH4 REJECTED: {INVALID BUFFER SIZE | INVALID FORMAT | INCORRECT LENGTH}

FMH4=hex-number

Explanation

Your node attempted to establish a network job entry (NJE) session with node *node-name*, known to VTAM as *appl-id*, and your node rejected the FMH4 sent by the other node for the reason given. BDT has canceled the SNA session needed as a basis for the NJE session.

If the reason for the rejection is INVALID BUFFER SIZE, your prospective session partner has specified a buffer size less than 300. If the reason is INVALID FORMAT, your prospective session partner has sent a Function Management Header 4 (FMH4) that does not match the prescribed format. If the reason is INCORRECT LENGTH, your prospective session partner has sent an FMH4 that is not 8 bytes long.

System action:

The session is terminated. Other BDT processing continues.

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Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the rejection occurred because of an invalid buffer size, you must have the parameter controlling this value at the other node (BUFSZ on the BDTNODE statement if it is BDT) changed to at least 300. If the rejection occurred because of an invalid format or incorrect length, provide the information from this message to your system support center or others responsible for the maintenance of BDT and the corresponding subsystem at the other node.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSNRX

BDT2874

SESSION TERMINATING node-name(appl-id) SIGNON x REJECTED: {INVALID BUFFER SIZE | INVALID CONTROL DATA | INVALID NODENAME inv node-name | INCORRECT PASSWORD} SIGNON PART 1:yy SIGNON PART 2:zz

Explanation

Your node attempted to enter into a network job entry (NJE) session with node *node-name*, known to VTAM as *appl-id*. Either your node or node *node-name* could have initiated the session. Your node rejected the initiate signon (type I) or response signon (type J) record received from the other node. Consequently, BDT canceled your NJE session. The reason for the rejection was one of the following:

- INVALID BUFFER SIZE—The buffer size indicated by node node-name is less than 300.
- INVALID CONTROL DATA—One of the fields set up by the networking application in node *node-name* was initialized incorrectly.
- INVALID NODENAME *inv node-name*—The node name in the record does not match the name of your node (as distinguished from the logical unit).
- INCORRECT PASSWORD—The password in the record does not match that specified by the PIN keyword of the BDTNODE statement for the node with which the session is being established.

This is a four-line message and it may not appear contiguously on your terminal. The last two lines give the actual text of the signon record in question, except that the password fields are not displayed for security reasons.

System action:

The session is terminated. Other BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the rejection occurs because of an incorrect password, either your prospective session partner must be changed to provide the correct password or you must change the value of the PIN parameter on the BDTNODE statement for the prospective session partner to match the password being provided by prospective session partners. If the rejection occurs because of invalid control data or an invalid node name, provide the information in this message to your system support center or to the person responsible for the maintenance of BDT and the corresponding subsystem on the other node.

l	J	S	e	r	r	e	s	n	O	n	s	e	•
•	•	•	·			·	J	v	v		•	·	•

None.

Module:

BDTSNRX

BDT2875 SESSION WITH node-name(appl-id) TERMINATING- {SDT OUT OF SEQUENCE | STORAGE SHORTAGE}

Explanation

The session with node *node-name* terminated for one of the following reasons:

- SDT OUT OF SEQUENCE—The SNA Start Data Traffic (SDT) command, which is sent from one node to another during session establishment, did not arrive at the expected time.
- STORAGE SHORTAGE—The SNA Start Data Traffic (SDT) command was accepted, but not enough storage was available to perform the next step in the establishment of NJE communication, which is the exchange of FMH4s.

node-name is the name of the node sending the SDT. appl-id is the VTAM application ID corresponding to that node.

System action:

The session is canceled and processing continues. Automatic session restart (ASR) is not invoked.

Operator response:

If SDT OUT OF SEQUENCE was issued, inform your system programmer. If STORAGE SHORTAGE was issued, try reducing the load on your system. One way to do this is to cancel any sessions that are not in active use. If the problem persists, restart BDT with a larger region size.

System programmer response:

If SDT OUT OF SEQUENCE was issued, refer this message to your system support center or to the person responsible for the maintenance of BDT and the corresponding subsystem on the other node. If STORAGE SHORTAGE was issued, see the operator response above.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2877

node-name(appl-id) BUFSZ=size, SNA TERMINATION EXTENSION={YES | NO}

Explanation:

When a network job entry (NJE) session is established, the session partners must establish the buffer size to be used in data transfer and whether they will use the protocol known as the SNA Termination Extension when the session is to be gracefully terminated. This message gives the results of the negotiation that takes place.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCWTL

BDT2878

SNA SESSION ESTABLISHED WITH node-name(appl-id), TYPE=NJE

Explanation

A SNA session has been established with the indicated node (node-name) and application ID (appl-id), by the S,SNA,NODE command or automatically during the BDT start procedure. Data cannot yet be transferred between your node and the node indicated in the message; data transfer can take place only after a network job entry (NJE) session is established, and this is indicated by message BDT2802. Establishment of the SNA session is a necessary step in the establishment of an NJE session.

Note: The difference between this message and message BDT2884, which has the same text, is that this message is issued by the secondary logical unit (SLU) making up the SNA session but BDT2884 is issued by the primary logical unit (PLU).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSPX

BDT2879

SEND REQUEST FOR node-name (appl-id) REJECTED - {OPEN/CLOSE | SEND} RPL ACTIVE

Explanation:

While establishing a network job entry (NJE) session with the indicated node (node-name), the SNA manager was required to perform an VTAM SEND, but the request parameter list (RPL) required to perform the function was already in use. Either the OPEN/CLOSE or SEND RPL was to be used to process the request. appl-id is the logical unit associated with node, node-name.

System action:

BDT terminates the session with the indicated node.

Operator response:

Restart the session with the indicated node. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer this message to your system support center or to the person responsible for the maintenance of BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSNRX

BDT2880

SESSION TERMINATING; TYPE=NJE; node-name(appl-id) SEND RPL ACTIVE

Explanation

While establishing a network job entry (NJE) session between two nodes, each node must send to the other an FMH4 record. This message appears if the VTAM request parameter list (RPL) used to perform the send at the node originating the session-establishment request (the primary logical unit) is already in use.

node-name is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. appl-id is the name of the logical unit associated with node-name.

System action:

Session setup fails and processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer this message to your system support center or to the person responsible for the maintenance of BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

SESSION TERMINATING; TYPE=NJE; node-name(appl-id) FMH4 {SEND | RECEIVE} FAILED

Explanation

While establishing a network job entry (NJE) session between two nodes, each node must send to the other an FMH4 record, one node must send to the other an initial signon (type I) record, and the second must send to the first a response signon (type J) record. These operations involve use of the VTAM SEND and RECEIVE macros. If any of these operations fail, BDT cancels the session at once.

node-name is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. *appl-id* is the name of the logical unit associated with *node-name*.

This message normally appears with message BDT2850, which gives the VTAM return and sense codes for the failing SEND or RECEIVE. If the message appears without BDT2850, it means that BDT senses that there is already a RECEIVE outstanding.

System action:

Session setup fails and processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming</u> for an explanation of the possible RTNCD-FDBK combinations that appear in message BDT2850.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCODX

BDT2882

SESSION TERMINATING; TYPE=NJE; node-name(appl-id) {FMH4 | SIGNON I | SIGNON J | RESP} {SEND | RECEIVE} FAILED

Explanation

While establishing a network job entry (NJE) session between two nodes, each node must send to the other an FMH4 record, one node must send to the other an initial signon (type I) record, and the second must send to the first a response signon (type J) record. These operations involve use of the VTAM SEND and RECEIVE macros. If any of these operations fail, BDT cancels the session at once.

node-name is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. appl-id is the name of the logical unit associated with node-name. FMH4, SIGNON I, or SIGNON J are types of records whose sending or receiving failed. RESP indicates that the sending of the response to the FMH4 was unsuccessful.

This message appears with message BDT2850, which gives the VTAM return and sense codes for the failing SEND or RECEIVE.

System action:

Session setup fails and processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming</u> for an explanation of the possible RTNCD-FDBK combinations that appear in message BDT2850.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSNRX

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SESSION TERMINATING; TYPE=NJE; node-name(appl-id) SIGNON I {SEND | RECEIVE} FAILED

Explanation

While establishing a network job entry (NJE) session between two nodes, each node must send to the other an FMH4 record, one node must send to the other an initial signon (type I) record, and the second must send to the first a response signon (type J) record. These operations involve use of the VTAM SEND and RECEIVE macros. If any of these operations fail, BDT cancels the session at once.

node-name is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. appl-id is the name of the logical unit associated with node-name.

This message appears with message BDT2850, which gives the VTAM return and sense codes for the failing SEND or RECEIVE.

System action:

Session setup fails and processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming</u> for an explanation of the possible RTNCD-FDBK combinations that appear in message BDT2850.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSNSOP

BDT2884

SNA SESSION ESTABLISHED WITH node-name(appl-id), TYPE=NJE

Explanation

A SNA session has been established with the indicated node (node-name) and application ID (appl-id) by the S,SNA,NODE command or automatically during the BDT start procedure. However, data still cannot be transferred between your node and the node indicated in the message. Data transfer can only take place after an NJE session is established; this is indicated by message BDT2802. Establishment of the SNA session is a necessary step in the establishment of an NJE session.

Note: The difference between this message and message BDT2878, which has the same text, is that this message is issued by the primary logical unit (PLU) making up the SNA session but BDT2878 is issued by the secondary logical unit (SLU).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCODX

BDT2885

SESSION TERMINATING; TYPE=NJE; node-name(appl-id) {FMH4 | SIGNON I | SIGNON J | RESP | RSHUTD | SHUTD | SHUTC} {SEND | RECEIVE} FAILED

Explanation

This message can appear during session establishment as the result of the S,SNA,NODE=node-name or X,SNA command if your installation has automatic session start specified, or during session termination as the result of a CANCEL,SNA command with the QUIESCE parameter.

Session Establishment: While establishing a SNA network job entry (NJE) session between two nodes, each node must send to the other an FMH4 record; one node must send to the other an initial signon (type I) record, and the second must send to the first a response signon (type J) record. These operations involve use of the VTAM SEND and RECEIVE macros. If any of these operations fail, BDT cancels the session at once.

Session Termination: The CANCEL command with the QUIESCE parameter causes an orderly session termination via the SNA requests RSHUTD (Request Shutdown), SHUTD (Shutdown), and SHUTC (Shutdown Complete). If any of these requests fail, the orderly termination is abandoned and the session is terminated immediately. In the case of an NJE session, jobs may be lost and therefore must be retransmitted.

node-name is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. appl-id is the name of the logical unit associated with node-name. FMH4, SIGNON I, or SIGNON J are types of records whose sending or receiving failed. RESP indicates that the sending of the response to the FMH4 was unsuccessful. RSHUTD, SHUTD, or SHUTC indicate that a SNA negative response was received when the indicated request was sent.

This message appears with message BDT2850, which gives the VTAM return and sense codes for the failing SEND or RECEIVE.

System action:

Session setup fails and processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to <u>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming</u> for an explanation of the possible RTNCD-FDBK combinations that appear in message BDT2850.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCSX

BDT2886

START SESSION FOR node-name(appl-id) ABORTED - ABNORMAL RETURN FROM GETMAIN

Explanation:

To fulfill a start session request for a network job entry (NJE) session, a GETMAIN was issued for a session-establishment buffer (SEB) but failed. *node-name* is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. *appl-id* is the logical unit associated with the node *node-name*.

System action:

Processing continues, but the indicated session is not established.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Define a larger region size and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTSCODX

BDT2887

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SHOWCB - (R15)=xx (R0)=yy

Explanation:

BDT cannot determine the storage needed to contain VTAM control blocks, because the show control block (SHOWCB) function did not complete successfully. *xx* and *yy* are the general and error return codes from the show control block (SHOWCB) function, contained in register 15 (R15) and register 0 (R0), respectively.

System action:

BDT SNA manager initialization is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming for an explanation of the codes indicated.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCINT

BDT2888

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM GENCB (R15)=xx (R0)=yy BLK=blk-name

Explanation:

BDT could not build the indicated VTAM control block (*blk-name*), because the generate control block (GENCB) function did not complete successfully. *xx* and *yy* are the general and error return codes from GENCB, contained in register 15 (R15) and register (R0) respectively. *blk-name* is the control block that was being built.

System action:

BDT SNA manager initialization is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming for an explanation of the codes indicated.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCINT

BDT2889

ERROR RETURN FROM LOAD FOR MODULE mod-name - (R15)=yy (R0)=zz

Explanation:

BDT could not load the indicated module (*mod-name*). *yy* and *zz* are the reason and abend codes returned by the load operation.

System action:

BDT SNA manager initialization is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to the appropriate messages and codes manual for the meanings of the abend and reason codes indicated.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCMGR

BDT2890

IDLE SESSION TIMER INOPERATIVE

Explanation:

The SNA manager issued a timer request for the idle session timer but the request failed.

System action:

SNA manager processing continues, but without an idle session timer. Performance might be worse because the idle session timer enables idle resources to be freed for use elsewhere.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If you want to have the idle session timer active, use the CANCEL, SNA, NODE=ALL, QUIESCE command to cancel the SNA manager, followed by the CALL, SNA command to reinstate the SNA manager.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCISC

BDT2891

SEND REQUEST FOR node-name (appl-id) REJECTED - SEND RPL ACTIVE

Explanation:

While establishing a network job entry (NJE) session with the indicated node, the SNA manager attempted to perform an VTAM SEND of the initial signon (type I) record, but the request parameter list (RPL) required to perform the function was already in use. *appl-id* is the logical unit associated with node *node-name*.

System action:

BDT terminates the session with the indicated node.

Operator response:

Restart the session with the indicated node. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer this message to your system support center or to the person responsible for the maintenance of BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSNSOP

BDT2899

DATA TRANSMISSION FOR JOB (job-no,job-name) HAS STOPPED. T=receiving node F=sending node

Explanation

This message is issued when the byte count of data being transmitted by a BDT FTF or NJE job does not increase in a 2-minute time period. It appears on both nodes involved in the transmission. It is repeated periodically until the condition is resolved.

• job-no — is the BDT job number.

For a BDT NJE transmission, this field will contain '****' on the node receiving the data.

ullet job-name — is the BDT job name

System action:

BDT continues.

Operator response:

Determine if the job is not processing. Cancel the job and resubmit it if necessary.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCISC

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CANCEL COMMAND REJECTED-{NJE | FTF} SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation

This message is issued in response to one of the following commands and indicates that either network job entry (NJE) or file-to-file (FTF) support is not available in BDT:

C,SNA,NODE={NJE | FTF} C,SNA,NODE={NJE | FTF},QUIESCE C,SNA,NODE={NJE | FTF},FORCE

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2901

SNA MANAGER NOW READY FOR {NJE | FTF} COMMUNICATIONS

Explanation:

The access method control block (ACB), which is the representation to VTAM of the SNA manager for either file-to-file (FTF) or network job entry (NJE) communication, has been reopened, that is, made operative, and the BDT-to-VTAM interface is now active for either NJE or FTF communication, as indicated.

System action:

If so defined at BDT initialization, BDT will start sessions automatically and wait for work.

Operator response:

If sessions do not start automatically, use the S,SNA,NODE= command to start sessions.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCOCT

BDT2902

CANCEL COMMAND ABORTED-INSUFFICIENT STORAGE nodename(appl-id) TYPE={FTF | NJE}

Explanation:

You issued a CANCEL command and specified the QUIESCE parameter. The command processor attempted to obtain storage for a request parameter list (RPL) to perform the first VTAM send operation in the QUIESCE sequence and was unsuccessful. *node-name* is the name of the node with which the session was to be established. *appl-id* is the logical unit associated with node *node-name*. The session may be a file-to-file session (TYPE=FTF) or a SNA network job entry session (TYPE=NJE).

System action:

If you attempted to cancel a single node, the CANCEL command is rejected and BDT processing continues. If you attempted to cancel multiple nodes, cancel processing begun for any nodes up to the point of rejection of the storage request is continued. However, any nodes for which processing had not begun remain unprocessed; the command processor stops processing immediately upon detection of this storage shortage.

Operator response

You could try either of two things:

- If it is not important to allow data transfers in progress to complete, you could issue the same command without the QUIESCE parameter. This is not recommended for NJE nodes, however.
- You could reissue the command after a short period of time.

System programmer response:

If this message appears often, make more storage available to the BDT region. Subpool 50 is used for the request referred to in this message.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2903

QUIESCE ABORTED-INSUFFICIENT STORAGE, node-name(appl-id), TYPE=NJE

Explanation:

The node identified in the message is trying to bring down its session with your node gracefully, but sufficient storage is not available at your node for the request parameter list (RPL) required to do the next VTAM SEND in the quiesce sequence. appl-id is the logical unit associated with node-name. The session is a network job entry session (TYPE=NJE).

System action:

The requested termination is aborted with no further indication at your node or the node originating the termination request. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify the operator at the other node that the requested termination will not complete.

System programmer response:

If this message appears often, make more storage available to the BDT region. Subpool 50 is used for the request referred to in this message.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCDFX

BDT2904

TO CONFIRM "FORCE" ON CANCEL COMMAND REPLY (U)

Explanation:

A C,SNA with FORCE command was submitted. This can cause unpredictable job results on sessions being cancelled.

System action:

The sessions will be cancelled or the command will be rejected (depending on the operator's response).

Operator response:

Respond (**U**) to execute the command. Any other response rejects the command.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2906

CANCEL COMMAND REJECTED, QUIESCE OPTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR node-name(appl-id)

Explanation:

This message can appear in response to a C,SNA,NODE=node-name,QUIESCE command when a local BDT node is in session with a global BDT node that does not support the network job entry (NJE) protocols required for the QUIESCE function. appl-id is the name of the logical unit associated with node-name.

System action:

The command is rejected and the session is not terminated.

Operator response:

If the session is to be terminated, use C,SNA,NODE=node-name without the QUIESCE parameter.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCM1

BDT2907

node-name(appl-id) IS ALREADY BEING QUIESCED, TYPE=NJE

Explanation

The command CANCEL, SNA, NODE = node-name, QUIESCE was submitted but the node specified was already being quiesced (halted). The earlier request could have been initiated from either node making up the session.

When the command processor attempted to send its shutdown request to the other node, it found that a shutdown request had already been sent to that node.

This message appears only for NJE nodes.

System action:

BDT rejects the command. The specified session will eventually be terminated as a result of the earlier request.

Operator response:

Make sure the node name used in the command was the one you intended to use and, if necessary, submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2908

CANCEL COMMAND REJECTED BY OPERATOR

Explanation:

Message BDT2904 was issued to confirm a C,SNA with FORCE. The operator did not confirm the command to be executed.

System action:

The command will be rejected.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

QUIESCE OPTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR node-name(appl-id)

Explanation

This message can appear in response to one of the following commands:

C,SNA,NODE=FTF,QUIESCE

C,SNA,NODE=ALL,QUIESCE

The node indicated in the message is a BDT Version 1 global node. Version 1 does not support the QUIESCE parameter. *appl-id* is the name of the logical unit associated with *node-name*.

System action:

The session is not terminated and, if additional nodes remain to be processed by the command, processing continues.

Operator response:

If the session is to be terminated, use C,SNA,NODE=node-name without the QUIESCE parameter.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCM1

BDT2911

SETLOGON REQUEST FAILED, TYPE={NJE | FTF}

Explanation:

The VTAM SETLOGON request issued by the SNA manager to accept either file-to-file (TYPE=FTF) or network job entry (TYPE=NJE) session logons has failed.

System action:

The SNA manager will close the access method control block (ACB) associated with SETLOGON, wait 30 seconds, then reopen the ACB and retry the SETLOGON. The indicated type of communication, FTF or NJE, will be unavailable during this time.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use information from accompanying message BDT2850 to determine the source of the error.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCOCT

BDT2915

NODE node-name NOT DEFINED TO BDT

Explanation:

A CANCEL, SNA, NODE = command was submitted, but the indicated node is not defined to BDT.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and resubmit the command.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCM1

BDT2918

SNA MANAGER {FTF | NJE} COMMUNICATION {ACTIVE | QUIESCING | INACTIVE}

Explanation

This message is issued in response to an S,SNA,STAT command and appears once to provide the status of your system's file-to-file (FTF) communication interface and again if your system has a network job entry (NJE) communication interface.

If the status is inactive, the respective access method control block (ACB) is closed. This could result from either of the following:

- The SNA manager is in the process of initializing itself and has not yet completed that process.
- The VTAM operator issued VARY, NET, ACT, ID=applname.
- VTAM is terminating.
- An unsuccessful attempt was made to open the ACB; it will be attempted again.
- The SNA manager is terminating.

If the status is quiescing, the respective ACB is to be closed. This could result from either of the following:

- VTAM VARY, NET, ACT, ID=applname
- VTAM terminating.

System action:

Processing continues. If LIST was requested, message BDT2825 will be issued for each active session.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCCMD

BDT2951

OPEN ACB FAILED-APPL=applname TYPE={FTF | NJE} (R15)=rc ACBERFLG=rsn - reason text

Explanation

The SNA manager could not establish the BDT-to-VTAM interface for application name (*applname*). Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the OPEN for the access method control block (ACB). The access method control block error flag (ACBERFLG) indicates the reason for the OPEN failure: Some of these reason codes are shown in the list below. For an explanation of other reason codes that may appear in the ACBERFLG field, see *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming*.

ACBERFLG

Reason Text

14

STORAGE SHORTAGE

52

VTAM HALTING

5A

APPL ID UNKNOWN TO VTAM

5C

VTAM IS NOT ACTIVE

70

ACB NOT CLEANED UP

no code

REASON UNKNOWN

System action:

The SNA manager will continue to retry the OPEN ACB until successful.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes to diagnose and correct the problem. For more information on the ACB macro instruction, see *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSCOCT

BDT3000

BDTINTK UNABLE TO ATTACH BDTINIT

Explanation:

BDT issued the ATTACH macro to attach BDTINIT. The ATTACH was not successful.

System action:

BDT terminates with a dump and MVS system completion code S060. See <u>"MVS System Completion Codes" on</u> page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump and correct the problem. Restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code= 4. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3002

Sxxx - rc UNABLE TO LOAD module

Explanation:

BDT tried to load the indicated module using the LOAD macro. An error occurred in the macro and BDT could not load the module. Sxxx is the MVS completion code, and rc is the accompanying MVS reason code. See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299 for a description of these codes.

System action:

BDT terminates with BDT dump code U010. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300</u> for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump and correct the problem; then restart BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINIT

BDT3003

SRM ERROR ON SYSEVENT TRANSWAP - POST/ERROR CODE X'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation:

BDT issued the SYSEVENT macro requesting the system resource manager (SRM) to make BDT nonswappable for an indefinite period of time. An error occurred on the SYSEVENT macro and SRM did not make BDT nonswappable. Register 1 (R1) contains the error code or the ECB address to be posted.

System action:

BDT initialization continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump and correct the problem. Restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINIT

BDT3004

UNABLE TO ESTABLISH MAIN ESTAE DURING INITIALIZATION RC=(rc)

Explanation:

During BDT initialization, the master ESTAE exit could not be established. rc is the return code from the ESTAE macro.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with an MVS system completion code S060 and reason code hex 8000. For more information on S060 and it's accompanying reason code, turn to "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the return code and the dump to determine the cause of the error; then restart BDT. For more information on the ESTAE macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINIT

BDT3005

CROSS MEMORY INITIALIZATION FAILURE

Explanation:

BDT was trying to obtain storage for an entry table descriptor list. The GETMAIN macro was unsuccessful.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT3191 and then terminates with completion code U002. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure</u> Codes" on page 300 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Refer to z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP for an explanation of the GETMAIN macro instruction. If you are unable to determine the reason for the failure contact your system support center.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINIT

BDT3006

UNABLE TO LOCATE BDT SSCVT

Explanation:

BDT could not find the subsystem communication vector table (SSCVT) macro for the BDT subsystem. This message may occur if the home-node-name in the BDTNODE statement does not match the node-name in the parameters passed to BDTSSINI in the subsystem definition in IEFSSNxx.

System action:

BDT terminates with a completion code of U020. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300</u> for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump, correct the problem; then restart BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINIT

BDT3007

BDT ADDRESS SPACE ALREADY ACTIVE FOR SYSID=sys-id

Explanation:

BDT tried to initialize BDT address space for the specified system ID (sys-id). However, the address space was already active.

System action:

BDT terminates with a dump code of U022. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300</u> for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump, correct the problem; then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINIT

BDT3011

BUILD FAILED FOR SAVE AREA CELL POOL

Explanation:

BDT issued the BDTXBPL macro to build a temporary cell pool. An error occurred or the cell pool area was not available.

System action:

BDT terminates with a dump and with MVS system completion code S060. For more information on this code and the accompanying reason code, refer to "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump, correct the problem; then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3012

UNABLE TO LOCATE CPB FOR SAVE AREA CELL POOL

Explanation:

BDT issued the BDTXBPL macro, which failed to locate the primary cell pool control block (CPB) for the save area cell pool.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with a dump and MVS system completion code S060. See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump, correct the problem; then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3013

DELETE FAILED FOR SAVE AREA CELL POOL

Explanation:

BDT issued the BDTXDPL macro, which failed to delete the temporary save area cell pool.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with a dump and MVS system completion code S060. See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Analyze the dump, correct the problem; then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3014

dsn DID NOT OPEN, INIT TERMINATED

Explanation:

BDT issued the OPEN macro to open the BDTOUT data set (dsn). The OPEN was unsuccessful.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with completion code U006. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300</u> for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3015

BDT TERMINATING DUE TO FATAL ABEND {Sxxx | Uxxx}

Explanation:

BDT has experienced an error from which it cannot recover and is therefore terminating.

System action:

BDT closes the BDTOUT data set and terminates with the MVS system completion code S060, or a user completion code (Uxxx). See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299 for a detailed description of this code. For information on BDxxx, turn to "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

See the accompanying error messages and dump and correct the problem. Restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3016

BDT UNABLE TO CREATE ESTAE ENVIRONMENT

Explanation:

BDT was unable to establish an ESTAE environment during initialization.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the failure to establish the ESTAE environment and restart BDT. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

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ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SHOWCB - (R15) = rc(R0) = rsn

Explanation

An error occurred while extracting the contents of one or more access method control blocks (ACBs), exist list (EXLST), request parameter lists (RPLs), or NIB fields, and placing them into an area designated by the SEND dynamic application program (DAP). Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the SHOWCB macro. Register 15 may be set to either 4 or 8. If *rc* is 4, register 0 will contain a reason code (*rsn*) which indicates the specific nature of the error.

The possible return codes are:

rc

Meaning

04

An error occurred. The task did not complete. A return code is placed in register 0 indicating the cause of the error. (See below).

80

The MVS macro SHOWCB is trying to use a macro not in the parameter list. Register 0 is not set.

The possible reason codes are:

rsn

Meaning

01

Invalid request type. When the access method processed the execute form, it found that the part of the parameter list that indicates the type of request (SHOWCB) had been destroyed.

02

Invalid block type. You modified the list form parameter list. When the access method processed the execute form, it found that the part of the parameter list that indicates the type of control block (ACB, EXLST, RPL, or NIB) had been destroyed.

03

Invalid keyword. You modified the list form parameter list. When the access method processed the execute form, it found that the part of the parameter list representing keyword types (FIELDS=, etc.) had been destroyed.

04

Invalid block. The address specified with the ACB, EXLST, RPL, or NIB keyword did not indicate a valid ACB, EXLST, RPL, or NIB control block, respectively.

05

Reserved.

06

Reserved.

07

The specified field does not exist.

09

Insufficient program storage. The work area length indicated with the LENGTH operand is not large enough to hold the control block fields.

0F

Invalid alignment. The work area in your application program does not begin on a fullword boundary.

10

Invalid control block (access method invalid).

System action:

BDT may terminate.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

For assistance in decoding the reason codes, refer to the sections in VTAM Programming on the macro SHOWCB.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3020

Sxxx - rsn UNABLE TO LOAD module

Explanation:

BDT issued the LOAD macro to load the specified module. The LOAD macro was not successful. The MVS system completion code (Sxxx) and reason code (rsn) are displayed.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates without a dump with MVS system completion code S060. See <u>"MVS System"</u> Completion Codes" on page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Take a stand-alone dump to determine the problem. Restart BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK or BDTINCD

BDT3021

BDT TERMINATED. NEITHER FTF NOR NJE FEATURE IS INSTALLED.

Explanation:

Neither the File-to File (FTF) nor the SNA Network Job Entry (NJE) feature is installed.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates without a dump, with MVS system completion code S060. See <u>"MVS System Completion Codes"</u> on page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Install the FTF or the NJE feature or both.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3022

THE OPTIONAL BDT (FTF | NJE) FEATURE IS NOT ENABLED TO RUN ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation:

The feature listed in the message text was not included in the PARMLIB member IFAPRDxx as an enabled product.

System action:

The feature listed is disabled and cannot be started.

Operator response:

None

System programmer response:

Modify appropriate PARMLIB member when specified feature is ready for use.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3023

BDT FILE TO FILE IS NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation:

A transaction is trying to access BDT File to File, which is disabled when the z/OS.e operating system is running.

System action:

BDT File to File rejects the transaction and the system continues processing.

Operator response

If this message is expected on this system, do nothing.

If this message is not expected on the issuing system, make sure the system was IPLed correctly. If the system was IPLed correctly, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message is expected on this system, do nothing.

If this message is not expected, make sure the right operating system was IPLed.

If the correct operating system was IPLed and it was not z/OS.e, contact the support center.

If the operating system is z/OS.e and the message is received for a function that should work, then contact the support center.

User response:

Make sure you are using the right application on the right system. If you are, contact the application programmer.

Programmer response:

Make sure you are using only those functions that are intended to work on the operating system on which the application runs and that the application was run on the correct system. If this function should be available on the system on which the applicaion was run, contact the system programmer.

Module:

BDTBATCH, BDTGRXD, BDTINTK, BDTSCODX, BDTSCSPX OR BDTTSO

BDT3025

ABEND IN USER EXIT 01 -REASON CODE = rsn ABEND scode ucode

Explanation:

BDT called user-written exit routine BDTUX01 and it abended. scode is the MVS system completion code and ucode is the user completion code. For more information on scode see "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299. For a description of ucode turn to "BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300.

System action:

BDT abends the user-written routine and continues running without it.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem by making the necessary changes to the system and the user-written routine. For more information on the user exit routine, refer to z/OS BDT Installation.

User response:

Attempt to proceed as normal, but call your system programmer.

BDTINTK

BDT3026

BLDL FAILED BDTUX01 - (R15) = rc, RSN = rsn

Explanation

An error was detected in the MVS BLDL macro. The return code (*rc*) appears in register 15 (R15). Register 0 contains the reason code (*rsn*). The possible reason codes and their meanings follow:

Code

Meaning

00

A permanent I/O error was detected when the system tried to search the directory.

04

Insufficient virtual storage was available.

System action:

BDT abends with the MVS code S060. For more information on this code and any accompanying reason codes, see "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

If (rsn) is 00, determine the source of the I/O error and have it fixed. If rsn is 04, increase the amount of virtual storage available and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3028

INIT LEVEL {HOT | WARM | COLD} START, DATE = yyyy.ddd, TIME = hh:mm:ss, CPU = sys-id/model-cpuid

Explanation:

This header message on the BDTOUT data set precedes the listing of the initialization statements. The BDT level is indicated along with the type of start specified by the operator, the Julian date (yyyy.ddd), the time of day (hh:mm:ss), and the identification of the central processing unit. The processor name is included only during a hot start.

System action:

BDT initialization continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3029

INVALID START TYPE SPECIFIED ON INPUT PARAMETER

Explanation:

The start type specified in the start procedure for BDT was not HOT, WARM, or COLD.

System action:

The operator will be prompted by message BDT3036 to specify the start type.

Operator response:

Reply to message BDT3036 when received.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization start type parameter in the JCL before the next restart of BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3030

RETURN CODE IS rc, REASON CODE IS rsn

Explanation:

This message details the reason for the failure of an attempted dynamic allocation.

System action:

BDT initialization continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

For an explanation of the dynamic allocation return and reason codes, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized</u> Assembler Services Guide.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3031

UNABLE TO CONCATENATE dd-name DDNAME

Explanation:

A dynamic allocation concatenation attempt for the indicated data definition name (*dd-name*) has not been successful.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT3030 to detail the reason for the failure. The rest of the DYNALLOC statements in the initialization stream are checked for validity. BDT initialization terminates without a dump, with MVS system completion code S060. See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the condition that caused the concatenation to fail, then restart BDT. For more information on the DYNALLOC macro instruction, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3032

INVALID RETURN CODE FROM FIND SVC FOR MEMBER member;(R15) = '.rc'

Explanation:

The search for a certain directory member (member) was unsuccessful. The return code (rc) is located in register 15 (R15).

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with MVS system completion code S060. See <u>"MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299</u> for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Contact the system support center for debugging assistance.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINGL

CONFIRM BDT COLDSTART REQUEST (U)

Explanation:

The operator replied C to message BDT3036. BDT is requesting that the operator confirm the request for a cold start by replying U.

System action:

BDT waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

Understand that any jobs in the BDT work queue will be lost when you cold start. If a cold start is necessary, reply U to continue with the cold start. Reply CANCEL to terminate BDT. Any other reply causes message BDT3036 to be issued again.

System programmer response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 2. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3034

UNABLE TO PERFORM SYSTEM REQUEST FOR {(FREEPOOL) | (CLOSE) | (GETMAIN) | (FREEMAIN)}

Explanation:

MVS was unable to process a request from BDT for the indicated system service (FREEPOOL, CLOSE, GETMAIN, or FREEMAIN).

System action

For CLOSE, FREEMAIN, and FREEPOOL failures, initialization continues.

For a GETMAIN failure, BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the GETMAIN failure, correct the error, and restart BDT. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3035

CONCATENATION LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation:

An attempt has been made to dynamically concatenate more than 16 data definition (DD) statements with the same DD name. The statement that exceeded the limit is duplicated on the operator's console immediately preceding this message.

System action:

The rest of the DYNALLOC statements in the initialization stream are checked for validity. BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Remove the extra statement, then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3036

SPECIFY BDT START TYPE (H W C OR CANCEL)

Explanation:

The operator must specify the type of start that is to occur.

System action:

BDT waits for an operator response.

Operator response

Enter one of the following:

- H Hot start
- · W Warm start
- · C Cold start
- CANCEL Cancel initialization of BDT

System programmer response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 2. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and <u>Descriptor Codes</u>," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3037

SELECT BDT INIT STREAM ORIGIN(N M= OR U=)

Explanation:

The operator replied W or C to message BDT3036. The location of the BDT initialization statements must now be supplied.

System action:

BDT waits for the operator to respond.

Operator response

Reply N for normal or default. This prompts BDT to use the data set member specified in the BDT start procedure.

Reply M=nn to cause BDT to use the member whose name is BDTINnn.

Reply M=member to cause BDT to use the member specified.

Reply U=ddd to cause BDT to use the available card reader whose unit address is ddd to read the initialization stream.

Reply CANCEL if you want BDT to terminate initialization.

If your reply is invalid, BDT reissues the message.

System programmer response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 2. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and <u>Descriptor Codes</u>," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3038

INVALID REPLY

Explanation:

The reply to a preceding BDT initialization WTOR message was incorrect or did not specify a valid option.

System action:

BDT reissues the original message and waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

When the next message prompts you, enter a valid response.

System programmer response:

If the problem continues, contact your system support center for debugging assistance. Provide them with a copy of the console log for initialization and a listing of the BDT start procedure.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3039

BDTSPOOL dd-name DID NOT OPEN

Explanation:

The data set specified by dd-name failed to open when BDT issued the BDTXRFMT or BDTXROPN macro.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with MVS system completion code S060. See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3040

BDTIN BLKSIZE NOT MULTIPLE OF 80

Explanation:

The data set, represented by the DD statement BDTIN in the BDT start procedure, is not in blocked 80-character card image format. Only 80-character multiple blocks are acceptable for use as BDTIN.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Reinitialize BDT, but use a card reader for reading the initialization stream, or if available, specify a different BDT procedure.

System programmer response:

Recreate the data set that contains the BDT initialization statements, specifying a block size that is an integer multiple of 80, or correct the DD statement in the BDT procedure to specify the proper data set.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3041

DEALLOCATION OF BDTIN FAILED

Explanation:

An attempt to dynamically allocate the BDTIN data set has failed.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates at the end of initialization processing.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3042

CHECKPOINT DATA INVALID. COLD START REQUIRED

Explanation:

BDT tried to read the allocation and checkpoint data using the BDTXRRD macro. Either an error occurred during the execution of the macro or a DYNALLOC or CELLPOOL statement was not included in the initialization stream.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT3033 to confirm a cold start.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Cold start BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3043

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE UNIT ddd

Explanation:

A dynamic allocation of card reader *ddd* was not successful. In reply to message BDT3037 the operator specified a device that was not available.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT3030, which gives diagnostic information on the failed allocation, and then reissues message BDT3037.

Operator response:

Select another card reader, or make the originally specified device available.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3044

NO UCB FOR UNIT ddd

Explanation:

The MVS system generation for this processor did not include a definition of device ddd. This device number was specified by the operator in a U=ddd response to message BDT3037.

System action:

BDT issues messages BDT3030 and BDT3037.

Operator response:

Specify a valid device number.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3045

ddd IS NOT A CARD READER

Explanation:

The operator specified U=ddd in response to message BDT3037. This device number is not assigned to a card reader.

System action:

BDT reissues message BDT3037.

Operator response:

Select a valid card reader device.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDT3046

{BDTXRAL | BDTXRWR} RBAM REQUEST TYPE FAILED FOR ALLOC CKPT RECORD: (R15)=rc (BDxxx)

Explanation

During initialization, an I/O error occurred when BDT tried to allocate the checkpoint data set, defined as CRSPOOL.

Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the BDTXRWR or BDTXRAL macro:

Code

Meaning

0C

File displacement beyond end-of-file

10

Attempt to read/write beyond end-of-file

14

Insufficient extent entries

28

Read/write data length is zero

BDxxx is the BDT system completion code. For more information on this code, refer to "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Cold start BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3047

MEMBER NAME ON BDTIN DD IS ABSENT. DEFAULT SET TO BDTIN00

Explanation:

The operator replied N or M=nn to message BDT3037, but the DD statement BDTIN in the BDT procedure does not specify a specific member of the data set to be used for BDT initialization.

System action:

The member name BDTIN00 has been internally set as the default. BDT initialization continues.

Operator response:

If another member is desired, reinitialize and select it by specifying M=nn in response to message BDT3037.

System programmer response:

Specify the desired default member name in the BDT procedure.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3048

UNEXPECTED EOF READING INIT STREAM

Explanation:

An end-of-file (EOF) condition has occurred on the BDT initialization statement data set. More statements were expected; ENDINIT statement was not recognized.

System action:

If the missing statements cause an error, BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

If a card deck is being used, verify the card sequence. If a partitioned data set (PDS) member is being used, rebuild and verify the initialization stream.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3049

MAX CONCAT EXCEEDED FOR CELL POOL/DYNALLOC STMTS

Explanation:

The initialization stream contains more than the maximum allowable number of CELLPOOL or DYNALLOC statements. The total number of CELLPOOL and DYNALLOC statements should not be more than 300.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Remove the excess number of statements, then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3050

MEMBER member NOT FOUND IN dsn

Explanation:

The indicated member (member) of the indicated data set (dsn) was not found. The data set was specified in the BDT procedure. The member was either specified in the BDT procedure (reply N), specified by the operator (reply M=nn), or a default used by the system.

System action:

BDT reissues message BDT3037.

Operator response:

Specify a member known to exist, or read initialization statements from a card reader.

System programmer response:

Verify that the BDTIN DD statement in the BDT procedure correctly names a valid member. Determine the cause of the problem by examining the console log from initialization and a listing of the BDT start procedure containing all JCL used to start the subsystem.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3051

DIRECTORY ERROR SEARCHING FOR member

Explanation:

A permanent I/O error occurred while searching for the member name entry in the directory of the BDTIN data set.

System action:

BDT reissues message BDT3037.

Operator response:

Specify the same (N or M=nn) initialization stream member again. If the second attempt fails, specify a different member, if possible. You may specify a card deck (U=) if one is available.

System programmer response:

Recreate the data set involved.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3052

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE dd-name DDNAME

Explanation:

A dynamic allocation attempt for the indicated DD name and data set name combination has not been successful.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT3030 to detail the reason for the failure. The rest of the DYNALLOC statements in the initialization stream are checked for validity.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the conditions that caused the allocation to fail. You may have to change only the initialization statement, or you may have to make available a data set or unit that was previously not found. For more information on the DYNALLOC macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide</u>.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3053

INVALID STATEMENT — stmt

Explanation:

An initialization statement (stmt) contains an invalid value.

System action:

BDT terminates without a dump, with MVS system completion code S060. See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the indicated initialization statement. Restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL, BDTINIC, or BDTINCD

BDT3054

CELLPOOL ID NOT FOUND IN CELL POOL DIRECTORY

Explanation:

The ID parameter on the CELLPOOL initialization statement is not one of the 11 valid ID values.

System action:

BDT terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the CELLPOOL initialization statement; then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3055

CELLPOOL IS MULTIPLY-DEFINED

Explanation:

There is a duplicate CELLPOOL statement in the initialization stream.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Remove the duplicate CELLPOOL statement and restart BDT.

BDT3056

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM CELLPOOL BUILD; (R15)=rc

Explanation

BDT issued the BDTXBPL macro to build the cell pool. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the BDTZCALL macro in the TVTXBPL routine:

Code

Meaning

4

There is an invalid pointer in register 1.

8

No cells are available in the pool.

C

Storage is not available.

10

The cell size is not a multiple of 4.

14

The maximum number of extents exceeds 99.

18

The cell number is less than 4 or greater than 4096.

1C

There is an invalid pointer in register 0.

20

Span and page release were specified.

24

The number of cells for a secondary extent was not specified.

28

The extent size is greater than 32767 bytes.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the code provided to determine the reason for the failure.

Module:

BDTINGL BDT3057

INVALID DYNALLOC STMT SPECIFIED

Explanation:

The BDT initialization stream contains an invalid combination of parameters in the DYNALLOC statement.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates without a dump, with MVS system completion code S060. See <u>"MVS System Completion Codes"</u> on page 299 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the invalid parameter combination, then restart BDT. For more information on the DYNALLOC macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Module:

BDTINGL

BDT3058

REQUIRED CELLPOOL (cell-pl) STMT MISSING; CELLPOOL NOT BUILT

Explanation:

The indicated CELLPOOL statement (*cell-pl*), required for BDT initialization, was not included in the initialization stream.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Include the required CELLPOOL statement in the initialization stream and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINGL or BDTINCD

BDT3075

LOAD FAILED FOR SUBSYSTEM ROUTINE

Explanation:

BDT is unable to load one of the following subsystem interface modules: BDTSS34, BDTSSBDT, or BDTSSEOM.

System action:

BDT continues but the subsystem interface will not be available. When BDT and BDT TQI are started, BDT will issue messages stating that SSI control blocks (USVT and SSCVT) cannot be located.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Make sure that the modules are in the correct library and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3076

sub-sys BDTSSINI PARMS: parms

Explanation:

This message displays the parameters (parms) passed to the BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None. This is an informational message that may be helpful in determining at a later time what parameters were used during subsystem initialization.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 2; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3077

$sub ext{-}sys$ BDT SUBSYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED, UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK AREA

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) was unable to get a work area for its use. BDTSSINI is unable to perform subsystem initialization.

System action:

The BDT subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why BDTSSINI was unable to get a work area. Correct the problem and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3078

sub-sys BDT SUBSYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED, UNABLE TO OBTAIN USVT DATA AREA

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) was unable to get a USVT data area for its use. BDTSSINI is unable to perform subsystem initialization.

System action:

The BDT subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why BDTSSINI was unable to get a USVT data area. Correct the problem and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3079

sub-sys BDT SUBSYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED, LOAD FAILED FOR BDT SUBSYSTEM ROUTINE "module"

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) was unable to load the BDT subsystem routine *module*. BDTSSINI is unable to complete subsystem initialization.

System action:

The BDT subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why BDTSSINI was unable to load the module. Correct the problem and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3080

sub-sys BDT SUBSYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED, BDT SUBSYSTEM ROUTINE "module" NOT FOUND IN SYSTEM LPA

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) determined that the BDT subsystem routine *module* was not loaded into the system link pack area (LPA) library. BDTSSINI is unable to complete subsystem initialization.

System action:

The BDT subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the BDT subsystem routine *module* loaded by BDTSSINI was not in the system LPA. Correct the problem and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3081

NON-ZERO RETURN CODE FROM IEFJSVEC SERVICE ROUTINE

Explanation:

An error return from the SSVT build service routine (IEFJSVEC) indicates that the BDT subsystem vector table (SSVT) has not been built. BDTSSINI is unable to complete subsystem initialization. Register 11 contains the error code from IEFJSVEC.

System action:

The BDT subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the IEFJSVEC routine was unable to build the SSVT. Correct the problem and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3082

UNABLE TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE IN BDTSSINI

Explanation:

A problem was detected by the STAE SVC 60 while trying to establish the ESTAE environment in BDTSSINI.

System action:

The BDT subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Register 15 contains a nonzero return code, which will give some indication why the SVC 60 could not establish an ESTAE environment. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming</u>: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP. Correct the problem and re-IPL MVS.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3083

ABEND ENCOUNTERED DURING BDTSSINI PROCESSING

Explanation:

An abend has occurred in module BDTSSINI. The abend has caused BDTSSINI's ESTAE routine to be invoked. The ESTAE routine attempted a retry of the module but was unable to recover, and has given control back to the recovery termination manager (RTM).

System action:

The BDT subsystem interface is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the abend from the abend dump, then re-IPL MVS. If the problem still persists, notify the BDT support group.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3085

sub-sys ERROR IN BDTSSINI PARM FIELD, INVALID PARAMETER WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) detected an invalid parameter in the parameter field passed to it. The invalid parameter will be skipped and BDTSSINI will continue processing the remainder of the parameter field.

Message BDT3076 displays the parameter string containing the error.

System action:

BDTSSINI continues with subsystem initialization.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the BDTSSINI subsystem initialization parameter field by correcting or removing the invalid parameter detected by BDTSSINI. If the invalid parameter represents a value critical to the functioning of BDT, correct the problem and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3086

sub-sys BDT SUBSYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED, NO SYSNAME PARM SPECIFIED DURING SYSTEM IPL

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) determined that no SYSNAME keyword was specified in the IEASYSxx IPL parameters member used during system IPL. BDTSSINI is unable to complete subsystem initialization.

System action:

The BDT subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Update the IEASYSxx IPL parameters member with a unique and valid SYSNAME keyword for each processor in the complex that will be submitting transactions and commands and receiving messages, and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3087

sub-sys SYSNAME FOR THIS PROCESSOR: sys-name

Explanation:

This is an informational message issued to inform the operator and system programmer the SYSNAME that will be used for this processor.

System action:

BDTSSINI continues with subsystem initialization.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3088

sub-sys DUPLICATE "parm" PARM DETECTED, DUPLICATE PARM WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) detected a duplicate parm keyword in the subsystem initialization parameter field passed to it.

System action:

BDTSSINI uses the first parameter found and ignores the duplicate parameter. Subsystem initialization continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Remove the duplicate keyword. If the ignored duplicate keyword represents a value critical to the functioning of BDT, re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3090

GETMAIN FAILURE - NO USER EXIT ROUTINE LOADED

Explanation:

No storage was available in which to place the exit routine.

System action:

BDT processing continues; the user exit routine cannot be accessed.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Provide sufficient storage.

Module:

BDTINIX

BDT3091

BLDL FAILURE - NO USER EXIT ROUTINES LOADED

Explanation:

An error was detected in the BLDL list. User exit routines cannot be accessed.

System action:

BDT processing continues; the user exit routines are bypassed.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Verify the data in the BLDL list.

Module:

BDTINIX

BDT3092

O/S LOAD FAILURE — EXIT ROUTINE BDTUXnnn CANNOT BE LOADED

Explanation:

MVS could not load the requested exit routine because of an error in BDTINIX processing.

System action:

BDT processing continues; the user exit routine cannot be accessed.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Analyze a dump of the BDTINIX module to determine the cause of the problem.

Module:

BDTINIX

BDT3093

sub-sys ERROR IN BDTSSINI 'C= keywd' PARM, NO BDT COMMAND CHARACTER DEFINED

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) detected an error in the C= keyword in the subsystem initialization parameter field passed to it. No default BDT command character is assigned. BDTSSINI will continue processing the remainder of the parameter field.

System action:

BDTSSINI continues with subsystem initialization.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the C= keyword error detected by BDTSSINI. If a command character is necessary for BDT to function, re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3094

sub-sys ERROR IN BDTSSINI "parm" PARM, DEFAULT = "xxxxxxxxx" USED

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) detected an error in the *parm* keyword in the subsystem initialization parameter field passed to it. The default value *xxxxxxxx* will be used for the *parm* keyword, and BDTSSINI will continue processing the remainder of the parameter field.

System action:

BDTSSINI continues with subsystem initialization.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the *parm* keyword error. If the keyword represents a value critical to the functioning of BDT, re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3095

sub-sys BDT COMMAND CHARACTER "x" PREVIOUSLY DEFINED FOR BDT SYSID "node-name", NO BDT COMMAND CHARACTER DEFINED

Explanation:

The command character defined on the C= parameter has already been defined as the command character for the BDT system *node-name*. No default BDT command character is assigned. BDTSSINI will continue processing the remainder of the parameter field.

System action:

BDTSSINI continues with subsystem initialization.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use a unique value for the C=command character keyword for each BDT subsystem defined. If a command character is necessary for BDT to function, re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3096

sub-sys BDT SUBSYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED, NO BDT SYSID SPECIFIED

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) detected that no SYSID parameter had been specified. No default SYSID is assigned. BDTSSINI is unable to complete subsystem initialization.

System action:

The BDT subsystem (sub-sys) is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use a SYSID value for this BDT subsystem and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3097

sub-sys BDT SUBSYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED, INVALID BDT SYSID SPECIFIED

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) detected that an invalid SYSID parameter had been specified. No default SYSID is assigned. BDTSSINI is unable to complete subsystem initialization.

System action:

The BDT subsystem (sub-sys) is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use a valid SYSID value for this BDT subsystem and re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3098

sub-sys "D=Y" PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED FOR SYSID: node-name, SUBSYSTEM NAME: sys-name, DEFAULT=N USED

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) detected that the D=Y keyword was coded for a previously defined BDT subsystem. The SYSID of the previously defined BDT subsystem is *node-name* and the subsystem name is *sys-name*. BDTSSINI will continue processing the remainder of the parameter field.

System action:

BDTSSINI continues with subsystem initialization.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Remove the D=Y keyword from one of the BDT subsystems initialization parameters. If the D=Y keyword was specified on the wrong BDT subsystem, re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 1, 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3099

sub-sys BDT SUBSYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED, BDT SUBSYSTEM FOR SYSID "node-name" PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Explanation:

The BDT subsystem initialization routine (BDTSSINI) detected that the SYSID specified for this BDT subsystem has already been defined for another BDT subsystem. BDTSSINI is unable to complete subsystem initialization.

System action:

The BDT subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use a unique BDT SYSID parameter for each BDT subsystem defined. If the SYSID parameter was specified on the wrong BDT subsystem, you must re-IPL the system.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTSSINI

BDT3120

{BDTOUT | BDTIN} DID NOT OPEN, INIT TERMINATED

Explanation:

The indicated data set failed to open properly.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with completion code U006. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300</u> for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem and restart BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINIC

BDT3121

HOT START NOT PERMITTED. PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED FEATURE IS MISSING.

Explanation:

A hot start is not permitted because a feature that was installed the last time BDT was started is not installed now.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with completion code U007. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300</u> for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Reinstall the removed feature or initialize BDT using a warm start to configure BDT for the installed features.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINIC BDT3123

Explanation:

********** BDT MESSAGE DATA SET *********

This is the header message for the BDTOUT data set.

System action:

Processing continues. BDT records initialization messages in the BDTOUT data set.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3130 BDT SUBSYSTEM {HOT | WARM | COLD} START ON yyyyddd, SYSID=sysid

Explanation:

BDT has completed initialization. The type of start, the Julian date (*yyyyddd*), and the initialization-assigned name of the processor (*sys-id*) are indicated.

System action:

BDT is ready to establish sessions with other nodes.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINJB

BDT3131

POSSIBLE IMPACT OF FUNCTION DETECTED DURING INITIALIZATION, SEE BDTOUT. BDT TERMINATED

Explanation:

Errors were detected before BDT initialization was complete. The BDTOUT data set contains the message describing the errors.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Review the BDTOUT listing; correct the initialization stream.

Module:

BDTINJB

BDT3132

ERRORS DURING BDT INITIALIZATION. SEE BDTOUT.

Explanation:

Errors have been detected during BDT initialization stream processing. The errors were not severe enough to prevent BDT from initializing; however, some BDT functions may be impacted.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the BDT initialization stream and warm start BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINJB

BDT3133

WARNING - BDT RACF USERID/PASSWORD VERIFICATION DISABLED

Explanation:

Because BDTRACF=NO was specified on the OPTIONS statement of the initialization stream, userids and passwords are not verified for users submitting BDT transactions. All BDT users have access to BDT authorized data sets. RACF verification still occurs at the BDT task level.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Make sure that verification of userids and passwords is supposed to be bypassed.

User response:

None.

BDT3190

UNEXPECTED EOF READING INITIALIZATION STREAM

Explanation:

An end-of-file condition has occurred on the BDT initialization statement data set. More statements were expected; the appropriate logical-end-of-initialization statement was not recognized.

System action:

If the missing statements cause an error, BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

If a card deck is being used, verify the card sequence. If a PDS member is being used, rebuild and verify the initialization stream.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINRN

BDT3191

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR INITIALIZATION

Explanation:

A GETMAIN macro has failed because of an insufficient amount of main storage available.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with completion code U002. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300</u> for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Allocate sufficient storage; then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINRN

BDT3192

INIT STREAM STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation:

Statements in the initialization stream are not in the required order.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates at the end of initialization processing with completion code U001. (For more information on this code see "BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300.)

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

See z/OS BDT Installation for the required order of initialization statements, correct the error, and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINIC, BDTINGL, or BDTINCD

BDT3193

MORE THAN ONE SYSID STATEMENT FOUND

Explanation:

The initialization stream contains more than one SYSID statement.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates at the end of initialization processing with completion code U001. See <u>"BDT</u> Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization stream so that there is only one SYSID statement, and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINCD

BDT3194

NO (SYSID | ENDRBAM) STATEMENT FOUND

Explanation:

The initialization stream does not include a SYSID or ENDRBAM statement.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates immediately with completion code U001. See <u>"BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300 for a detailed description of this code.</u>

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Add a SYSID or ENDRBAM statement to the initialization stream and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINCD

BDT3195

DUPLICATE (BDTNODE | SNALINE) NODE NAME SPECIFIED

Explanation:

The same node name has been used on more than one SNALINE or on more than one BDTNODE statement. No two BDTNODE or SNALINE statements can have the same name.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning, with completion code U001. See "BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300, for an explanation of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements so that each node in the network has a unique name that is used on one BDTNODE and one corresponding SNALINE statement. Then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3196

TOO MANY {BDTNODE | SNALINE} NODE NAMES SPECIFIED

Explanation:

The number of BDTNODE or SNALINE statements exceeds the maximum allowed.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning, with completion code U001. For a description of this code, turn to "BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization stream so that the total number of BDTNODE or SNALINE statements does not exceed 100; then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3197

ZONED DECIMAL TO BINARY CONVERSION ERROR (XXXX)

Explanation:

A nonnumeric value has been given for an initialization parameter. The invalid value is xxxx.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements and may terminate at the end of scanning, depending on the severity of the initialization stream error. If initialization does not terminate, default values are assumed for the parameter causing the error. If initialization does terminate, it terminates with completion code U001. See "BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If BDT initializes successfully, no response is necessary. If BDT does not initialize successfully, correct the initialization stream so that the parameters flagged have valid numeric values and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINRN

BDT3198

BDTNODE STATEMENT FOR HOME NODE MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation:

The initialization stream does not contain a BDTNODE statement that corresponds to the SYSID statement for the home node.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with completion code U001. For more information code U001, refer to "BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Make sure you have corresponding BDTNODE and SYSID statements and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINCD

BDT3230

INVALID PARAMETER IN PARM FIELD, PARAMETER WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation:

The first parameter on the PROC or EXEC statement in the BDT start procedure was not HOT, WARM, or COLD.

System action:

BDT ignores the parameter and will prompt the operator for the start type with message BDT3036.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer and respond to message BDT3036 with the proper start type.

System programmer response:

Correct the error on the PROC statement before the next restart of BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 8, 10. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3231

INVALID 'HOT' PARAMETER SPECIFIED, PARAMETER WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation:

The start type used on the PROC or EXEC statements in the BDT start procedure is invalid.

System action:

BDT ignores the parameter and will prompt the operator for the start type with message BDT3036.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer and respond to message BDT3036 with the proper start type.

System programmer response:

Correct the error(s) on the PROC or EXEC statement(s) before the next restart of BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 8, 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3232

INVALID 'WARM' PARAMETER SPECIFIED, PARAMETER WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation:

The start type used on the PROC or EXEC statements in the BDT start procedure is invalid.

System action:

BDT ignores the parameter and will prompt the operator for the start type with message BDT3036.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer and respond to message BDT3036 with the proper start type.

System programmer response:

Correct the error(s) on the PROC or EXEC statement(s) before the next restart of BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 8, 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3233

INVALID 'COLD' PARAMETER SPECIFIED, PARAMETER WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation:

The start type used on the PROC or EXEC statements in the BDT start procedure is invalid.

System action:

BDT ignores the parameter and will prompt the operator for the start type with message BDT3036.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer and respond to message BDT3036 with the proper start type.

System programmer response:

Correct the error(s) on the PROC or EXEC statement(s) before the next restart of BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 8, 10. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3240

DUPLICATE PARAMETER (parm)

Explanation:

The specified parameter has been used more than once.

System action:

Initialization continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been flagged, then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINCD or BDTINIC

BDT3241

ILLEGAL COMBINATION OF PARAMETERS USED

Explanation:

A parameter has been used that may not be used in association with another parameter.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been identified in the BDTOUT data set, then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINIC

BDT3242

keywd-parm — IS AN ILLEGAL PARAMETER

Explanation:

The parameter used with the keyword is either misspelled or is invalid for this keyword.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been flagged. Restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINRN, BDTINCD, BDTINIC, or BDTINR1

BDT3243

BAD KEYWORD (keywd)

Explanation:

The keyword (*keywd*) encountered on the statement is not valid.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

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Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Check the syntax of the keyword, correct it and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINCD, BDTINR1, BDTINRN, or BDTINIC

BDT3244

KEYWORD (keywd)

Explanation:

The named keyword (keywd) must precede a previously specified keyword.

System action:

Initialization continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been flagged, then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINIC or BDTINR1

BDT3245

KEYWORD (keywd) BAD PARAMETER (parm)

Explanation:

The parameter specified (parm) with the indicated keyword (keywd) is invalid.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements and may terminate at the end of scanning, depending on the severity of the initialization stream error. If initialization does not terminate prematurely, default values are assumed for the parameter causing the error. If initialization does terminate at the end of scanning, it terminates with completion code U001.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If BDT does initialize successfully, no response is necessary. If BDT does not initialize successfully, correct the initialization stream so that the parameters flagged have valid numeric values and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINCD or BDTINR1

BDT3246

(parm) HAS TOO MANY CHARACTERS, SCAN ENDED

Explanation:

The specified parameter or keyword exceeds 15 characters.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been flagged, then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINRN

BDT3247

{RIGHT | LEFT} PAREN MISSING WITH INPUT (parm)

Explanation:

A parenthesis is missing on the indicated initialization input parameter.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been flagged, then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINRN

BDT3248

REQUIRED KEYWORD (keywd) MISSING

Explanation:

A required keyword on this statement has been omitted, or a CELLPOOL statement contains a blank.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been flagged and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINCD or BDTINR1

BDT3249

REQUIRED PARAMETER FOR KEYWORD (keywd) MISSING

Explanation:

A required parameter for the keyword has not been specified.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been flagged, then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINCD, BDTINR1, or BDTINIC

BDT3250

ALL CONTINUATION STMTS IGNORED

Explanation:

This message is issued when an error terminated the scan of a statement for which continuation statements are then found. The continuation statements, although listed, are not scanned.

System action:

BDT continues to scan other initialization statements and terminates at the end of scanning. All continuations for this statement are ignored.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been identified in the BDTOUT data set, then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINCD or BDTINIC

BDT3251

BAD KEYWORD (keywd), SCAN ENDED

Explanation:

The named keyword (keywd) is not recognized. The scan of this statement is stopped.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been identified in the BDTOUT data set, then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINRN or BDTINGL

BDT3252

ILLEGAL BLANK FOUND, SCAN TERMINATED

Explanation:

A blank was encountered in a statement with nonblank characters following it. Blanks are valid only when no other parameters or keywords follow. The scan of this statement stopped at the blank.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been identified in the BDTOUT data set, then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINRN

BDT3253

{ILLEGAL | MISSING} COMMA ON STMT, SCAN ENDED

Explanation:

A comma was used illegally or was missing. The scan of this statement has stopped.

System action:

BDT continues scanning statements but terminates at the end of scanning.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the initialization statements that have been flagged; then restart BDT.

Module:

BDTINRN

BDT3254

BDTNODE STMT PARM parm NOT ALLOWED WITH TYPE=NJE. PROCESSING CONTINUES.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Check the initialization stream for the incompatible parameter.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINR1 or BDTINIC

BDT3255

BDTNODE STMT LU PARM ROUNDED UP TO *nn*. PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation:

An incorrect value was specified on the LU parameter of a BDTNODE statement that was used to define a SNA network job entry (NJE) node. (The LU parameter defines the number of virtual logical units (VLUs) available to transmit data between nodes.) BDT used the next higher value instead. Valid values are 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, or 29.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If the value chosen by BDT is not acceptable, change the BDTNODE statement and resubmit it. If the value chosen by BDT is acceptable, consider changing the BDTNODE statement anyway to avoid receiving this message in the future.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3256

TYPE=NJE PARAMETER ON THE BDTNODE STATEMENT IS ALLOWED ONLY WITH JES3 SYSTEMS.

Explanation:

TYPE=NJE is valid on BDTNODE statements only if the job entry subsystem is JES3.

System action:

Processing continues. BDT continues but the node specified on this BDTNODE statement is excluded from the network.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Remove the TYPE=NJE parameter from the BDTNODE statement.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3257

THE LU PARM ON THE BDTNODE STATEMENT MAY NOT SPECIFY FENCING WITH TYPE=NJE. node-name IS EXCLUDED.

Explanation:

A logical unit (LU) keyword parameter containing fencing values is specified on a BDTNODE statement that also contains TYPE=NJE. VLU fencing of virtual logical units (VLUs) is not allowed with SNA network job entry (NJE) nodes.

System action:

Processing continues. The node defined by this BDTNODE statement is excluded from the network.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Remove the fencing specification for the LU keyword on the BDTNODE statement.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3258

{BDTNODE | SNALINE} STATEMENT FOR NODE (node-name) {MISSING | INVALID}. NODE EXCLUDED. PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation

This message is issued as a result of one of the following conditions:

- A BDT file-to-file (FTF) home node is specified as TYPE=FTF.
- A BDT network job entry (NJE) home node is specified as TYPE=NJE.
- A file-to-file (FTF) node defined on a BDTNODE or SNALINE statement is not completely defined to BDT. A file-to-file (FTF) node may be completely defined to BDT on the BDTNODE initialization statement for that node by including the N= and APPL= parameters with corresponding valid parameter values. If a SNALINE statement is present in the initialization stream, a valid BDTNODE statement that does not contain the APPL= parameter must also be present.

System action:

Processing continues. The defined node is excluded from the network.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine why the node was not correctly defined to BDT and make the necessary corrections to the initialization stream.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINR1 or BDTINCD

BDT3259

BUFSIZE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM OF 300. NODE IS DELETED.

Explanation:

The value for the BUFSZ (buffer size) parameter of the BDTNODE statement is less than the minimum of 300 for a SNA network job entry (NJE) node.

System action:

Processing continues. BDT continues, but the node specified on this BDTNODE statement is excluded from the network.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the value specified for BUFSZ.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3260

BDTNODE STMT PARM {CS | CKPT | T} NOT ALLOWED WITH TYPE=NJE. PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation:

The compression (CS), checkpoint (CKPT), and global/local (T) parameters are not allowed on the BDTNODE initialization statement for SNA NJE nodes.

System action:

Processing continues

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Remove the compression, checkpoint, or global/local parameters from the BDTNODE initialization statement for SNA NJE nodes.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3299

ERRORS ENCOUNTERED IN INIT STREAM, SEE BDTOUT. BDT TERMINATED.

Explanation:

Errors encountered during initialization have caused BDT initialization to terminate. The errors are listed in the BDTOUT data set.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates with a dump.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the errors listed on BDTOUT and restart BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINCD or BDTINIC

BDT3300

BDTNODE STMT FOR (node-name) SPECIFIED TYPE={FTF | NJE}, BUT {FTF | NJE} WAS NOT CONFIGURED. NODE EXCLUDED.

Explanation:

The BDTNODE statement for the indicated node name specified the indicated feature, but the feature was not configured. FTF indicates the file-to-file feature. NJE indicates the SNA NJE feature.

System action:

Processing continues. The node defined by this BDTNODE statement is excluded from the network.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Check that the correct BDT feature is installed. You can also check that the SYSID statement has the NAME and APPLID parameters specified for File-to-File, or the NJENAME and NJEAPPL parameters SNA NJE. If the correct feature was not installed, install it.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meaning of these codes.

Module:

BDTINCD

BDT3301

(NJEAPPL | NJEAPSWD | NJENAME) PARAMETER ON THE SYSID STMT IS ALLOWED ONLY WITH JES3 SYSTEMS.

Explanation:

The parameters NJEAPPL, NJEAPSWD, and NJENAME are valid SYSID statement parameters only on systems with JES3 as the job entry subsystem.

System action:

BDT initialization continues. BDT terminates when the input stream has been completely processed.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Remove the network job entry (NJE) parameters from the SYSID statement.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINCD

BDT3302 Explanation:

SNALINE STATEMENT IS NOT ALLOWED FOR NJE NODES.

SNALINE statements are valid only for file-to-file (FTF) nodes. This information should be included on the BDTNODE statement for network job entry (NJE) nodes.

System action:

BDT initialization continues. BDT terminates when the input stream completes.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Remove the SNALINE statement for NJE nodes. Use the BDTNODE statement instead.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINCD

BDT3303

SYSID STATEMENT DEFINED {FTF | NJE}. {FTF | NJE} FEATURE IS NOT INSTALLED.

Explanation:

A SYSID initialization statement has file-to-file (FTF) or network job entry (NJE) parameters but the associated feature is not installed.

System action:

The uninstalled feature is not configured, including the node defined for that type of session. Processing continues with the remaining initialization statements.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If the File-to-File feature or SNA NJE feature is wanted, it should be installed. If the feature is not wanted, the parameters on the SYSID statement, BTNODE statements, and the SNALINE statements for the uninstalled feature should be removed to avoid receiving this message each time the BDT subsystem is initialized with a cold or warm start.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. Turn to <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for a description of these codes.

Module:

BDTINCD

BDT3304

NO SYSID PARAMETERS FOR INSTALLED {FTF | NJE} FEATURE. BDT TERMINATED.

Explanation:

A SYSID initialization statement has no parameters specified for the associated installed File-to-File (FTF) or SNA Network Job Entry (NJE) feature.

System action:

This was the only feature installed on BDT and there were no SYSID parameters defining the feature, so BDT terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Check that the correct BDT feature is installed. If the correct feature is installed, on the SYSID statement define the APPLID and NAME parameters for FTF or the NJEAPPL and NJENAME parameters for NJE. If the correct feature is not installed, install it.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 3. Turn to Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for a description of these codes.

Module:

BDTINCD

BDT3348

ASR = nnnnnnn INVALID

Explanation:

During BDT initialization, the value specified (nnnnnnnn) for the number of automatic session restarts (ASR) was invalid.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Specify a decimal value in the range 1 to 32767, or omit this parameter.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3349

VLU FENCING SPECIFICATION INVALID

Explanation:

During BDT initialization, the value specified for fenced virtual logical units is invalid.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Specify a decimal value up to 254; then restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINR1

BDT3350

ERROR READING BDT CHECKPOINT DATA SET, CANNOT RESTART **ERROR**

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to read BDT checkpoint records during a restart.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Since checkpoint records cannot be read, a BDT cold start must be performed. Ensure that a correct checkpoint data set is specified in the DD statement in the BDT initialization stream.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINRT

BDT3353

(INRT) XJQE/XJCT ERROR, RC=rc, GRJX+disp, nnnn JOB(S) OF PRTY=prty LOST

Explanation

During a BDT warm or hot start, a job control table (JCT) error occurred in module BDTXJQE or BDTXJCT. One or more jobs of the identified priority, *prty*, are lost. The error return code (*rc*) describes the error, which occurred at hexadecimal displacement (*disp*) in module BDTGRJX.

For the meaning of return codes from the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macros, see BD800 completion code in <u>"BDT System Completion Codes"</u> on page 281.

Evict/	۱m ۱	action:	
JVSL	5111 (action:	

BDT processing continues. For a job-related error, BDT gets the next job; for a catastrophic error, BDT gets the next priority level.

Operator response:

Attempt to identify the job that has been lost and resubmit it.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINRT

BDT3354

(INRT) JOB MESSAGE LOG RESTART FAILED FOR JOB job-no(job-name); (R15)=rc; (R0)=subfrc

Explanation:

An unsuccessful attempt was made to recover tracks for the identified job message log. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the BDTXLOG macro; register 0 (R0) contains the subfunction return code (*subfrc*).

System action:

BDT processing continues; the job is removed from the queue.

Operator response:

Resubmit the job.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINRT

BDT3355

JOB(S) LOST DURING JCT INITIALIZATION

Explanation:

During a job control table (JCT) data set initialization, either an invalid job number was detected or a JCT access error occurred.

System action:

Message BDT3356 is issued.

Operator response:

See message BDT3356 for the appropriate operator action.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINRT

BDT3356

CONFIRMATION REQUIRED. DO YOU WISH TO PROCEED? (YES OR NO)

Explanation:

Operator response is required for the error described in message BDT3355.

System action:

BDT waits for the operator to reply either YES or NO. If the reply is YES initialization continues. If the reply is NO, BDT terminates with a U009 abend. See "BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300 for a detailed description of this code.

Operator response:

Examine the preceding messages to see what action BDT will take and reply YES to continue or NO to terminate BDT.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTINRT

BDT3370

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR SNABUFFER POOL - SIZE=xxxxx, PRI=nnnn

Explanation:

Insufficient virtual storage was defined for BDT to allocate data buffers. The buffer pool size (xxxxx) and number of primary extents (nnnn) are indicated.

System action:

BDT terminates with a dump.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Allocate sufficient space using the SNABUF initialization statement.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINR2

BDT3371

TVTBUFSZ=nnnn NOT SUPPORTED BY ANY DEFINED SNABUFFER POOL

Explanation:

The buffer size specified during BDT initialization (nnnn) is invalid.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

On the SIZE parameter of the SNABUF initialization statement, specify a decimal value that is equal to or larger than the size specified (or defaulted) on the BDTNODE statement's BUFSZ parameter.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINR2

BDT3372

AT LEAST ONE NODE MUST BE DEFINED. INITIALIZATION TERMINATED.

Explanation:

There were either no BDTNODE statements included in the initialization stream or all of the BDTNODE statements were invalid.

System action:

Initialization fails with a U001 ABEND (return code of 16). For more information on this code, see <u>"BDT"</u> Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct any invalid BDTNODE statements.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINR2

BDT3376

(INJC) JCT {'PERMANENT READ ERROR' | 'VALIDITY CHECK ERROR'}, MRCH = xxxxxxxx

Explanation

- PERMANENT READ ERROR There was an unsuccessful READ of a job control table (JCT) from the BDT work
 queue.
- VALIDITY CHECK ERROR The JCT control block failed the validity check.

System action

The job represented by this JCT is discarded and processing continues. A flag is set indicating that jobs were lost during JCT initialization.

After JCT initialization completes, message BDT3355 is issued from BDTINRT indicating jobs were lost during JCT initialization. The operator will be given the option of terminating BDT or allowing BDT initialization to continue (message BDT3356).

Operator response:

Contact your system programmer for a decision to allow BDT initialization to continue.

System programmer response:

Refer to message BDT3356 for an explanation of the options and appropriate responses.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINJC

BDT3377

(INJC) INVALID JOB NUMBER, JOBNO=job-no, JOBNAME=job-name, FLUSHED

Explanation:

During a warm or hot start, the indicated job was found on the BDT work queue with a job number that did not fall within the valid job number range.

System action:

BDT initialization continues; the job is flushed.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINJC

BDT3378

(INJC) XJQE/XJCT ERROR, RC=rc ,GRJX+disp, JOBNO=job-no, JOBNAME=job-name, FLUSHED

Explanation

During a warm or hot start, a JCT access error occurred in the identified job. The displacement in BDTGRJX where the error occurred is shown. The BDTXJQE/BDTXJCT error return code describes the error.

For the meaning of return codes from the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macros, see BD800 in <u>"BDT System"</u> Completion Codes" on page 281.

System action:

BDT initialization continues; the job is flushed.

Operator response:

Resubmit the job.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINJC

BDT3500

TRACE PARM LENGTH > 4 DEFAULT SIZE WILL BE USED

Explanation:

The trace table size given on the TRACE parameter of the PROC statement in the BDT start procedure is more than 4 digits and is therefore invalid. The valid range is from 16 to 1024.

System action:

BDT uses the default size of 64K bytes for the trace table.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the default size is not acceptable, correct the size on the TRACE parameter and restart BDT.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 8, 10. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3501

TRACE PARM < 16 DEFAULT SIZE WILL BE USED

Explanation:

The trace table size given on the TRACE parameter of the PROC statement in the BDT start procedure is less than 16 and is therefore invalid. The valid range is from 16 to 1024.

System action:

BDT uses the default size of 64K bytes for the trace table.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the default size is not acceptable, correct the size on the TRACE parameter and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 8, 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3502

TRACE PARM > 1024 DEFAULT SIZE WILL BE USED

Explanation:

The trace table size given on the TRACE parameter of the PROC statement in the BDT start procedure is greater than 1024 and is therefore invalid. The valid range is from 16 to 1024.

System action:

BDT uses the default size of 64K bytes for the trace table.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the default size is not acceptable, correct the size on the TRACE parameter and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 8, 10. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3503

TRACE POSITIONAL PARAMETER INVALID, DEFAULT SIZE WILL BE USED

Explanation:

The trace table size given on the TRACE parameter of the PROC statement in the BDT start procedure is invalid for a reason other than an invalid size. A possible cause of this error is the use of a nonnumeric character in the parameter field. Valid parameters are in the range from 16 to 1024.

System action:

BDT uses the default size of 64K bytes for the trace table.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the default size is not acceptable, correct the error on the TRACE parameter and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 8, 10. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTINTK

BDT3713	*********************************

	DATF=vvvv.ddd TIMF=hh:mm:ss SYSID=svs-id

code {FAILURE | ABEND} AT location FAILURE EXPLANATION: [failure explanation] THE ACTIVE FCT IS fct JOB=job-name(job-no) PSW AT TIME OF FAILURE XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX ILC=n INTC=nn THE FAILING INSTRUCTION IS: {instruction | IMPRECISE (ILC=0) | **INACCESSIBLE REGISTER CONTENTS AT TIME OF FAILURE:** R0 = xxxxxxxx R1 = xxxxxxxxx R3 = xxxxxxxxR4 = xxxxxxxx R5 = xxxxxxxx + R6 = xxxxxxxx R7 = xxxxxxxxR8 = xxxxxxxx R9 =xxxxxxxxx R11=xxxxxxxx R12 = xxxxxxxx R13=xxxxxxxx+ R14=xxxxxxxx R15=xxxxxxxx CALLING SEQUENCE (HIGHEST LEVEL MODULE FIRST) **EP + LOCATED AT+ CALLED FROM** entry point + location + location **INVALID SAVE AREA CHAIN AND/OR CALLING SEQUENCE ADDRESSES**

Explanation

This multiline message gives the reason for a BDT failure. It may also be issued as a result of a DUMP command. It provides the following information:

DATE=yyyy.ddd

Year and day the failure occurred

TIME=hh:mm:ss

The time of day the failure occurred, given as hour, minutes, seconds

SYSID=svs-id

The BDT system that failed

code {FAILURE | ABEND} AT location

The dump code, type of failure, and location of the failure (address, module name, displacement). The dump code can be:

code

Meaning

SOC1

Operation exception

Privileged operation exception

SOC3

Execute exception

SOC4

Protection exception

Addressing exception

SOC6

Specification exception

SOC7

Data exception

[failure explanation]

If the abend resulted from a BDTXFDAP macro being issued, an explanation of the abend is produced.

THE ACTIVE FCT IS fct

The FCT that was in control at the time the failure occurred

JOB=job-name(job-no)

The name and number of the job that was active when the failure occurred

PSW AT TIME OF FAILURE *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*

Program status word at the time of the failure

ILC=n

Instruction length code

INTC=nn

Interrupt code

THE FAILING INSTRUCTION IS: {instruction | IMPRECISE(ILC=0) | INACCESSIBLE}

The instruction is given, or IMPRECISE indicates that no instruction could be found, or INACCESSIBLE indicates that the instruction could not be accessed

REGISTER CONTENTS AT TIME OF FAILURE:

Lists registers 0 - 15 and their contents at the time of the failure

EP

The module entry point name

LOCATED AT

The location of the current module: address, module name, displacement

CALLED FROM

The location of the calling module: address, module name, displacement

INVALID SAVE AREA CHAIN AND/OR CALLING SEQUENCE ADDRESSES

The calling sequence is unavailable for the indicated reasons.

System action

If this message is the result of a DUMP command, processing continues. Otherwise, BDT terminates, with or without a dump depending on the cause of the failure and on initialization specifications.

BDT will attempt to reinstate itself if possible.

Operator response:

If automatic recovery does not succeed, attempt to restart the failing function or job. If it still fails, cancel the job or DAP and allow normal BDT processing to continue. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the dump codes and information provided to determine the cause of the failure.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTABLG

BDT3715

BDTABNx code PSW psw ILC y INTC zzzz

Explanation:

The indicated table formatting routine failed. BDTABNx is the BDTABEND formatting routine; *code:* is the abend code. The program status word (PSW), instruction length code (ILC), and interrupt code (INTC) are given.

System action:

BDT continues with the next table formatting routine.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the dump codes and information provided to determine the cause of the failure. See also messages BDT3716 and BDT3717.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTABNO

BDT3716

REGS 0-3 XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXX

REGS 4-7 XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

REGS 8-11 XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

REGS 12-15 XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

Explanation:

This message follows BDT3715 and lists the general registers and their contents at the time of failure.

System action:

BDT continues with the next table formatting routine.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the dump codes and information provided to determine the cause of the failure. See also messages BDT3715 and BDT3717.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTABN0

BDT3717

THE FAILING INSTRUCTION IS {instruction | IMPRECISE(ILC=0) | INACCESSIBLE}

Explanation:

This message follows BDT3716 and gives the instruction that failed, or IMPRECISE indicates that no instruction could be found, or INACCESSIBLE indicates that the instruction could not be accessed.

System action:

BDT continues processing with the next table formatting routine.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the dump codes and information provided to determine the cause of the failure. See also messages BDT3715 and BDT3716.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTABNO

BDT3718 UNABLE TO SNAP {JPA | NUC-SP} DUMP FORMATTING TERMINATED, RC=rc, TCB=tcb

Explanation:

The MVS SNAP macro instruction failed. For JPA, a SNAP of the active task control block (TCB) failed, and TCB= will be 0. *rc* is the return code from the SNAP macro. For NUC-SP, a SNAP of a module in BDTNUC failed; TCB= has the address of the TCB for which the SNAP failed.

System action:

Dump formatting terminates.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the return code from the SNAP macro to determine the cause of the problem. For more information on the SNAP macro instruction, see z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTABNO

BDT3719

module NOT LOADED RC rc

Explanation:

An error return code was received from a LOAD macro for a table formatting routine. *rc* is the return code from the LOAD macro.

System action:

BDT continues with the next table formatting routine.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

See message BDT3713.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTABNO

BDT3720

BDT FORMATTED DUMP {COMPLETE, code, dap, JOB job-no job-name | UNSUCCESSFUL - {OPEN FAILED | SYNAD ENTERED | NO CORE}}

Explanation

BDT has finished the formatted dump or has been unsuccessful in taking the dump.

If successful, the dump code (code), the name of the dynamic application program (dap) that was active at the time of the failure, and the job number (job-no) and name (job-name) of the job being processed at the time of the failure (if applicable) are given. However, if the DAP was a receive DAP, the job number will not be available. This field will be filled with asterisks (****). If the abend occurred prior to the job header being read, the job name will not be known either. If this is the case, the job name field will be filled with asterisks (****) too.

If unsuccessful, the reason BDT was unable to take the dump is shown:

- OPEN FAILED routine was entered for the dump data set.
- SYNAD routines were entered for the dump data set.

• NO CORE - there was not enough storage in which to format the dump.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If the dump was successful, use it to diagnose the failure. If unsuccessful, make sure that you have a dump data set and enough storage.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTABNO

BDT4001

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) DSN=dsn RECFM=recfm LRECL=lrecl BLKSIZE=blksize

Explanation

This message describes the characteristics of a sequential data set being transferred. T or F indicate that the data set is the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) data set.

The characteristics listed are the data set name (*dsn*), record format (*recfm*), logical record length (*lrecl*), and block size (*blksize*).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSEO

BDT4002

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) STARTING DATA TRANSFER

Explanation:

A sequential data transfer has started. T or F indicate that the data transfer has begun on the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4003	(job-no,job-name,F) END-OF-FILE ON SOURCE DATA SET
Explanation:	end of the sending data set on a sequential data transfer.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTSEQ	
BDT4004	(job - no , job - $name$, $\{T \mid F\}$) $nnnnnnnnn$ LOGICAL RECORDS $\{WRITTEN \mid TRANSMITTED\}$
Explanation: The indicated number of logical rethe receiving (T) DAP.	cords has been transmitted by the sending (F) DAP or received (WRITTEN) by
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTSEQ	
BDT4005	(job-no,job-name,{T F}) NO DATASET ALLOCATED AT THIS NODE
Explanation: Neither the source (F) nor the rece	eiving (T) data set is allocated at this node.
System action: BDT fails the job (transaction).	

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Check the transaction definition to be sure that the data set names are correct and that the LOCATION parameter is correct for each data set.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4006

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) USER PARAMETER(S) {parms | -None-}

Explanation

This message displays the parameters supplied in the USER or PARMS keyword of the transaction definition. T or F indicate that the data set is the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) DAP.

If the parameters are invalid, BDT also issues message BDT4015.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

If the parameters are invalid, correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4007

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) RESTARTING DATA TRANSFER WITH LOGICAL RECORD recnum

Explanation:

BDT is restarting an interrupted data transfer from the last checkpoint, which was at the logical record number recnum. T or F indicate that the data set is the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) data set.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4008

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) DATA TRANSFER {COMPLETE | INCOMPLETE | ABORTED}

Explanation

The data transfer ending status is indicated. If the status is COMPLETE, the transfer has successfully completed. If ABORTED, the transfer never started. If INCOMPLETE, the transfer was interrupted.

If the data transfer is incomplete or aborted, this message is preceded by messages describing the error that caused the abnormal completion. T or F indicate that the data set is the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) data set.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

For abnormal completion, refer to the accompanying messages.

User response:

If the transfer was aborted, correct any errors in the transaction definition and resubmit. Incomplete data transfers will be automatically restarted at a later time.

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		le:

BDTPDS or BDTSEQ

BDT4009

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) WARNING: CHECKPOINT REQUEST IGNORED - SYSOUT/PDS/DUMMY DATA SET

Explanation:

There is a SYSOUT, partitioned data set, or dummy data set specified in the transaction. T or F indicate that the data set is the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) data set.

System action:

The transaction runs to completion.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4011

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) CHECKPOINTING SUPPRESSED - DESTINATION IS SYSOUT, PDS MEMBER, OR DUMMY DATA SET

Explanation:

Checkpointing is suppressed because a SYSOUT, PDS, or dummy data set is used in the transaction.

System action:

The transaction runs to completion.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4012

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) OPEN FAILED FOR DATASET AT THIS NODE

Explanation:

BDT is unable to open the data set at this node. The data set may not exist on the volume.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Verify that the data set name and volume (if given) are correct and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4013

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) I/O ERROR ON DATASET AT THIS NODE; FLG=xx;CC=cc;SENSE=sens;STAT=stat

Explanation

The data set at this node had an I/O error, or there was no data. The fields displayed are:

FIG:

The synad exit flags — bits 0-7 of register 1 on entry to the SYNAD routine.

CC=

I/O completion code — bits 0-7 of ECB in DECB.

SENSE=

Sense data — the first two sense bytes (IOBSENSO and IOBSENS1).

STAT=

Unit or channel status — bits 32-47 of CSW (IOBSTBYT).

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the flags and codes.

User response:

Verify that the data set contains data and submit the transaction again. If the same problem happens again, notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4014

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) ABNORMAL RETURN FROM {BDTXLCLS | BDTXLOPN | BDTXLGET | BDTXLPUT}

Explanation:

Processing to close (BDTXLCLS) or open (BDTXLCLS) a virtual logical unit (VLU), or to read (BDTXLGET) or write (BDTXLPUT) data to (T) or from (F) a VLU, failed. The BDT job number (job-no) has job name (job-name)

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the dump (if available) and accompanying messages and codes to determine the cause of the failure.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4015

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) ERROR IN USER PARAMETER(S)

Explanation:

BDT job number (*job-no*) with job name (*job-name*) contains invalid parameters. T or F indicates that the invalid parameters are for the to (TO) or (FROM) transaction definition. See message BDT4006 for the invalid parameters supplied for the USER or PARMS keyword on the transaction definition.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the parameters in error and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTSEO

BDT4016

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM CHECKPOINT REQUEST; ERR=rc; RSN=rsn

Explanation

BDT is unable to checkpoint the data transfer.

err is the return code from register 15.

rsn is the reason code from register 0.

ERR=(HEX)

Meaning

Δ

Error in CALL

The following reason codes are associated with this error code:

RSN=(HEX)

Meaning

4

No checkpoint area in the master job definition (MJD)

8

Invalid checkpoint area address

C

Invalid checkpoint data size

Ε

Number of tapes/packs requested is beyond the number specified by the MAXVOL or VOLSER parameters

10

Checkpoint area too small for data

14

MJD volume area too small

18

Invalid segment data

1C

Invalid request type

20

Call sequence error

24

Invalid volume sequence number was passed with the checkpoint request.

8

Error in checkpoint WRITE

C

Error in checkpoint READ

10

Error in GET CELL

14

Error in RETURN CELL

18

Error in the master job definition (MJD) WRITE

1C

Error in the master job definition (MJD) READ

20

Error in the job queue element (JQE) GET

24

Error in the job control table (JCT) READ

28

Error from checkpoint manager

The following reason codes are associated with this error code:

RSN=(HEX)

Meaning

4

No queued DCQE (DAP checkpoint queue element)

8

No queued local DCQE (DAP checkpoint queue element)

C

An abend occurred in the checkpoint manager

2C

Error in the read job file control block (RDJFCB)

2C

Error in the SWA manager. It occurred during IEFQMREQ processing. The reason codes associated with this error code are as follows:

RSN=(HEX)

Meaning

4

Invalid function requested

8

Invalid self pointer in SWA prefix

C

Attempt to read a block not yet written

10

Invalid length for SWA block

14

Invalid count field

1C

Invalid block ID

20

Invalid block pointer

24

Error translating block address greater than 16M bytes

38

Conditional GETMAIN for a block failed

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the error code and reason code to determine the cause of the error.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4017

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) INVALID DSORG, LRECL, OR BLKSIZE

Explanation:

The transaction, BDT job number (*job-no*) with job name (*job-name*), contained invalid values for the data set organization (DSORG), logical record length (LRECL), or block size (BLKSIZE) of the data set. T or F indicates the error occurred on the (TO) or (FROM) node.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the invalid value and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4018

{DEBCHK | DEVTYPE | OBTAIN | RDJFCB} FAILED FOR DATASET AT THIS NODE; (R15)='rc'

Explanation

The specified macro failed, for this data set, for the following reason:

- A DEBCHK macro (SVC117) failed while attempting to obtain a validated data extent block (DEB) address.
- A DEVTYPE macro (SVC 24) failed while attempting to determine the device characteristics.
- An OBTAIN macro (SVC 27) failed while attempting to obtain the format 1 data set control block (DSCB).
- A RDJFCB macro (SVC 64) failed while attempting to read the job file control block (JFCB).

Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the DEBCHK, DEVTYPE, OBTAIN, or RDJFCB macro.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return code from the macro.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BDT4019

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) DESTINATION DETECTED END OF DATA FROM SOURCE

Explanation:

BDTSEQ detects that the source data set has no more data.

System action:

The transaction continues to completion.

Operator response:

None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTSEQ	
BDT4020	LENGTH INVALID IN VARIABLE LENGTH RECORD
Explanation: BDTSEQ detected a length error in th	e record descriptor word (RDW) of a variable-length record.
System action: The data transfer terminates.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: Correct the invalid record length in th	e source data set. Resubmit the transaction.
User response: None.	
BDT4050	(job-no,job-name,{T F}) MEMBER member WAS SUCCESSFULLY COPIED
Explanation: The transfer of the indicated member	of a partitioned data set is complete.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTPDS	
BDT4051	(job-no,job-name,T) MEMBER member SELECTED BUT NOT FOUND IN INPUT DATA SET
Explanation: The indicated member was given with	n the SELECT parameter but does not exist in the FROM data set.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response:	

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

You may have misspelled a member name. If so, submit another transaction to transfer the member. (Other members on the original transaction should have been transferred successfully.)

Module:

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) NO DDNAME SPECIFIED IN MJD

Explanation:

BDT is unable to process the transaction because either the TO or the FROM data set is not included in the master job definition (MJD).

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Check the transaction definition and make sure that the data sets are included (DATASET parameter).

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4053

(job-no,job-name,T) UNABLE TO OPEN OUTPUT DCB

Explanation:

BDT cannot process the transaction because it is unable to open the TO data set (output DCB).

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use available diagnostic tools to determine why the MVS OPEN macro has failed to open the data set.

User response:

Check the transaction definition and make sure that the TO data set name is correct. If incorrect, correct it and submit the transaction again. If the problem occurs again, notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4054

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT DCB

Explanation:

BDT cannot process the transaction with BDT job number (job-no) and job name (job-name) because it is unable to open the TO (T) input data control block (INPUT DCB) or the FROM (F) INPUT DCB.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use available diagnostic tools to determine why the MVS OPEN macro has failed to open the data set.

User response:

Check the transaction definition and make sure that the FROM data set name is correct. If incorrect, correct it and submit the transaction again. If the problem occurs again, notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4055

(job-no, job-name, F) INPUT DATA SET IS UNMOVABLE

Explanation:

BDT cannot process data sets with a data set organization of PSU or POU.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the value used on the DSORG keyword. If the data set is indeed an unmovable data set, you cannot use BDT to transfer it.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4056

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) PDS DATASET HAS ZERO BLKSIZE

Explanation:

BDT is unable to process BDT job number (*job-no*) with job name (*job-name*) because the TO (T) or FROM (F) partitioned data set (PDS) has an incorrect (zero) block size.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Use a correct value with the BLKSIZE keyword and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4057

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) PARAMETER KEYWORD NOT REPLACE, SELECT OR EXCLUDE

Explanation:

The PARMS keyword for the TO or FROM definition contains an invalid parameter. The valid parameters in the PARMS keyword of a PDS transfer are REPLACE, SELECT, and EXCLUDE.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Make sure that the parameters you use with the PARMS parameter are in the correct section of the transaction definition.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4058

(job-no,job-name, $\{T \mid F\}$) SELECT OR EXCLUDE SPECIFIED BUT NO MEMBER KEYWORD

Explanation:

The PARMS keyword for the TO or FROM definition contained the SELECT or EXCLUDE parameter without a member given to be selected or excluded.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Use the M= keyword and the member name with the SELECT or EXCLUDE parameter and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4059

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) SYNTAX ERROR IN PARAMETER FIELD

Explanation:

The transaction contains an invalid parameter or a typographical error in the PARMS parameter.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Check the syntax of the transaction, correct the error, and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4060

(job-no,job-name,T) RECORD RECEIVED WITH INVALID RECORD TYPE

Explanation

A record received was not one of the following:

- · A data record
- A relative track address (TTR)
- · A block count record
- · A directory entry record
- · A TTR record for note list
- · A note list.

The problem may be in the data set itself, or the record may be being overlaid.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine why the record is bad and correct the problem.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

(job-no,job-name,T) WHILE RECEIVING CHAINED D.E.S RECEIVED NON-D.E. RECORD

Explanation:

A chain of directory entry records contained a record that is not a directory entry record. The problem may be in the data set itself, or the record may be being overlaid.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine why the record is bad and correct the problem.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4062

(job-no,job-name,T) WHILE RECEIVING DATA RECORDS FOR NON-LOAD PDS RECEIVED NON-D.E. RECORD

Explanation:

A stream of data records for a partitioned data set (PDS) that is not a load module (NON-LOAD) contains a record that is not a data record or a directory entry record (NON-D.E. RECORD). The problem may be in the data set itself, or the record may be being overlaid.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine why the record is bad and correct the problem.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4063

(job-no,job-name,T) FIRST RECORD RECEIVED WAS NOT JOB INIT RECORD

Explanation:

BDT is unable to receive a data set, because the data set information needed is not available. This information should be provided in a job initialization record, but the first record received is not a job initialization record, or is unrecognizable.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine why the job initialization record is being built incorrectly by the sending PDS DAP.

User response:

Submit the transaction again. If the same problem happens again, notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) INPUT/OUTPUT DATASET NOT PARTITIONED

Explanation:

The data set organization of the data set(s) is invalid for a PDS transfer.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response

Make sure that the data set organizations are compatible with the data transfer DAP used to process the transaction. You should use DAP(PDS) for partitioned data sets and DAP(SEQ) for sequential data sets, except in unusual circumstances.

See z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide for more information.

Correct the error and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4065

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) INPUT/OUTPUT DATASET RECFM WAS INVALID OR INPUT WAS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH OUTPUT RECFM

Explanation

The transaction contains an invalid record format, or the record format for the output (TO) data set is not compatible with the record format of the input (FROM) data set.

Valid record formats are: F, FB, FBS, V, VB, VBS, VS, or U.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Use a valid value with the RECFM keyword and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4066

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) INPUT LRECL NOT COMPATIBLE WITH OUTPUT LRECL

Explanation

The transaction contains logical record lengths for the input (FROM) and output (TO) data sets that are not compatible. Valid logical record lengths are:

- For RECFM(F) or RECFM(FB) or RECFM(FBS), the LRECL for the TO and FROM data sets must be equal.
- For RECFM(V) or RECFM(VB), the LRECL for the FROM data set must be less than or equal to the LRECL for the TO data set, and the LRECL for the FROM data set must be less than or equal to the TO data set's BLKSIZE minus 4.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response: None. System programmer response: None. **User response:** Use valid and compatible values for LRECL and RECFM keywords and submit the transaction again. Module: **BDTPDS BDT4067** synad return **Explanation:** This message contains the message returned from a SYNAD exit routine following an unrecoverable I/O error. **System action:** Determined by installation. **Operator response:** Determined by installation. System programmer response: Determined by installation. **User response:** Determined by installation. Module: SYNAD exit routine written by installation. **BDT4068** (job-no,job-name,{T | F}) ERROR OCCURRED WHILE CHECKPOINTING **Explanation:** BDT was unable to take a checkpoint on the data transfer. T or F indicates that the transaction is from the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node. **System action:** BDT fails the job (transaction) and restarts the job from the last checkpoint taken. **Operator response:** None. System programmer response: None. **User response:**

None.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4069

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) ERROR OCCURRED WHILE DOING LCLOSE

Explanation:

BDT is unable to close a VLU. This could happen during normal end-of-job processing or during abend cleanup processing. T or F indicates that the error occurred on the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

System action:

The node on which the error occurred issues message BDT6006.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4070

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) ERROR OCCURRED WHILE DOING LOPEN

Explanation:

BDT is either unable to send a data set or unable to receive a data set because open processing failed for the VLU. T or F indicates that the transaction is from the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

See code BD612 in "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281, if produced, and the return code in register 15 for the cause of the LOPEN failure.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4071

(job-no,job-name,F) ERROR OCCURRED WHILE DOING LPUT

Explanation:

BDT is unable to give a record to the VLU for transfer. F indicates that the transaction is from the sending (FROM) node.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

See the BD611 completion code if produced and the return code in register 15 for the cause of the LPUT failure. For the meaning of BD611, see "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.

Code

Meaning

0

Error return

4

End of buffer return

8

Checkpoint return

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4072

(job-no,job-name,T) ERROR OCCURRED WHILE DOING LGET

Explanation:

BDT is unable to get a transferred record from the virtual logical unit (VLU). T indicates that the transaction is from the receiving (TO) node.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

See the BD610 completion code in <u>"BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281</u>, if produced, and the return code in register 15 for the cause of the LGET failure.

Code

Meaning

0

Error return

4

End of file return

Ω

End of data return

12

Checkpoint return

16

End of buffer return

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4073

(job-no,job-name,T) OVERLAY NOTE LIST INCOMPLETE

Explanation:

An error occurred on the receiving node (T) with BDT job number (job-no) and job name (job-name) during the note list RECEIVE routine, because the sending dynamic application program (DAP) did not send the correct information.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None

System programmer response:

None

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4074

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) INVALID DATA SET TYPE SPECIFIED

Explanation:

BDT job number (*job-no*) with job name (*job-name*) has specified an invalid data set type. T or F indicates that the error occurred on the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node. This is a programming error. This message is caused by MVS system completion code S020. For more information on this code, turn to <u>"MVS System Completion Codes"</u> on page 299.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

For information on system completion code S020, see "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299. A more detailed description of this code is in z/OS MVS System Codes

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4075

(job-no,job-name,T) PARAMETER KEYWORD NOT 'MSG'

Explanation:

The transaction with BDT job number (*job-no*) and job name (*job-name*) contains a parameter other than MSG with the USER or PARMS keyword in the TO (T) definition.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Make sure that you use valid parameters with the PARMS keyword in the TO and FROM definitions and submit the transaction again. See *z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide*.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4076

(job-no,job-name,T) MEMBER member WAS ALREADY CONTAINED IN DIRECTORY

Explanation

The indicated member already exists in the data set directory. This could happen because:

- Your transaction definition did not specify the correct member name.
- Your transaction definition did not specify to replace the member.
- The communication link failed after BDT successfully stored the member but before BDT could update its checkpoint data set to record the successful store. BDT automatically tries to retransfer the member when the link is reestablished, even though the member was already transferred.

System action:

BDT continues the transfer with the next member.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Make sure that you are using the correct member name. If you want to replace the member, specify R=Y or R on the PARMS parameter when you select the member. Submit a transaction to transfer the member.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4077

(job-no,job-name,T) MEMBER member WAS NOT COPIED, NO SPACE REMAINING IN DIRECTORY

Explanation:

Data management could not update the data set directory for the indicated member because, there isn't enough space in the directory to do so.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction). The destination data set may be kept, up to the failing member, depending on the disposition.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Use a larger value for the number of directory blocks in the DIR keyword and submit the transaction again. You may need to create a new data set, with more directory blocks.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4078

(job-no,job-name,T) MEMBER member WAS NOT COPIED, PERMANENT I/O ERROR WRITING DIRECTORY OR END OF FILE FOR MEMBER

Explanation:

Data management could not write the directory entry for the indicated member.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

See the STOW macro, return code 16 (decimal), in z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference.

User response:

Submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4079

(job-no,job-name,T) MEMBER member WAS NOT COPIED, OUTPUT DCB NOT OPEN

Explanation:

Data management could not write the directory entry for the indicated member, because the output DCB was not open, or was open for input. This is a programming error.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

See the STOW macro, return code 20 (decimal), in z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4080

(job-no,job-name,T) MEMBER member WAS NOT COPIED, INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE TO PERFORM STOW

Explanation:

Data management could not write the directory entry for the indicated member, because there was not enough virtual storage available.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the shortage of virtual storage. See the STOW macro, return code 24 (decimal), in z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference.

You may be able to alleviate the problem by specifying a lower value on the MAXTRANS initialization parameter.

User response:

Submit the transaction again. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4081

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) OUTPUT LRECL OR BLKSIZE NOT COMPATIBLE WITH OUTPUT RECFM

Explanation

The transaction BDT job number (*job-no*) and job name (*job-name*) contains logical-record lengths (LRECL) or block-size lengths (BLKSIZE) that are not compatible with the output record format (RECFM).

- For RECFM(F), the LRECL and BLKSIZE must be equal.
- For RECFM(FB) or RECFM(FBS), the BLKSIZE must be a multiple of the LRECL.

T or F indicates that the transaction is from the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

System action:

BDT fails the job (transaction).

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Use valid and compatible values for LRECL, BLKSIZE, and RECFM, and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4082

MEMBER LIST GREATER THAN MAXIMUM ALLOWED

Explanation:

The list of members to be selected or excluded during the transfer of a partitioned data set (PDS) exceeded the maximum number of members allowed. The number of members that may be selected or excluded is limited to 230.

System action:

The PDS transfer job is terminated.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the list of members to be selected/excluded. Ensure the number of member names specified is no more than 230. Then resubmit the PDS transfer request.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4083

DIRECTORY LENGTH INVALID

Explanation:

The partitioned data set (PDS) directory entry of the file being transferred indicated a total length that exceeds 256 bytes.

System action:

The data transfer is terminated.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

The directory block passed as the result of a read, contained a length, in the first half word of the block, that exceeds the 256-byte length of a directory block.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT4087

MEMBER (memname) WAS NOT COPIED, DATA SET ERROR, UNRECOGNIZED RETURN CODE, RC= (rc) FROM STOW MACRO CALL

Explanation:

This message is issued when BDT encounters an unrecognized return code from the STOW macro.

System action:

BDT fails to copy the member.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Investigate the return code in z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets and correct the member.

Module:

BDTPDS

BDT5000

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE TO SATISFY GETMAIN REQUEST FROM {JOB job-no (job-name) | DAP dap}

Explanation:

BDT was unable to get storage needed by the indicated job or dynamic application program (DAP). A GETMAIN issued on behalf of the BDTXGTMN macro failed, and there was no BUSY exit specified on the BDTXGTMN.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT5001.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

THE {JOB'S | DAP'S} EXECUTION WILL BE SUSPENDED UNTIL THE REQUESTED STORAGE IS AVAILABLE

Explanation:

This message follows message BDT5000 and describes the system action for a GETMAIN failure.

System action:

BDT suspends the job's or DAP's processing. Other processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRGM

BDT5002

GETMAIN WILL BE RETRIED FOR {JOB job-no (job-name) | DAP dap}

Explanation:

BDT will attempt to get storage for the indicated job (job-no) or dynamic application program (dap), whose execution was suspended after the GETMAIN failure described in messages BDT5000 and BDT5001.

System action:

If the GETMAIN is successful, the job or DAP resumes execution. If unsuccessful, BDT issues messages BDT5000 and BDT5001 and waits until enough storage becomes available.

Operator response:

If this is a repetitive error, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this error appears to be infinitely repetitive, terminate and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRGM

BDT6001

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) ERROR WRITING MJD: (R15)=rc (BDxxx)

Explanation:

BDT job number (*job-no*) with job name (*job-name*) is unable to update the master job definition (MJD) for the indicated job. This can happen during job initiation or during job termination. Register 15 contains the return code (*rc*). BDxxx is the BDT completion code. See "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.

System action:

If the error occurred during job initiation, BDT fails the job (transaction). If the error occurred during job termination, job termination continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the BD code to determine the cause of the error. (Refer to <u>"BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281</u> for more information.)

User response:

Submit the transaction again. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRJR

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) LOAD FAILED FOR module code - rsn

Explanation:

BDT is unable to load a data transfer dynamic application program (DAP) or DAP data CSECT to process the FTF transaction. The system completion code (*code*) and abend reason code (*rsn*) are given. T or F indicates the transaction is from the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

System action:

BDT fails the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

Diagnose the problem based on the completion and reason codes.

The most probable cause of this failure is a misspelled or nonexistent name specified in the DAP keyword of the transaction. However, it may also be caused by a hardware problem.

User response:

Submit the transaction again. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRJR

BDT6003

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) JOB STARTED AT hh:mm:ss ON yyyy.ddd

Explanation:

The indicated job started at the time (shown in hours, minutes, and seconds) on the date (shown as a Julian date) indicated.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRJR

BDT6004

TRANSACTION FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK, RETURN CODE = rc

Explanation:

The transaction (indicated in message BDT6003) was refused by the authorization exit routine BDTUX27. The return code from the exit routine is given.

System action:

BDT fails the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Make sure that you have the necessary authorization and resubmit the transaction.

Module:

BDTGRJR (File-to-File feature) or BDTGRNJ (SNA NJE feature)

AUTHORIZATION ORIGIN = (node-name sys-name type name)

Explanation:

This message follows messages BDT6003 and BDT6004. It shows the transaction origin ID for the job that failed the authorization check as indicated in those messages.

System action:

BDT fails the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Find out what the user is attempting to do and, if appropriate, give him the needed authorization.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRJR (File-to-File feature) or BDTGRNJ (SNA NJE feature)

BDT6006

(job-no,job-name,{T | F}) JOB ENDED AT hh:mm:ss ON yyyy.ddd - COMP=cc

Explanation

The indicated job (*job-no,job-name*), ended at the time shown in hours, minutes, and seconds (*hh:mm:ss*) on the indicated date *yyyy.ddd* (shown as a Julian date). A completion code *cc* is also given. The possible types of completion codes and their meanings are listed below:

CC

Meaning

0

Normal completion.

BDxxx

BDT completion code. (See "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.)

S060

MVS system completion code. (See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.)

Uxxx

User completion code. (See "BDT Initialization Failure Codes" on page 300.)

RCxxx

Return code. (A return code of 004 on a PDS transfer does not indicate a problem if BDT was canceled and restarted while the PDS transfer was active.)

FAILED

Transaction (job) failed. (This occurs if the RACF security check fails.)

For other system codes, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If the completion code is something other than 0 check the job log for prior error messages.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRJR

SECURITY VERIFICATION FAILED FOR USER=(userid), AT LOC=(node-name), R0='rsn', R15=X'rc', JOB FAILED

Explanation:

BDT has failed the BDT transaction STET because RACF returned code 08 to a RACINIT macro. That is, either the userid supplied SECUSER(ccccccc) is not verified, or the password specified is not valid for this userid. Register 0 (R0) contains the reason code (*rsn*), if one is provided. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*).

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Resubmit the transaction with the correct security information.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 9; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTGRJR

BDT6008

UNABLE TO PROTECT DATA SET AT LOC=(node-name), JOB FAILED

Explanation:

BDT has failed the BDT job. The installation does not have RACF 1.6 or above installed, hence, BDT cannot request that the new data set be protected with a specific userid as owner. A discrete profile cannot be created for the data set.

System action:

Transaction is failed by BDT.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

If the data must be protected at that installation, arrange to copy the data into an already protected data set. A new one cannot be associated specifically with your userid.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 9; descriptor code = 6. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTGRJR

BDT6009

RACF IS NOT ACTIVE AT LOC=(node-name), JOB WAITING

Explanation:

BDT is keeping the BDT job in a wait state pending availability of RACF. A RACF service was requested by BDT when RACF was not active. RACF 1.6 is installed, but not currently active.

System action:

The data transfer task for the transaction waits for RACF to become available; BDT periodically re-issues the request from a timer loop. When RACF is again operative, transaction processing continues normally.

Operator response

Reactivate RACF on the system. If it becomes necessary to delete the message from the system, use the

CONTROL C,E,id

command, where id is the identifier of the message presented with the message in the DR,L command.

System programmer response:

BDTGRJR received return code 04 from RACROUTE. Normally, this means RACF is not active. Other conditions such as no RACROUTE installation exit routine may also cause this return code. See RACROUTE in <u>z/OS Security</u> Server RACROUTE Macro Reference.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 11. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTGRJR

BDT6010

SECURITY DEFAULTS NOT AVAILABLE AT LOC=(node-name), JOB FAILED

Explanation

The user entered SECxxxx (*) requesting that the address space default be used for this side of the transaction, but there are no defaults available.

If the transaction submitter

- was a batch or TSO user, RACF was not installed at the transaction origin and user exit routine BDTUX19 did not supply the BDTUDEFx text units needed.
- was not a batch or TSO user, user exit routine BDTUX19 did not supply the BDTUDEFx text units needed.

The user should explicitly code the required security information "in the clear" (not encrypted).

System action:

BDT fails the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Resubmit the transaction with the required security information (SECUSER, SECGROUP, or SECPSWD) specifically coded.

Module:

BDTGRJR

BDT6200

GLOBAL/LOCAL JSS ACTIVE

Explanation:

This message is issued at the completion of BDT initialization to indicate that the job segment scheduler (JSS) is active.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRJS

BDT6201

JOB job-no job-name - JSS BDxxx WRITING LOCAL ACCT DATA

Explanation:

BDT is unable to write accounting data to the master job definition (MJD) for the indicated job. The BD completion code is given.

System action:

Processing continues, but accounting data is not recorded.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the BD code to determine the cause of the error. For more information on this code, see <u>"BDT System"</u> Completion Codes" on page 281.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6202

(JSS) LOCAL FUNCTION ACTIVE; JOB job-no job-name node-name JCTB RECEIVED

Explanation:

The job segment scheduler (JSS) at the global node has received a JCTB request from the indicated node for the indicated job, but the local is already active.

System action:

BDT ignores the JCTB request and continues processing. The job does not start.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6203

(JSS) GRJX ERROR; FOR {JQE | JCT} PARM=parm (R15)=rc CALLED FROM JSSdisp

Explanation

BDT is unable to update the job control table (JCT) for the job indicated in message BDT6003. *parm* is the input to the BDTXJQE or BDTXJCT macro. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the BDTXJQE or BDTXJCT macro.

See the BD800 completion code in <u>"BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281</u> for the meaning of return codes from the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macros.

disp is the displacement within BDTGRJS at which the call to the routine that issued the failing macro was made.

System action:

BDT may fail the job with a BD800 completion code. If the error occurred during the job segment scheduler (JSS) queue scan, a BD800 completion code will occur for all return codes except 24 (end of data). If the error occurred during logical unit control table (LCT) scan, a BD800 completion code will occur only on an error return for a READ or WRITE JCT call (except return code 24). LCT scan does not cause an abend for JQE GET or JCT PUT call errors.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

See message BDT3713 for debugging information for completion code BD800.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRJS or BDTJSFT

BDT6204

JSS UNABLE TO SCHEDULE JOB job-no (job-name); GETLU FAILED FOR NODE=node-name

Explanation:

The BDT job segment scheduler (JSS) cannot schedule the indicated job because it is unable to find the requested virtual logical unit (VLU) in the resident logical unit table (RLT).

System action:

BDT purges the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Find out why the VLU is not in the RLT table.

User response:

Submit the transaction again. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6205

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXTIME REQUEST: (R15)=err (R0)=rsn

Explanation:

BDT is unable to set a timer to release jobs from ENQ hold. Register 15 (R15) and register 0 (R0) contain the error (*err*) and reason (*rsn*) codes from the BDTXTIME macro.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response

Use the command I,Q,ENQ to find out what jobs are in enqueue hold, then use the F,J=(job-no,job-no...),R command to release the jobs.

If this message occurs several times, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the contents of register 0 and register 15 and correct it.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6206

JOB job-no (job-name) CANCELLED DUE TO OLD AGE

Explanation:

BDT has cancelled the indicated job because its retention period has expired.

System action:

BDT purges the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response: None.

User response:

Submit the transaction again if desired.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6207

JOB job-no job-name SELECTED VLU=node-name vlu-number

Explanation:

The indicated job will transfer data over the indicated VLU.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6208

INVALID JCTID (JCTx) FOUND FOR JOB job-no (job-name) FROM node-name, origin-id

Explanation

BDT has received an unrecognizable JCT receive request for the indicated job from the indicated node and origin ID.

The information displayed may be invalid. (Valid requests are JCTS, JCTB, JCTE, JCTR, or JCTC).

System action:

BDT cannot process the job; the job remains on the work queue.

Operator response:

Note: This job will remain on the work queue and will not be affected by commands.

System programmer response:

Take a dump and use trace and dump diagnostics to determine the reason for the failure.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6209

JSS UNABLE TO SCHEDULE dap FOR JOB job-no (job-name), NO SPACE AVAILABLE FOR FCT

Explanation:

BDT cannot schedule the indicated dynamic application program (DAP) for the indicated job because there is no storage available for a function control table (FCT) entry.

System action:

BDT reschedules the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6210

THE NODE TYPE FOR JOB job-name DOES NOT MATCH THE DESTINATION NODE TYPE. TRANSACTION REMOVED FROM QUEUE.

Explanation:

A file-to-file transaction on the job queue could not be scheduled because the target node for the transaction was not defined or was a network job entry (NJE) node.

System action:

The job (*job-name*) is purged from the BDT job queue.

Operator response:

Determine why the target node is not defined.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Check that the transaction has the correct target node specified. If it doesn't, correct the transaction definition and resubmit it.

Module:

BDTJSFT

BDT6220

JOB (job-no1,job-name1) NET=net-id REL=(job-no2,job-name2), {FLUSHED | FLUSHED (A) | NOT FOUND | RELEASED} HC ={hold-ct}

Explanation

BDT job (*job-no1,job-name1*), in the dependent transaction control (DTC) network with network ID (*net-id*), has completed execution. The following job (*job-no2,job-name2*) has either been:

- FLUSHED BDT job (job-no2,job-name2) requested "flush" on the NETCOND parameter.
- FLUSHED (A) Indicates BDT job (job-no2,job-name) was flushed while active.
- NOT FOUND Indicates that the job specified on a NETREL parameter, (*job-no2,job-name2*) was invalid or had been previously flushed.
- RELEASED indicates that job (*job-no2,job-name2*) was released by job (*job-no1,job-name1*) and can be scheduled.

The hold-ct is the hold count of job-no2, job-name2.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

If a job was not found because the job name was invalid, determine which NETREL parameter contained the invalid name and correct it.

Module:

BDTDJNR

BDT6221

JOB job-no (job-name) UNABLE TO READ MJD; (R15)=rc ABEND (BDxxx)

Explanation:

BDT was unable to read in the master job definition (MJD) for this job, thereby preventing this job from being released for processing. Register 15 (R15) contains a return code (*rc*). The associated BDTRBAM return code is indicated.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose why the job was unable to read the MJD by return code and BD code definitions. For more information on BDxxx, see "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281. Correct the problem to release the job.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTDJNR

BDT6222

JOB job-no (job-name) ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXJQE; (R15)=rc

Explanation

The job queue element (JQE) for this job could not be successfully retrieved, and the job failed. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the BDTXJQE macro.

See the BD800 code in <u>"BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281</u> for the meaning of the return codes from the BDTXJQE macros.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the cause of failure based on the return code. For more information on the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macro instructions, see *z/OS BDT Installation*.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTDJNR

BDT6223

JOB job-no(job-name) ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXJCT; (R15)=rc

Explanation

The job control table (JCT) entry for this job (job-no, job-name) could not be successfully retrieved. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the BDTXJCT macro.

For the meaning of the return codes from the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macros, see code BD800 in <u>"BDT System"</u> Completion Codes" on page 281.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the failure based on the BDTXJCT return code. For more information on the BDTXJCT macro instruction, see *z/OS BDT Installation*.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTDJNR

BDT6230

FAILURE TO GET RESOURCES FOR DATA TRANSFER TO NODE nodename STREAM ss TARGET NODE MAY HAVE RESOURCES ALLOCATED.

Explanation:

An ALLOCATED GRANTED response was received from the receiving node, but the sender could not get storage for a function control table (FCT).

System action:

The transaction will be run later.

Operator response:

Determine why storage was not available for the FCT.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTJSNT

BDT6231

(JSNT) GRJX ERROR; FOR PARM=xxxxxxxx (R15)=rc CALLED FROM JSNTdisp

Explanation

BDT is unable to update the job control table (JCT) for the job indicated in message BDT6003. parm is the input to the BDTXJQE or BDTXJCT macro. Register 15 (R15) contains the BDT system completion return code (rc) from the BDTXJQE or BDTXJCT macro. For the meaning of the return codes from the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macros, see BD800 completion code in "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.

The macro was called from module JSNT at hexadecimal displacement (*disp*). *disp* is the displacement within BDTGRJS at which the call to the routine that issued the failing macro was made.

System action

BDT may fail the job with a BD800 completion code.

- If the error occurred during the job segment scheduler (JSS) queue scan, an abend BD800 will occur, for all return codes except 24 (end of data).
- If the error occurred during logical unit control table (LCT) scan, an abend BD800 will only occur on an error return for a READ/WRITE JCT call (except return code 24).
- LCT scan does not cause an abend for JQE GET or JCT PUT call errors.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

See message BDT3713 for assistance. This multiline message will give the reason for the BD800 abend failure. For more information on the BDTXJCT or BDTXJQE macro instructions, see *z/OS BDT Installation*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTJSNT

BDT6232 JSNT UNA

JSNT UNABLE TO SCHEDULE JOB job-no (job-name); GET LU FAILED FOR VLU= virtluname

Explanation:

The BDT job segment scheduler (JSS) cannot schedule the indicated job, because it is unable to find the requested virtual logical unit (VLU) in the resident logical unit table (RLT).

System action:

BDT purges the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Find out why the VLU is not in the RLT table.

User response:

Submit the transaction again. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTJSNT

BDT6233

JOB job-no (job-name) CANCELED DUE TO OLD AGE

Explanation:

BDT has canceled the indicated job because its retention period has expired.

System action:

BDT purges the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Submit the transaction again if desired.

Module:

BDTJSNT

BDT6234

JSNT UNABLE TO SCHEDULE dapname FOR JOB job-no (job-name), NO SPACE AVAILABLE FOR FCT

Explanation:

BDT cannot schedule dynamic application program *dapname* for the indicated BDT job number (*job-no*) with job name (*job-name*) because there is no storage available for a function control table (FCT) entry.

System action:

BDT reschedules the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTJSNT

BDT6240

(job-no, job-name, {T | F}) LOAD FAILED FOR module code - rsn

Explanation:

BDT is unable to load a data transfer dynamic application program (DAP) or DAP data CSECT to process the NJE transaction. The system completion code (*code*) and abend reason code (*rsn*) are given. T or F indicates the transaction is from the receiving (TO) or sending (FROM) node.

System action:

BDT fails the job and places it in a hold status.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response

Diagnose the problem based on the completion and reason codes. For a description of the system completion codes, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

The most probable cause of this failure is a misspelled or nonexistent name specified in the DAP keyword of the transaction. However, it may be caused by a hardware problem.

User response:

Submit the transaction again. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRNJ

BDT6241

ERROR WRITING MJD: (R15)=rc (BDxxx)

Explanation:

An attempt was made to update the master job definition (MJD) on the spool data set, but the request failed. *rc*, found in register 15 (R15), is the return code from module BDTRBAM. BDxxx is the BDT completion code. See "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281 for more information on this code.

System action:

If the error occurred during job initiation, BDT fails the transaction (job). If the error occurred during job termination, the job termination continues.

Operator response:

Determine if there is a problem with the spool data set.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRNJ

BDT6306

JOB job-no IS job-name P=prty O=origin-id T=receiving node F=sending node (yyyy.ddd hh:mm:ss)

Explanation:

The indicated job (*job-name*) submitted by *origin-id* has been put on the BDT work queue as job number *job-no* at priority *prty*. The receiving node and sending node are indicated along with the Julian date (*yyyy.ddd*) and time (*hh:mm:ss*).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6308 WARNING: SYSTEM GMJD LIBRARY FUNCTION IS INOPERATIVE

Explanation:

The system generic master job definition library (GMJD) is unavailable. If this is because of an error during initialization of the GMJD, BDT will also issue message BDT6316 or BDT6329.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Note: If you are running BDT for SNA/NJE only, this message should be ignored. The Generic Master Job Definition library is only required for File-to-File installations.

System programmer response:

Determine why the GMJD is unavailable to the system and correct the problem.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6309

TRANSACTION 'id' FAILED BY SYSTEM

Explanation:

BDT failed the indicated transaction. id is the transaction's name or JES3 job number.

System action:

BDT fails the job and will issue messages explaining why.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

See the following messages, correct the problem, and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6310

ACCESS DENIED TO USER GMJD DSN=dsn

Explanation:

This message follows BDT6309 indicating the reason the transaction failed. The user does not have proper authorization to the library specified by the data set name (dsn).

System action:

The transaction is failed.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Contact the GMJD library owner to obtain access to the library.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6311

SYNTAX ERROR IN CALL COMMAND

Explanation:

The CALL or X command entered contained a syntax error.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the syntax and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6312

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXRWR; (R15)=rc (BDxxx)

Explanation:

An error occurred in the RWRITE routine in BDTRBAM while writing the master job definition (MJD) or console message area (CMA) for a called dynamic application program (DAP) to the work queue, causing an abnormal return from the BDTXRWR macro instruction. Register 15 (R15) contains a return code (rc). BDxxx indicates the BDTRBAM abend code.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction or command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the BD code (BDxxx), which is documented in "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281, to determine the cause of the error.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6313

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BPAM 'FIND'; (R15)=rc (R0)=err

Explanation:

An abnormal return from a BPAM FIND macro occurred while attempting to locate the generic master job definition (GMJD). Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc). Register 0 (R0) contains the error code (err).

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the cause of the error, based on the return and error codes and correct the problem.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6314

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXJCT/BDTXJQE; (R15)=rc (R0)=disp (R1)=jqe addr

Explanation

An abnormal return occurred from either the BDTXJCT or BDTXJQE macro used to access the job control table (JCT) and job queue element (JQE) control blocks, respectively. One occasion when this can occur is while adding a new job to the BDT work queue. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the BDTXJCT or BDTXJQE macro.

See the BD800 completion code for the meaning of return codes from the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macros. Register 0 (R0) contains the displacement in BDTGRJX of the instruction where the error was detected. Register 1 (R1) contains the job queue element (JQE) address.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return codes. See the BD800 code in <u>"BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281</u> for the meaning of the return code in register 15.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6315

SIZE OF (SYSTEM | USER) GENERIC MASTER JOB DEFINITION {txname | user-lib[(txname)]} IS EXCESSIVE

Explanation

The generic master job definition (GMJD) is too long to be moved into the transaction buffer.

If the definition is in the system GMJD library, the transaction name *txname* is shown. If the definition is in a user's private GMJD library, the user's library name is shown; and if the user's GMJD library is a partitioned data set, the transaction name within the data set is shown in parentheses.

Probable causes of this error are:

- Several transaction definitions are stored in a GMJD library that is a sequential data set. (A sequential data set GMJD library should contain only one transaction definition.)
- Transaction definitions have been changed, but the parts of the definition that were changed were not deleted or commented out.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Make sure that the size of the transaction buffer is correct. Correct any transaction definitions that caused the problem.

User response:

If using a user GMJD library, correct the problem. Make sure that the transaction definitions are correctly built and do not run-on from one definition into another. If using the system GMJD library, contact your system programmer or the person responsible for maintaining the system GMJD library.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6316

OPEN FAILED FOR (SYSTEM | USER) GMJD LIBRARY dsn

Explanation:

The attempt to open the specified generic master job definition (GMJD) library data set (dsn) failed.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If the message stated SYSTEM, add the required data set members to the system GMJD library.

User response:

If the message stated USER, add the required data set members to your GMJD library.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6317

{ALLOCATION | DEALLOCATION} FAILED FOR USER GMJD LIBRARY dsn - (R15)=rc ERR=err RSN=rsn

Explanation:

The dynamic allocation or deallocation for the generic master job definition (GMJD) data set was not successful. The GMJD is cataloged. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*). *err* indicates the error code. *rsn* indicates the reason code.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the cause of the failure based on the return, error, and reason codes provided.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6318

node-name IS NOT A VALID SYSTEM ID

Explanation:

This transaction names a node (node-name) that is not defined.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Validate and correct the node name. Correct the transaction definition and resubmit the transaction.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6319

{SYSTEM | USER} GENERIC MASTER JOB DEFINITION {txname | user-lib[(txname)]} CONTAINS ERROR(S):

Explanation

The stored transaction definition contains syntax errors.

If the definition is in the system generic master job definition (GMJD) library, the transaction name *txname* is shown. If the definition is in a user's private GMJD library, the user's library name is shown; and if the user's GMJD library is a partitioned data set, the transaction name within the data set is shown in parentheses.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction. Message(s) describing the error will follow.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

If using the system GMJD library, correct the error indicated in the following message(s).

User response:

If using a user GMJD library, correct the error indicated in the following message(s) and resubmit the transaction.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6320

SOURCE AND DESTINATION ARE BOTH REMOTE TO THIS SYSTEM

Explanation:

The FROM and TO nodes defined for this transaction are both remote to the node submitting the transaction. BDT requires that the submitting node be one of the nodes (TO or FROM) involved in the transaction.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Check the node names used in the LOCATION parameter in the TO and FROM sections of the transaction definition. (A likely cause of this error is misspelling the name of your own node.)

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6321

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXRAL; (R15)=rc (BDxxx)

Explanation:

During space allocation for the master job definition (MJD) and checkpoint data sets, an error occurred in the BDTXRAL macro instruction, causing an abnormal return. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*). BDxxx is the abend code. For a description of BDxxx see "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the cause of the allocation failure based on the return and abend codes.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6323

MJD AND/OR CHECKPOINT SPACE REQUIREMENTS ARE EXCESSIVE

Explanation:

The length of the master job definition (MJD) data set or checkpoint data set exceeds the physical space record size of 1024 bytes.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Make sure that the MJD and checkpoint data set(s) are not in error.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6324

DCB CHARACTERISTICS OF USER GMJD LIBRARY dsn ARE INVALID

Explanation:

Either one or more of the data control block (DCB) characteristics were incorrectly specified for the indicated generic master job definition (GMJD) library.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the invalid specification for any of the following DCB keywords: DSORG, RECFM, LRECL, and BLKSIZE as defined for the GMJD data set. DSORG should be specified as either PO or PS; RECFM as F; LRECL as 80; and BLKSIZE as less than or equal to 6160.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6325

GENERIC MASTER JOB DEFINITION txname NOT FOUND IN USER GMJD LIBRARY dsn

Explanation:

The indicated generic master job definition (GMJD) member (*txname*) could not be located in the user's GMJD library.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Add the desired transaction definition to your GMJD library, or define the entire transaction (Q-type definition) and submit it.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6326

I/O ERROR ON {SYSTEM | USER} GMJD LIBRARY dsn - FLG=xx; CC=code; SENSE=sens; STAT=stat

Explanation

This message is produced by the SYNAD exit for permanent I/O errors on the generic master job definition (GMJD) library data set.

The fields indicated are:

FLG=xx

Contents of the high-order byte of register 1 on entry to the SYNAD routine

CC=code

The I/O completion code from the high-order byte of DECBECB

SENSE=sens

The first two bytes of IOBSENSO

STAT=stat

The unit/channel status from CSW (IOBSTBYT)

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the information provided to determine the cause of the error.

User response:

Contact your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6327

{SYSTEM | USER} GENERIC MASTER JOB DEFINITION {txname | user-lib[(txname)]} CONTAINS NO TRANSACTION TEXT

Explanation:

The transaction request used a transaction name that exists in the generic master job definition (GMJD) library but does not contain a definition for the transaction.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Supply the appropriate transaction definition or inform the user of an alternate transaction name to use.

User response:

Validate the transaction name requested. If using a system GMJD library, and the transaction name is correct, notify your system programmer. If using a user GMJD library, correct the stored transaction definition.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6328

TRANSACTION DRIVER ABEND - code

Explanation:

The transaction driver has abended and recovered. code indicates the completion code.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction. Message BDT6340 will be issued when the transaction driver reinstates itself.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the cause of the abend as indicated by the completion code.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6329

NO SYSTEM GMJD LIBRARY DEFINED IN BDT INITIALIZATION STREAM

Explanation:

The system generic master job definition (GMJD) library was not defined in the BDT initialization stream.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response

None.

Note: If you are running BDT for SNA/NJE only, this message should be ignored. The Generic Master Job Definition library is only required for File-to-File installations.

System programmer response:

Be sure to define the system GMJD library during initialization.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6330

USER GMJD LIBRARY dsn NOT FOUND IN SYSTEM CATALOG

Explanation:

The allocation for a user's private generic master job definition (GMJD) library was not successful. The specified library data set (*dsn*) was not found in the system catalog.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Catalog the desired GMJD data set name in the system catalog. Resubmit the transaction.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6331

INVALID MESSAGE CLASS SPECIFIED

Explanation:

The MSGCLASS keyword in the definition for the transaction identified in message BDT6306 had a syntax error or used an invalid value.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the invalid MSGCLASS keyword and submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6332

OPEN FAILED FOR JOB MESSAGE LOG; (R15)=rc; (R0)=rsn

Explanation:

The transaction identified in message BDT6306 requested MSGCLASS(LOG) but open processing failed for the job message log. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) and register 0 (R0) contains the reason code (*rsn*) from the BDTXLOG macro.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the open failure by using the return code and reason code.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6333

JOB job-name, NET ID net-id IS ALREADY IN THE SYSTEM

Explanation

The job name indicated (job-name) is already used in the indicated dependent transaction control (DTC) network (net-id). This is invalid because individual jobs in a particular DTC network must have unique names.

A likely cause of this error is resubmitting a DTC network when the first-submitted network has not completed or not been completely flushed.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

If this is a new DTC network, change the job name for this transaction (each job in a particular DTC network must have a unique name). Submit the transaction again. If you are resubmitting the DTC network, make sure there are no jobs remaining from the old network.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6334

MSGCLASS(LOG) INVALID - JML NOT AVAILABLE AT node-name

Explanation:

LOG was indicated as the message class (MSGCLASS) for the transaction identified in message BDT6309. However, a job message log (JML) is not available at the global node (*node-name*) indicated to accept the transaction messages.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Change the job message class to a valid one: either * or NONE. See the MSGCLASS parameter in <u>z/OS BDT</u> File-to-File Transaction Guide for more information. Submit the transaction again.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6337

TRANSACTION FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK, RETURN CODE = rc

Explanation:

The transaction identified in message BDT6309 did not pass authorization checks defined by your installation.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Determine if the user should be authorized and tell him what he needs to do.

User response:

Check the authorization required for a transaction of this type. Use the proper authorization method for your installation (it may be a password, accounting data, user ID etc. — your system programmer can tell you what is required).

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6338

AUTHORIZATION ORIGIN = node-name sys-name type name

Explanation:

The origin of the transaction that failed an authorization check (noted in message BDT6337, identified in message BDT6309) is logged by this message.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

The user may contact you. If many transactions are failing in this way, make sure the authorization exit routines are in order.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6339

SECURITY EXIT BDTUX26 ABEND code — REQUEST TERMINATED

Explanation:

An abnormal termination occurred during security check of the transaction (identified in message BDT6309) by user exit BDTUX26. *code* is the abend code returned by BDTUX26.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction. A dump may be produced.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the abend code and the dump, if available, to determine the cause of the failure. For more information on user exit routine BDTUX26, see *z/OS BDT Installation*.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6340

TRANSACTION DRIVER REINSTATED

Explanation:

The transaction driver has reinstated itself following the failure described in message BDT6328.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6342

'txname' IS AN INVALID BDT TRANSACTION CODE OR 'txname' IS NOT A MEMBER OF SYSTEM GMJD LIBRARY

Explanation:

The indicated transaction definition (*txname*) could not be located in the system generic master job definition (GMJD) library. A possible cause of this message is using a transaction name that is in a user's private GMJD library, but not using the GMJD parameter to identify the private library.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Add the desired transaction definition to the system GMJD library, if appropriate.

User response:

Make sure that the transaction name is correct; if it is, notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6343

THE NODE TYPE FOR JOB job-name DOES NOT MATCH THE DESTINATION NODE TYPE. TRANSACTION WAS NOT QUEUED.

Explanation:

A file-to-file (FTF) transaction was received, but the destination node was the wrong type node or the destination node was not found.

System action:

The transaction (*job-name*) is not put on the BDT work queue.

Operator response:

Check that the transaction has the correct target node specified. If it doesn't, correct the transaction definition and resubmit it. If it does, determine why the target node is not defined.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6344

SNA MANAGER NOT ACTIVE, ALL JOB NUMBERS ARE EXHAUSTED

Explanation:

All job numbers have been used and SNA cannot be called to begin communications. No new jobs can enter the system and no SNA sessions can be started to process jobs.

System action:

BDT will wait for a job number to become available.

Operator response:

Suspend JES3 and TQI processing to prevent new jobs from entering the system. Use the MVS MODIFY command to call SNA and start communication sessions. After SNA has been started, restart TQI and resume JES3. See z/OS BDT Commands for the 'S TQI' and 'F JES3' commands. Some jobs will need to be canceled to make a job number available for SNA.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRXD

BDT6350

{DCQE | SICA} CELL POOL NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation:

During initialization of the BDT checkpoint manager, the identified cell pool in the cell pool directory was not found, or the directory entry indicates no cell pool was built.

System action:

BDT checpoint manager initialization continues. The identified control blocks will be managed via BDT GETMAIN or FREEMAIN logic.

Operator response:

If you are using the BDT File-to-File feature in a production environment, notify your system programmer. If you expect limited or no use of the File-to-File feature, please disregard this message.

System programmer response:

Review the CELLPOOL statement in the BDT initialization stream.

User response:

None.

BDT6351

ERROR RETURN FROM BDTXTIME, RC=rc REASON CODE=rsn

Explanation:

BDT was unable to set the timer for the CKPT DAP. (The timer triggers a periodical scan and clean-up of the checkpoint queues.) *rc* is return code (register 15) and *rsn* is reason code (register 0) from the BDTXTIME macro.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the return and reason codes to diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCKPT

BDT6352

CHECKPOINT MANAGER REINSTATED

Explanation:

The checkpoint manager has been reinstated during abend recovery processing.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None. This is an informational message only.

System programmer response:

None.

Module: **BDTCKPT BDT6370** JOB NUMBER POOL EXHAUSTED **Explanation:** All numbers in the job number table are currently in use. **System action:** Any job unable to obtain a number is suspended until a job number becomes available. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** If this problem occurs frequently, use an increased job number range (if possible) on the OPTIONS initialization statement next time you restart BDT. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTGRJN BDT6385** CHECKPOINT DATA SET INVALID OR NOT FOUND, COLD START REQUIRED. **Explanation:** BDT was unable to write the system status checkpoint record to the work queue. **System action:** Processing continues, but the system status checkpoint record will not be updated. **Operator response:**

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

User response:

None.

None.

Module:

BDTGRCP

BDT6400

CELL POOL cell-pl HAS ENTERED SLOWDOWN

Explanation:

BDT has detected a potential storage shortage in the indicated cell pool. If this message appears intermittently, BDT is attempting to adjust during peak work loads.

System action:

If the cell pool is ICMB, IFC, JML, OCMB, SA, or TQE, BDT stops scheduling jobs. Processing continues for commands and jobs currently in progress.

Determine the cause of the invalid checkpoint data set message. Correct the error and cold start BDT.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer if this message appears frequently.

System programmer response:

If this message appears frequently for a particular cell pool, there are not enough elements or secondary extents allocated to the cell pool. Increase the allocation.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTGRQC

BDT6401

CELL POOL cell-pl HAS EXITED SLOWDOWN

Explanation:

This message appears when the storage shortage for the indicated cell pool (as described in message BDT6400) has been overcome.

System action:

Processing continues. BDT resumes scheduling jobs.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTGRQC

BDT6950

COMMON SUBTASK DRIVER FATAL ERROR

Explanation:

BDT failed to obtain a common subtask request block for a request, or BDT failed to release a common subtask request block.

System action:

Either the common subtask driver or its caller abends with a completion code of BD900, BD901, or BD902; and a dump.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the abend codes and the dump to diagnose the problem. For more information on the BDxxx completion codes, see "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1; descriptor code = 2. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTGRCS

BDT6970

CSRMGR IS REINSTATED

Explanation:

The common subtask driver has successfully reinstated itself after an abend.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response: None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTGRCS BDT7400** (IFCMGR): BDTXLOPN INPUT FAILED, LU=node-name vlu-number **Explanation:** The interfunction communications manager is unable to open the indicated VLU for input. **System action:** BDT is unable to use the VLU that had the error. Other processing continues. **Operator response** Check for VTAM messages that may give more information about the problem. Use the VTAM DISPLAY command to check the status of the SNA network. If you do not find a cause for the error in VTAM, try using the CANCEL,SNA,NODE=node-name command followed by the START, SNA, NODE = node-name or the RESTART, SNA, NODE = node-name command. See your system programmer or the person responsible for controlling the VTAM network for help. **System programmer response:** Use VTAM diagnostic procedures to determine the cause of the problem. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTIFCM BDT7401** (IFCMGR): BDTXLGET FAILED, LU=node-name vlu-number **Explanation:** The interfunction communications manager is unable to do I/O for input on the VLU. **System action:** BDT is unable to use the VLU that had the error. Other processing continues. Operator response Check for VTAM messages that may give more information about the problem. Use the VTAM DISPLAY command to check the status of the SNA network. If you do not find a cause for the error in VTAM, try using the CANCEL,SNA,NODE=node-name command followed by the START, SNA, NODE = node-name or the RESTART, SNA, NODE = node-name command. See your system programmer or the person responsible for controlling the VTAM network for help. **System programmer response:** Use VTAM diagnostic procedures to determine the cause of the problem. **User response:** None. Module:

BDTIFCM BDT7402

(IFCMGR): BDTXLCLS INPUT FAILED, LU=node-name vlu-number

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The interfunction communications manager is unable to close the indicated VLU after receiving data.

System action:

Explanation:

BDT is unable to use the VLU that had the error. Other processing continues.

Operator response

Check for VTAM messages that may give more information about the problem. Use the VTAM DISPLAY command to check the status of the SNA network.

If you do not find a cause for the error in VTAM, try using the CANCEL,SNA,NODE=node-name command followed by the START,SNA,NODE=node-name or the RESTART,SNA,NODE=node-name command.

See your system programmer or the person responsible for controlling the VTAM network for help.

System programmer response:

Use VTAM diagnostic procedures to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIFCM

BDT7403

(IFCMGR): INPUT FOR UNKNOWN FCT: fct ON LU=node-name vlunumber

Explanation:

The interfunction communication manager (IFCMGR) has received input over the indicated virtual logical unit (VLU) for a function that is not in the function control table (FCT) chain. The unknown FCT received is indicated.

System action:

BDT ignores the input. This may cause the job to hang.

Operator response:

If this message keeps occurring, notify your system programmer. If the job hangs, cancel it and if possible notify the user to resubmit the job.

System programmer response:

Determine how the invalid request was generated.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIFCM

BDT7404

(IFCMGR): BDTXLOPN OUTPUT FAILED, LU=node-name vlu-number

Explanation:

The interfunction communications manager is unable to open the indicated VLU to send data.

System action:

BDT is unable to use the VLU that had the error. Other processing continues.

Operator response

Check for VTAM messages that may give more information about the problem. Use the VTAM DISPLAY command to check the status of the SNA network.

If you do not find a cause for the error in VTAM, try using the CANCEL,SNA,NODE=node-name command followed by the START,SNA,NODE=node-name or the RESTART,SNA,NODE=node-name command.

See your system programmer or the person responsible for controlling the VTAM network for help.

System programmer response:

Use VTAM diagnostic procedures to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDT7405

(IFCMGR): BDTXLPUT FAILED, LU=node-name vlu-number

Explanation:

The interfunction communications manager is unable to send data over the indicated VLU.

System action:

BDT is unable to use the VLU that had the error. Other processing continues.

Operator response

Check for VTAM messages that may give more information about the problem. Use the VTAM DISPLAY command to check the status of the SNA network.

If you do not find a cause for the error in VTAM, try using the CANCEL,SNA,NODE=node-name command followed by the START,SNA,NODE=node-name or the RESTART,SNA,NODE=node-name command.

See your system programmer or the person responsible for controlling the VTAM network for help.

System programmer response:

Use VTAM diagnostic procedures to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIFCM

BDT7406

(IFCMGR): BDTXLCLS OUTPUT FAILED, LU=node-name vlu-number

Explanation:

The interfunction communications manager is unable to close the indicated VLU after sending data.

System action:

BDT is unable to use the VLU that had the error. Other processing continues.

Operator response

Check for VTAM messages that may give more information about t he problem. Use the VTAM DISPLAY command to check the status of the SNA network.

If you do not find a cause for the error in VTAM, try using the CANCEL,SNA,NODE=node-name command followed by the START,SNA,NODE=node-name or the RESTART,SNA,NODE=node-name command.

See your system programmer or the person responsible for controlling the VTAM network for help.

System programmer response:

Use VTAM diagnostic procedures to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIFCM

BDT7407

BDTXLRD FAILED. LU=(vlu-name)

Explanation:

An attempt to read the SNA buffer using the BDTXLRD macro failed.

System action:

The BDTXFDAP macro executes to invoke the ESTAE and attempt recovery.

Operator response:

If the recovery was unsuccessful, resubmit the transaction.

System programmer response:

Determine why the BDTXLRD macro failed when attempting to obtain data from the SNA manager.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 3; descriptor code = 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTIFCM

BDT7408

BDTXLWRT FAILED. LU=(vlu-name)

Explanation:

An attempt to write the SNA buffer using the BDTXLWRT macro failed.

System action:

The BDTXFDAP macro is executed to invoke the ESTAE and attempt recovery.

Operator response:

Resubmit the transaction if the recovery was unsuccessful.

System programmer response:

Determine why the BDTXLWRT macro failed when attempting to obtain data from the SNA manager.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 3; descriptor code = 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTIFCM

BDT7500

BDT TERMINATED - (UNABLE TO READ JFCB, DDNAME=dd-name)

Explanation:

BDT is unable to read the JFCB for the BDSPOOL or CRSPOOL DD statement and therefore cannot format the work queue.

System action:

BDT terminates with ABEND S060. For more information on this code and any accompanying reason codes, turn to "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the error (possibly a misspelled DD statement) and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTRBAM

BDT7501

BDT TERMINATED (DISP=OLD NOT SPECIFIED FOR DDNAME=dd-name)

Explanation:

The BDSPOOL or CRSPOOL data definition (DD) statement, for *dd-name*, is invalid because it did not specify DISP=OLD.

System action:

BDT terminates with ABEND S060. For more information on this code and any accompanying reason codes, turn to "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the DD statement in error and restart BDT.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTRBAM

BDT7700

sys-id MSG HANDLER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE, SYSNAME=(sysname)

Explanation:

The BDT TQI message handler for the indicated system has successfully completed initialization.

System action:

Processing continues; the message handler will route messages to their destinations.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 2; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7701

UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE FOR MSG HANDLER, RC=(rc), MSG HANDLER TERMINATED

Explanation:

The BDT TQI address space is unable to establish an ESTAE for the BDT message handler routine.

System action:

The message handler terminates with MVS system completion code S060. All messages will continue to be recorded on the BDT system log. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the code provided to diagnose the error, correct the problem and restart the BDT TQI address space. For more information on completion code S020 and accompanying reason codes, turn to "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes,"</u> on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7702

sys-id MSG HANDLER FOR THIS SYSID ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation:

The message handler routine being initialized is defined for the indicated BDT TQI system, but a message handler already exists for that system.

System action:

Initialization of the duplicate message handler routine terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the duplicate message handler was started.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7703

job-name NO PARMLIST SPECIFIED, MSG HANDLER TERMINATED

Explanation:

The message handler routine, identified by *job-name*, cannot be initialized because the parameter list (which assigns the message handler to a particular BDT TQI system) does not exist.

System action:

Initialization of the message handler routine terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Provide the proper parameter list and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes,"</u> on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7704

job-name INVALID PARMLIST SPECIFIED, MSG HANDLER TERMINATED

Explanation:

The message handler routine (identified by *job-name*) cannot be initialized because the parameter list provided is invalid. (The parameter list is invalid because it is greater than 80 characters long, or because no SYSID was specified.)

System action:

Initialization of the message handler routine terminates.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the parameter list and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes,"</u> on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDT7705

sys-id MESSAGE DATASET VERIFICATION FAILED FOR DD STATEMENT(message), ERROR CODE=(err)

Explanation

The BDT TQI message handler for BDT system ID (*sys-id*) determined that the message data set allocated to the indicated MESSAGE DD statement (*message*) could not be used. The error code (*err*) is the code returned from BDTMSGV. The possible error codes are:

Code

Meaning

04

Open failed on the message data set file.

08

An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred.

OC

The message data set is not prepared for this BDT node. Either the system names do not match, or the node name does not match the SYSID.

24

The block size or the logical record length is incorrect.

System action:

The message handler for the indicated system terminates. All messages will continue to be recorded on the BDT system log. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the message data set allocated to the MESSAGE DD statement failed validation, correct the problem, and restart the BDT TQI address space. Note: The probable cause of this error is either an unformatted message data set or a message data set that was formatted for use with another BDT SYSID or another SYSNAME.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTOMSG

BDT7706

sys-id unable to locate BDT usvt, MSG Handler terminated

Explanation:

BDT TQI message handler could not locate a USVT for the proper BDT subsystem.

System action:

The message handler for the indicated system terminates. All messages will continue to be recorded on the BDT system log. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Verify that the correct subsystem control blocks have been built for BDT during MVS initialization and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7707

sys-id SYSID INVALID OR NOT SPECIFIED, MSG HANDLER TERMINATED

Explanation:

The sys-id provided as input during BDT TQI message handler initialization is either greater than eight characters long, or has not been specified.

System action:

The message handler for the indicated system terminates. All messages will continue to be recorded on the BDT system log. BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the error and restart the BDT TQI address space.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7710

sys-id LOAD FAILED FOR MESSAGE DATASET ROUTINE (module)

Explanation:

BDT TQI is unable to load the indicated message processing module.

System action:

BDT processing continues, without message processing services. All messages will be routed to the BDT system log. WTO messages will be routed to operators' consoles. BDT will attempt to route other messages to their destinations but may not be successful.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the load failed and correct the problem.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7711

sys-id UNEXPECTED ERROR CODE FROM {BDTMSGW | BDTMSGR}, DD STATEMENT(BDTMxxxx), SYSNAME(sys-name), ERROR CODE=(err)

Explanation:

The message data set read or write routine (BDTMSGR or BDTMSGW) had an I/O error on the message data set(BDTMxxxx) for the indicated system (sys-id). The error code is the return code from BDTMSGR or BDTMSGW.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this error persists, restart BDT TQI with a new data set for BDTMxxxx.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 6, 11. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7720

MODULE {name | UNKNOWN} ABENDED, ABEND CODE = X'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation:

The module indicated terminated abnormally.

System action:

The recursive abend count is checked and if not at maximum, a retry will be attempted. This is accompanied by message BDT7725.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If retry is not successful, obtain a dump for proper determination.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7725

BDTTQMSG RETRY BEING ATTEMPTED

Explanation:

BDTTQMSG is attempting a retry following an abend.

System action:

BDTTQMSG is attempting to restore registers and continue processing. This accompanies message BDT7720.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If retry is not successful, obtain a dump for proper problem determination.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7730

BDTTQMSG RECURSIVE ABEND LIMIT REACHED

Explanation:

The BDTTQMSG recursive abend limit is reached and BDTTQMSG handling is in the process of terminating.

System action:

BDTTQMSG handling is terminating. The transaction queuing integrity (TQI) address space remains active. All messages are now routed to the system log in the absence of the message handler.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Obtain a dump for proper problem determination.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7731

XXXX RECORDS WERE NOT PROCESSED BY TQMSG

Explanation:

This message is issued by BDTTQMSG after three retry I/O errors occur; therefore, *xxxx* records were not processed due to I/O errors.

System action:

Message processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTTQMSG

BDT7900

LOAD FAILED FOR MESSAGE DATASET ROUTINE module

Explanation:

BDT is unable to load the indicated message processing module.

System action:

BDT processing continues, without message processing services. All messages will be routed to the BDT system log. WTO messages will be routed to operators' consoles. BDT will attempt to route other messages to their destinations but may not be successful.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the load failed and correct the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7901

MSGD DATA AREA GETMAIN FAILED FOR DD(BDTMxxxx)

Explanation:

The message processing driver (BDTMSDV) was unsuccessful in an attempt to get storage to create a MSGD data area to represent the indicated message data set.

System action

BDT processing continues. The TIOT scan for BDTMxxxx DD statements stops.

If any message data sets are available, message processing will use the first available message data set as the default.

If there are no message data sets available, processing continues without message processing services. All messages will be routed to the BDT system log. WTO messages will be routed to operators' consoles. BDT will attempt to route other messages to their destinations but may not be successful.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the GETMAIN failure and correct the problem. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7902

MSGD DATA AREA FREEMAIN FAILED FOR DD(BDTMxxxx)

Explanation:

The message processing driver (BDTMSDV) is unable to free storage used by the indicated message data set.

System action:

Processing continues. The TIOT scan for other message data sets continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the FREEMAIN failure and correct the problem. For more information on the FREEMAIN macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7903

MESSAGE DATASET VERIFICATION FAILED FOR DD(BDTMxxxx), ERROR CODE=(err)

Explanation:

The BDT message processing driver routine (BDTMSDV) determined that the message data set allocated via the indicated ddname (BDTMxxxx) is not valid for use with this BDT subsystem.

System action:

BDTMSDV deallocates the ddname and continues to initialize the message processing function. Messages will be recorded on the data set allocated for the first SYSNAME encountered.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the message data set allocated to the ddname failed validation, correct the problem, and restart BDT if the message data set is required. Note: The probable cause of this failure is either an unformatted message data set or a message data set that was formatted for use by another BDT system.

User response:

None. Module: **BDTMSDV BDT7904** MESSAGE PROCESSING USING DD(BDTMxxxx), FOR SYSNAME(sysname) **Explanation:** BDT is using the indicated DD statement (BDTMxxxx) for the indicated system (sys-name). **System action:** None. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTMSDV BDT7905** DD(BDTMxxxx), SYSNAME(sys-name), IS A DUPLICATE FOR DD(BDTMxxxx) **Explanation:** The indicated DD statement (BDTMxxxx) is a duplicate for the system (sys-name). **System action:** The first message DD statement is not used as the default. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** Correct or remove the indicated DD statement. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTMSDV BDT7908** UNEXPECTED ERROR CODE FROM {BDTMSGR | BDTMSGW},

DD(BDTMxxxx), SYSNAME(sys-name), ERROR CODE=(err)

Explanation:

The message data set read or write routine (BDTMSGR or BDTMSGW) had an error on the message data set (BDTMxxxx) for the indicated system. The error code is the return from BDTMSGR or BDTMSGW, respectively.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this error persists, restart BDT TQI with a new data set for BDTMxxxx.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 4, 6. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7909

MESSAGE DATASET SUPPORT UNAVAILABLE

Explanation:

BDT is unable to route messages to their destinations because no valid message data set exists.

System action:

WTO messages will go to operator's consoles; all other messages will go only to the BDT system log.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Note: This message may be issued if you are running BDT without a TQI. If a TQI is not defined, the operator should ignore this message.

System programmer response:

If this situation is not deliberate, ensure that a valid message data set is included in the BDT procedure and that this message data set has been properly formatted. See accompanying error messages.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7910

BDT MESSAGE PROCESSING INITIALIZED

Explanation:

The BDT message processing driver has successfully completed initialization.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7915

MESSAGE DATASET FULL FOR DD (BDTMxxxx), SYSNAME(sys-name)

Explanation:

The message data set for DD statement(BDTMxxxx), SYSNAME(sys-name) is full.

System action:

All messages are now routed to the BDT system log. If this is not the default message data set, messages will be routed to the default message data set.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this is a recurring problem, format a larger message data set for the BDT and BDT TQI address spaces.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 4, 6. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7916

MESSAGE DATASET NO LONGER FULL FOR DD (BDTMxxxx), SYSNAME(sys-name)

Explanation:

The message data set for DD statement (BDTMxxxx), on system (sys-name) is no longer full.

System action:

Normal processing of the BDT message data set resumes.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7920

module ABENDED, ABEND CODE = X'code'

Explanation:

The indicated module (module) abended. This message is accompanied by message BDT7925.

System action:

The recursive abend count is checked and, if the maximum has not been reached, a retry will be attempted.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If retry is not successful, obtain a dump for problem determination.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 4, 6. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7925

BDTMSDV RETRY BEING ATTEMPTED

Explanation:

BDTMSDV is attempting a retry following an abend. This message accompanies BDT7920.

System action:

BDTMSDV is attempting to restore registers and continue processing.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If retry is not successful, obtain a dump for problem determination.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 4, 6. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7930

BDTMSDV RECURSIVE ABEND LIMIT REACHED

Explanation:

The BDTMSDV recursive abend limit has been reached and BDTMSDV is terminating.

System action:

BDTMSDV is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Obtain a dump for problem determination.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor codes = 4, 6. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BDT7950

MESSAGE DATASET I/O ERROR - node-name,+ sys-name,stepname,unit-addr,+ devtype,dd-name, {READ | WRITE},+ err-descr,block-num,rel-recnum

Explanation:

BDT message processing encountered an I/O error in either the message handler (in the BDT TQI address space), or the message driver (in the BDT address space) while reading from or writing to the message data set.

System action:

If the error involved a message record, the message handler will retry three times, issuing BDT7950 each time. The message handler will then go and process the next record. If six consecutive I/O errors occur (18 retry I/O errors), then message processing will issue message BDT7951.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the message handler or message driver is encountering an I/O error(s) that cannot be corrected. If the I/O error(s) cannot be corrected, set up a new message data set.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 4. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTMSGV or BDTMSDV

BDT7951

MESSAGE DATASET STOPPED DUE TO I/O ERRORS FOR NODENAME(node-name), SYSNAME(sys-name), DDNAME(dd-name)

Explanation:

BDT message processing encountered six consecutive errors (in either the message handler, BDT TQI address space, or the message driver BDT address space) while reading from or writing to the message data set (dd-name).

System action

- If the message handler detected the I/O error(s) it will disable message processing for this system ID and system name combination in the BDT TQI address space. BDT TQI can no longer read from or write to the message data set. However, BDT will continue to read from and write to the message data set. All messages will continue to be recorded on the BDT system log.
- If the message driver detects the I/O error(s), it will disable message processing for this system ID and system name combination in the BDT address space. BDT can no longer read from or write to the message data set. However, BDT TQI will continue to read from and write to the message data set. BDT will attempt to route messages to their destinations, but may not be successful. All messages will continue to be recorded on the BDT system log.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the message handler or message driver encountered errors that cannot be corrected, on the message data set. If the I/O errors cannot be corrected, set up a new message data set.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 2, 10; descriptor code = 5. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTTQMSG or BDTMSDV

BDT7960

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE; ERR = err; RSN = rsn

Explanation

While running in JES3 mode, either BDTMSDV or BDTTQMSG has called BDTMSGX to route a message to a certain destination. BDTMSGX has detected an error return code from the subsystem interface (SSI) while attempting to route the message.

ERR=*err* is the error code:

Err=

Meaning

0

Successful completion; the request was passed.

4

This function is not supported by the subsystem.

8

The subsystem is active but not enabled.

OC

The subsystem does not exist.

10

The function did not complete because of an error.

14

Logical error (such as bad SSOB format or incorrect length).

RSN=rsn is the SSOB return code:

RSN=

Meaning

000

A normal completion

104

An abnormal return from BDTLP

108

An abnormal return from SSI

10C

An SSI initialization failure

110

A GETMAIN or FREEMAIN failure

114

A cross address space failure

118

Unable to load BDTLP

11C

Unable to locate job name

120

Execution error

124

No BDT subsystems active

128

An invalid ENABLE or DISABLE code for BDT TQI

12C

BDT subsystem requested not found

130

GETMAIN failed

134

Unable to locate BDT ASCB

138

An abnormal return from POST

13C

BDT TQI inactive

140

BDT TQI failure

144

No default BDT subsystem defined

148

Called by unauthorized program

14C

ESTAE routine entered

150

No SYSNAME specified

154

IEFSSREQ error in GOVIAJES

158

No or invalid SYSID specified

15C

Duplicate SYSID specified

160

ESTAE not available

164

FESTAE not available

System action:

BDT terminates routing the message.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the error and reason codes to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMSGX

BDT8450

(GSC1) - TASK INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR DAP dapname

Explanation:

BDT is unable to establish the general ESTAE for the indicated DAP (dapname).

System action:

The DAP fails with a BD150 dump, with system completion code S060 and reason code A000. See "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299, for more information on S060 and the accompanying reason code.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Look at the dump and console log. Register 3 contains the return code from the ESTAE service call that failed. Try to determine why the ESTAE environment could not be established, then correct the problem. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGSC1

BDT8451

TRANSACTION ABORTED DUE TO FAILURE IN BDT

Explanation:

BDT was unable to establish the general ESATE for a dynamic application program (DAP) that is required to process a BDT transaction. This message is always followed by BDT8450, which identifies the failed DAP.

System action:

The transaction is terminated, and if possible, is placed on the queue again for later processing. BDT fails the dynamic application program (DAP) with dump BD150, system completion code S060 and reason code A000. Refer to "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281 for information on code BD150. For more information on S060 and the accompanying reason code, see "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Look at the dump and console log. Try to determine why the ESTAE environment could not be established, then correct the problem. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming:* Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

Make sure that your transactions that have not been processed are still on the work queue. If they are not on the queue, you must submit those transactions again.

Module:

BDTGSC1

BDT8452

(GSC1) - TASK INITIALIZATION FAILED - GSD INVALID

Explanation:

ESTAE setup failed due to an invalid generalized subsystem directory (GSD).

System action:

The task is terminated with dump BD150, system completion code S060, and reason code A000. Refer to <u>"BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281</u> for information on code BD150. For more information on S060 and the accompanying reason code, see "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Look at the dump and console log. Try to determine why the GSD was invalid, then correct the problem. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming</u>: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGSC1

BDT8600

INVALID {INQUIRY | MODIFY | VARY} FIELD: {command text}

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY, MODIFY, or VARY command with an invalid parameter (command text).

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

Module:

BDTIQDV

BDT8601

EXTRANEOUS {INQUIRY | MODIFY | VARY} FIELD: {command text}

Explanation:

An INQUIRY, MODIFY, or VARY command was entered with too many parameters.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

Module:

BDTIQDV

BDT8602

COMMAND FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK, REJECTED; COMMAND = 'command text'

Explanation:

An attempt was made to call user exit routine BDTUX31 for command authorization. User exit routine BDTUX31, however, was not available. The first 40 bytes of the rejected command are displayed.

System action:

The command is rejected.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Restart BDT with user exit routine BDTUX31 to authorize command responses. Refer to <u>z/OS BDT Installation</u> for more information on the user exit routine BDTUX31.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIODV

BDT8603

MISSING (INQUIRY | MODIFY | VARY) FIELD

Explanation:

An INQUIRY, MODIFY, or VARY command that omitted a required parameter was entered.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

Module:

BDTIODV

BDT8604

INVALID RETURN CODE FROM BDTUX31 RC = rc, COMMAND REJECTED; COMMAND = 'command text'

Explanation:

User exit routine BDTUX31, called during Inquiry or Modify processing, issued an invalid return code. Consult <u>z/OS BDT Installation</u> for allowable return codes and reassemble BDTUX31. The first 40 bytes of the rejected command are displayed.

System action:

The command is rejected.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem in user exit routine BDTUX31 and restart BDT. For more information on the user exit routine, see *z/OS BDT Installation*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQDV

BDT8605

{INQUIRY DRIVER | INQUIRY COMMAND | MODIFY COMMAND | VARY COMMAND} ABENDED code IN {module | USER EXIT 31} CALLED BY module

Explanation:

Recovery is being attempted for an abend in the indicated module or in user exit routine BDTUX31. **System action:** The command is rejected. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** Examine the BDT messages and the dump to determine the problem. Refer to z/OS BDT Installation for more information on the user exit routine BDTUX31. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTIQDV BDT8606** COMMAND FAILED DUE TO ABEND Sxxx-rsn FOR MODULE module **Explanation:** The MVS LOAD macro failed to load the indicated module. The MVS abend and reason codes (Sxxx-rsn) are provided. For more information on the MVS code and the accompanying reason code, turn to "MVS System Completion Codes" on page 299. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** Use the codes provided to diagnose the error. **User response:** Notify your system programmer. Module: **BDTIQDV BDT8607 INQUIRY DRIVER HAS BEEN REINSTATED Explanation:** The inquiry driver has been successfully reinstated after the abend indicated in message BDT8605. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQDV

BDT8608

TO CONFIRM CANCEL COMMAND OF SNA MANAGER REPLY (U)

Explanation:

The operator issued a CANCEL command (F J=jjj,C) for the SNA manager. Since this can cause unpredictable and possibly severe effects, BDT asks the operator to confirm that the command should be processed.

System action:

The SNA manager will be cancelled or the command will be rejected, depending upon the operator's response.

Operator response: Respond (U) to process the command; anything else to reject the command.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: BDTIQQU
BDT8609 COMMAND AUTHORIZED FOR JES3 SYSTEMS ONLY
Explanation: The MODIFY,JES3 command was issued from a JES2 system. It is for use on a JES3 system only.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Determine why this command was issued.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Problem determination: Routing code = 1; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.
Module: BDTIQQU
BDT8610 NO JOBS IN BDT QUEUE FOR {node-name origin}
Explanation: This message is issued in response to an I,Q,NODE= or an I,Q,* command. No jobs were found for the indicated node or origin (*).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQQU

BDT8611

UNAUTHORIZED COMMAND

Explanation:

A command has been entered that is not authorized for the user ID or operator's console by which it was entered.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Check authority required and reissue the command.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

You are not authorized to use this command. Contact the operator or system programmer and tell him what you needed to do.

Module:

BDTIQQU

BDT8612

BDTJOB job-no job-name, P=prty, [O=origin-node,] [from-node/dap] (status) TO [to-node/dap] (status) [H=(OPR | ,URS | ,NET | TQI), [NET=(net-id,hold-ct)], [,{RESCH | CAN}]

Explanation

This message is issued in response to an I,J=job, I,P=prty, or I,Q command.

The statistics displayed are:

- P=prty the job's priority
- O=origin-node the node where the job was submitted
- from-node/dap the node and DAP from which the data set is to be sent
- (status) the job's status on the FROM side
 - (Q) the job is on the work queue
 - (A) the job is active
 - (C) the job has completed
 - (S) local reguest sent (the nodes are in pretransfer communication)
- to-node/dap the node and DAP to which the data set is to be sent
- (status) the job's status on the TO side
 - (Q) the job is on the work queue
 - (A) the job is active
 - (C) the job has completed
 - (S) local request sent (the nodes are in pretransfer communication)
- H=(OPR | ,URS | ,NET | TQI) appears if the job is held, showing the type of hold:
 - OPR operator hold
 - URS unavailable resource Until resources are available an attempt will be made to schedule the job every 15 minutes.
 - NET DTC network hold
 - TQI the job was submitted at the local node and is still on the BDT TQI data set; the job is on the work
 queue at the global node but the local node has not yet received confirmation of this
- NET=(net-id,hold-ct) appears if the job is in a DTC network, showing the network name and the hold count for the job
- RESCH appears if the job has been rescheduled
- CAN appears if the job has been cancelled

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQQU	
BDT8613	JOB job-no job-name P=new-prty CHANGED FROM P=old-prty
Explanation: This message is issued in respondint indicated.	nse to a MODIFY, P= <i>prty</i> command. The job's priority has been changed as
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQQU	
BDT8614	BDT JOB QUEUE EMPTY
Explanation: This message is issued in respon	nse to an INQUIRY,Q command. No jobs exist on the BDT work queue.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQQU	
BDT8615	P=prty JOB QUEUE EMPTY
Explanation: This message is issued in resport the requested priority.	nse to an INQUIRY,P= <i>prty</i> command. No jobs are on the BDT work queue with
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQQU	
BDT8616	NO JOBS HELD

Explanation

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY, O, H command. No jobs exist in hold status.

The following message is issued in response to the command, INQUIRY,Q,ENQ. You will notice that it supplies more information.

NO JOBS HELD DUE TO DATA SET ENQUEUE

Explanation:

This message indicates that no jobs are in hold because of data set enqueue.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQQU

BDT8617

(IQQU) GRJX ERROR(rc) AT BDTIQQU+disp

Explanation

An error has occurred during processing of either the BDTXJQE macro or the BDTXJCT macro.

rc is the return code from the failing macro. For the meaning of the BDT completion code BD800, see <u>"BDT System Completion Codes"</u> on page 281.

System action:

BDT fails the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer or the submitter of the command.

System programmer response:

The command may need to be resubmitted.

User response:

The command may need to be resubmitted.

Module:

BDTIQQU

BDT8618

JOB job-no job-name {RELEASED | HELD | NOT HELD | CANCEL REQUEST FROM BDT OPERATOR ACCEPTED | CANCEL REQUEST FROM JES3 ACCEPTED | CANCEL REQUEST FROM BDT OPERATOR INITIATED | CANCEL REQUEST FROM JES3 INITIATED | NOT ACTIVE | IS IN NET HOLD}

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY,J=job-no,C or H or R command and gives the status of the job on the BDT work queue.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

User response: None. Module: **BDTIOOU BDT8619** JOB {job-no | job-name} NOT FOUND **Explanation:** This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY, J= or MODIFY, J= command for which the requested job could not be found. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** Verify the job name or number; if inaccurate, make corrections and resubmit the command. **System programmer response:** None. **User response:** Verify the job name or number; if inaccurate, make corrections and resubmit the command. Module: **BDTIQQU BDT8620** JOB job-no job-name {TO | FROM | GENERIC} KEY(text unit) **Explanation:** This message is issued in response to an INOUIRY, J=, REO=ALL command. TO and FROM indicate the text unit is for the TO or FROM definitions; GENERIC indicates the text unit is for the job definition section of the transaction definition. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. System programmer response: None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQQU

BDT8621

(IQQU) ERROR ON RREAD FOR MJD ON JOB INQUIRY

Explanation:

The system cannot read the MJD to process an INQUIRY on a job because of an error in the BDTRBAM read routine.

System action:

BDT fails the command. Other processing continues.

Operator response:

Submit the command again. Notify your system programmer if the problem persists.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Refer to the operator's response, if applicable.

Module:

BDTIQQU

BD	T8	62	2
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module EPA-entry-pt USE-use-ct ATTR-attrflg RBP-rbptr FCT-dap

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an I,X,M= or I,X,FCT= command. The fields indicate the module, its relocated entry point, its total use count, attribute flags (found in the CDATTR and CDATTR2 fields of the CDE), request block pointer, and for FCT inquiries, the associated DAP name.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQDX

BDT8623

MODULE module NOT FOUND

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an I,X,M=module command. The module (module) was not found in the load list.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQDX

BDT8624

NO MODULES LOADED BY FCT dap

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an I,X,FCT=DAP command. No modules were found to have been loaded.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQDX

BDT8625

FCT dap NOT FOUND

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an I,X,FCT= command. The requested FCT was not found.

System action:

Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQDX	
BDT8626	action message text
Explanation: This message is issued in response to	o an INQUIRY,R command. It gives the outstanding action messages.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQAM	
DDIIQAN	
BDT8627	NO ACTION MESSAGES PRESENTLY OUTSTANDING
BDT8627 Explanation:	NO ACTION MESSAGES PRESENTLY OUTSTANDING o an INQUIRY,R command when there are no outstanding action messages.
BDT8627 Explanation:	
BDT8627 Explanation: This message is issued in response to System action:	
BDT8627 Explanation: This message is issued in response to the system action: Processing continues. Operator response:	
BDT8627 Explanation: This message is issued in response to the system action: Processing continues. Operator response: None. System programmer response:	
BDT8627 Explanation: This message is issued in response to System action: Processing continues. Operator response: None. System programmer response: None. User response:	
BDT8627 Explanation: This message is issued in response to System action: Processing continues. Operator response: None. System programmer response: None. User response: None. Module:	
BDT8627 Explanation: This message is issued in response to System action: Processing continues. Operator response: None. System programmer response: None. User response: None. Module: BDTIQAM BDT8628 Explanation:	c an INQUIRY,R command when there are no outstanding action messages. CANCEL COMMAND REJECTED BY OPERATOR ncel command issued for the SNA manager. The operator did not confirm
BDT8627 Explanation: This message is issued in response to System action: Processing continues. Operator response: None. System programmer response: None. User response: None. Module: BDTIQAM BDT8628 Explanation: BDT issued BDT8608 to confirm a cal	c an INQUIRY,R command when there are no outstanding action messages. CANCEL COMMAND REJECTED BY OPERATOR ncel command issued for the SNA manager. The operator did not confirm

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:
BDTIQQU

BDT8629

SYNTAX ERROR IN DATA SET NAME: {*inquiry command text* | **OMITTED**}

Explanation:

An I,DSN=dsn command was submitted with a syntax error or without the data set name. For a syntax error, the parameter in error is displayed. For a missing parameter, the message text followed by the word OMITTED is displayed.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQDS

BDT8630

SYNTAX ERROR IN JOB NAME/NUMBER: {inquiry command text | OMITTED}

Explanation:

An I,DSN=dsn,J=job command was submitted with a syntax error or without the job name or job number. For a syntax error, the parameter in error is displayed. For a missing parameter, the entire command submitted is displayed, followed by the word OMITTED.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQDS

BDT8631

JOBNO JOBNAME DD STATUS CTL DATA SET NAME job-no job-name {FROM | TO} {ENQUEUED | DNALLOC | ALLOCATED} {SHR | EXC} dsn

Explanation

This message is issued in response to an I,DSN command. The first line of the message text is a header line. It is followed by a status line which includes:

- The job number (job-no) and name (job-name) of the data set it is associated with
- Whether the data set is the sending (FROM) or receiving (TO) data set
- The allocation status of the data set: enqueued, in dynamic allocation, or allocated
- The status of the data set as a shared or exclusive resource
- The data set name (dsn).

System action:

Processing continues. Message BDT8631 will be issued.

Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQDS	
BDT8632 "dsn"	NOT ASSOCIATED WITH JOB {job-no job-name}
Explanation: This message is issued in response to an I,I needed by the requested job.	DSN= <i>dsn</i> ,J= <i>job</i> command. The requested data set name is not
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQDS	
BDT8633 'dsn'	NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY ACTIVE JOB
Explanation: This message is issued in response to an I,I active job.	DSN= <i>dsn</i> command. The requested data set name is not in use by any
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQDS	
BDT8634 JOB {	job-no job-name} NOT FOUND
Explanation: This message is issued in response to an I,I	DSN= <i>dsn</i> ,J= <i>job</i> command. The requested job could not be found.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None. Module: **BDTIQDS BDT8635** NO DATA SETS ASSOCIATED WITH JOB {job-no | job-name} **Explanation** This message is issued in response to an I,DSN,J=job command. There are no data sets for the job requested. Message BDT8635 is also issued as a result of the I,DSN command. However, this command displays the following information: NO DATA SETS ASSOCIATED WITH ANY ACTIVE JOB **Explanation:** This message indicates there are no active jobs with data sets. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTIQDS BDT8636** CELL POOL 'cell-pl' NOT IN SYSTEM CELL POOL DIRECTORY **Explanation:** This message is issued in response to an I,C[,cell-pl] command. Statistics for the requested cell pool cannot be displayed because the cell pool is not in the system cell pool directory. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTIQCP BDT8637** CELL POOL 'cell-pl' DOES NOT CURRENTLY EXIST **Explanation:** This message is issued in response to an I,C[,cell-pl] command. Statistics for the requested cell pool cannot be displayed because it does not exist. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None.

System programmer response:

None.

None.

User response:

Module:

BDTIQCP

BDT8638

SNA BUFFER POOL DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an I,C,SNA command. Statistics for the SNA buffer pool cannot be displayed because the pool doesn't exist.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQCP

BDT8639	CELL POOL STATISTICS
	ID SIZE TOTL INUS MXUS DPLT SDWNCT STATUS
	SUBPOOL
	<id> <nnnn> <nnnn> <nnnn> <nnnn> <nnnn> <nnnnn></nnnnn></nnnn></nnnn></nnnn></nnnn></nnnn></id>
	<nnnnnnn> <nnn></nnn></nnnnnnn>
	IFC GETMAINED STORAGE
	USAGE CUR-STORAGE MAX-STORAGE CUR-CNT MAX-
	CNT SUBPOOL
	<type> <nnnnnnn> <nnnnnnnn> <nnnnnnnn> <nnnnnnnn< td=""></nnnnnnnn<></nnnnnnnn></nnnnnnnn></nnnnnnn></type>

Explanation

Message BDT8639 displays the current statistics for BDT cell pools in response to an I,C{,cell-pl} command. Also, in the case of a general 'I C' command, IFC buffer statistics will be provided in addition to the cell pool statistics. The information displayed in each column is as follows:

Cell Pool Statistics

- ID (If the cell pool identifier is omitted, then statistics are displayed for all cell pools identified in the system cell pool directory.)
- SIZE The number of bytes in a cell
- TOTL The number of cells in the cell pool
- INUS Number of cells currently in use
- MXUS Maximum number of cells used
- DPLT Depletion count for the cell pool (number of times secondary extents for the cell pool have been used)
- SDWNCT Slowdown count for the cell pool
- STATUS Current status for the cell pool either slowdown or normal
- SUBPOOL Subpool number the cell pool is allocated in

IFC GETMAIN Storage

- USAGE Type of usage
- CUR-STORAGE Current amount of storage in use
- · MAX-STORAGE Maximum amount of storage used
- CUR-CNT Current number of buffers obtained by GETMAIN

MAX-CNT - Maximum number of	•
SUBPOOL - Subpool used by GET	MAIN to obtain storage
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQCP	
BDT8641	NO {LINE(S) NODE(S)} FOUND
Explanation: This message is issued in response active with your node.	to an I,NODE=ALL or I,L=ALL command. No nodes or application IDs are
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQRL	
BDT8642	{NODE node-name LINE appl-id VLU vlu-name}, DOES NOT EXIST
	to an I,NODE= <i>node</i> or I,L= <i>appl-id</i> command. The requested BDT node for the node (<i>appl-id</i>) or the virtual logical unit name (<i>vlu-name</i>) is not
System action: Processing continues.	
	correct node name, application ID, or virtual logical unit name (node for al logical unit name for VLU=) and if incorrect, correct the error and submit the
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQRL	
BDT8643	appl-id VTAM, {ONLINE OFFLINE}, NODE IS node-name
Frankrastian.	

This message, issued in response to an I,L= appl-id command, indicates the status of the requested application ID. The online or offline status and the node name associated with the requested application ID are given.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIORL

BDT8644

VLU FENCING REQUEST FOR NODE node-name INVALID

Explanation:

This command is issued in response to the MODIFY,NODE=node-name,FENCE= command. Either the command was submitted at a local node and is therefore invalid (fencing can only be changed by the global node), or the number of VLUs fenced exceeds the number of VLUs defined for this session.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

If you are at the local node, do not respond. Otherwise, make sure the fencing is within the limits (your system programmer can tell you how many VLUs are defined for the session). See <u>z/OS BDT Commands</u> for more information about the use of this command.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQRL

BDT8645

{NJE | FTF} NODE node-name VLU vlu-name TYPE {COM | XFR} VLU STATUS {ONLINE | OFFLINE}. SESSION IS {ALLOCATED | UNALLOCATED} / {OPEN | CLOSED} / {SEND MODE | RECEIVE MODE}.

Explanation

This message follows BDT8646 whenever an I,NODE command requests the status of a node and virtual logical units (VLUs). *node-name* is the name of the file-to-file (FTF) or network job entry (NJE) node. *vlu-name* is the 3-character name of the virtual logical unit (VLU) that was varied online or offline; the name may be:

vlu-name

Meaning

001

Communication virtual logical unit (VLU) for file-to-file transfers

002-255

Data transfer VLUs for FTF transfers

СОМ

Communication VLU for NJE transfers

0S1-0S7

Outbound SYSOUT streams 1 through 7 for NJE transfers

IS1-IS7

Inbound SYSOUT streams 1 through 7 for NJE transfers

0J1-0J7

Outbound job streams 1 through 7 for NJE transfers

IJ1-IJ7

Inbound job streams 1 through 7 for NJE transfers

The session is now:

- ONLINE BDT can use the specified VLU.
- OFFLINE BDT cannot use the specified VLU.
- ALLOCATED The specified VLU is allocated.
- DEALLOCATED The specified VLU is deallocated.
- OPEN The specified VLU is open.
- CLOSED The specified VLU is closed.
- SEND The specified VLU is in send mode.
- RECEIVE The specified VLU is in receive mode.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1; descriptor code = 4. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTIQRL

BDT8646

{NJE | FTF} node-name IS {ONLINE | OFFLINE | LOCAL}

Explanation:

This message is issued for each network job entry (NJE), file-to-file (FTF), or local node whenever an I,NODE= command has been submitted to BDT. It indicates whether the node (node-name) is active (ONLINE) or not active (OFFLINE).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQRL

BDT8647

appl-id CID=network-addr SEND=send-ct RECV=receive-ct

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY,L= command. It gives VTAM statistics: application ID for the node, communications ID, send request unit count, and receive request unit count.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQRL	
BDT8648	BDTJOB BDT-number JOBNAME job-name JESJOB JES3-job-id COUNT num-bytes
Explanation This message follows message BDT8 VLU on the session for the VLU used in	8645 when the I,NODE command is issued. It gives the status of each active in the command.
	of this transaction. <i>job-name</i> is the job name of this transaction. <i>JES3-job-id</i> action. <i>num-bytes</i> is the number of bytes transferred up to the time of the wing:
• <i>n</i> B, where <i>n</i> is a number and B is by	ytes
• n K, where n is a number and K (kild	obytes) = 1 024
• n M, where n is a number and M (me	egabytes) = 1 048 576
• <i>n</i> G, where <i>n</i> is a number and G (gig	abytes) = 1 073 741 824
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQRL	
BDT8649	FCT, dapname
control table (FCT). The associated d	QUIRY,L= command. There is no RESQUEUE element for this function ynamic application program (DAP), with the indicated DAP name nat the receiving node of an NJE transaction has available.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTIQRL	

node-name FROM FENCE = nnn TO FENCE = mmm

BDT8656

Explanation:

This message follows message BDT8646 whenever an I,NODE= command has been submitted to BDT. It is issued for each file-to-file node. *node-name* is the name of the node. *nnn* is the number of VLUs reserved for sending data from a node. *mmm* is the number of VLUs reserved for receiving data from a node.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTIQRL

BDT8662

BDT DUMP OPTION IS {"ASK" | "YES" | "NO"}

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY,OPT command and a MODIFY,DUMP command. It indicates what the BDT dump option is if the system fails.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMDMSC

BDT8663

BDT/JES3 COMMUNICATION INTERFACE {ONLINE | OFFLINE}

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY,OPT command. It indicates the status of the interface between BDT and JES3, which allows requests to be routed from the JES3 local and global processors to the BDT system, and which controls whether a JES3 console can be used to enter BDT commands and transactions and receive messages.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMDMSC

BDT8664

BDT SYSTEM sys-id WAS {HOT | COLD | WARM} STARTED ON yyyy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss

Explanation:

This message, issued in response to an INQUIRY,OPT command, indicates the type, date and time of the last start of BDT.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMDMSC

BDT8667

BLKSIZE=blksize, BLOCKS=mmmmm, AVAIL=yyyyy, zz% SPACE REMAINING

Explanation

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY,Q S command. It displays information about available space on the BDT work queue:

- BLKSIZE=blksize is the size of blocks on the BDT work queue.
- BLOCKS=mmmm is the number of blocks on the BDT work queue.
- AVAIL=yyyyy is the number of available (unused) blocks on the BDT work queue.
- zz% SPACE REMAINING The percentage of space available.

Note: There is an upper limit to the amount of spool space usable by BDT. If this limit is vastly exceeded, the number of blocks available will exceed the total number of blocks and the percentage of space available will be incorrectly reported by this message.

Refer to z/OS BDT Installation for additional information relating to BDT spool allocation.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMDMSC

BDT8670

S TCB DAP USER PROGRAM SEQN PSW

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY,A,TCB command. It is the header line for message BDT8671 which displays status of active TCBs for BDT tasks.

System action:

Processing continues. Message BDT8671 will be issued.

Operator response:

{A W N} tcb-addr name {job-no FCT} module rec-code seq-no {.psw. tcbflgs}
_

This message follows BDT8670 in response to an I,A,TCB command and contains the following fields:

- A indicates the task control block (TCB) is active.
- W indicates the task control block (TCB) is waiting.
- N indicates the task control block (TCB) is nondispatchable.
- *tcb-αddr* is the virtual address of the task control block (TCB).
- name is the name of the dynamic application program (DAP) or function control table (FCT) running under the task control block (TCB).
- job-no—is the job number of the job or dynamic application program (DAP) represented by the task control block (TCB).
- FCT indicates that the task control block (TCB) represents a resident function.
- module is the name of the module associated with the task control block (TCB).
- rec-code is the recursion code in recursive abends.
- seq-no is the relative dispatching sequence.
- psw. is the program status word.
- tcbflgs indicates flag fields TCBFLGS1, TCBFLGS2, TCBFLGS3, and TCBFLGS4.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQAC

BDT8672

BDTJOB JOBNAME JESJOB DAP FROM TO ELAPSED CPU TIME BYTES

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY,A,J= or INQUIRY,A,NODE= command. It is the header line for message BDT8673 which displays statistics about the job(s).

System action:

Processing continues. Message BDT8673 will be issued.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

User response: None. Module: **BDTIOAC BDT8673** BDT-job-no JES3-job-name JES3-job-id dap node1 node2 {hh:mm:ss ss:hh bytes [K | M | G]} {SHR=dsn | EXC=dsn} **Explanation** This message follows message BDT8672. It displays the following statistics about active jobs: • dap The dynamic application program (DAP) being used by the job. In this message, dap will be replaced by one of the following file-to-file or SNA NJE DAPs: File-to-File DAPs **Function** PDS Used to copy partitioned data sets. SEQ Used to copy sequential data sets. **SNA NJE DAPs Function** NJS Used to send jobs from SNA NJE nodes. NJR Used to receive jobs at SNA NJE nodes. NSS Used to send output (SYSOUT) from SNA NJE nodes. NSR Used to receive output (SYSOUT) from SNA NJE nodes. • node1 The name of the sending node. node2 The name of the receiving node. • If the job is transmitting data: - hh:mm:ss indicates the length of time since the job began transmission in hours, minutes, and seconds. - ss:hh indicates the amount of processor time charged to this job in seconds and hundredths of seconds. - bytes indicates the number of (uncompressed) bytes transmitted; indicated as bytes (nnnnn), kilobytes (nnnnn K), megabytes (nnnnn M), or gigabytes (nnnnn G). • If the job is waiting for a data set: - (SHR=dsn or EXC=dsn) indicates the status of the data set and the data set name. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** None. **User response:**

None.

Module:

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY, A command when there are no dynamic application programs (DAPs) active for the node or job requested.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIOAC

BDT8675

JOB job-number NOT FOUND OR NOT ACTIVE

Explanation:

The job number specified in an I,ACTIVE,J=job-number command was not found on the job queue or was not active at the time of inquiry.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the job number and resubmit the command.

Module:

BDTIQAC

BDT8680

JOB job-no(job-name), NET=net-id, {CANCELLED [A] | FLUSHED [A] | NOT FOUND | RELEASED | [HC=hold-ct]}

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY, NET, ID = command and an INQUIRY, NET, ID = command.

Note: For an INQUIRY,NET,ID= command, only the network ID (*net-id*) and hold count (*hold-ct*) are shown in BDT8680.

System action

For a MODIFY,NET,ID= command, the requested job in the indicated DTC network was cancelled, flushed, not found, or released as indicated. (A) indicates the job was active when it was cancelled or flushed. The active job will complete, but its successors will be flushed or released as appropriate. HC=hold-ct shows the hold count of the job.

For an INQUIRY, NET, ID= command, this is an informational message about the status of the indicated job. Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Module:

BDTDJIM

BDT8681

NET=net-id IS NOT IN THE SYSTEM

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY, NET, ID= or MODIFY, NET, ID= command when the dependent transaction control (DTC) network name used in the command is not found.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Make sure you used the correct DTC network name in the command and submit the command again if necessary.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Make sure you used the correct DTC network name in the command and submit the command again if necessary.

Module:

BDTDJIM

BDT8682

MULTIPLE NET/JOB ID'S CANNOT BE SPECIFIED TOGETHER

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY, NET, ID = command that had both multiple dependent transaction control (DTC) network names and multiple job numbers.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

Module:

BDTDJIM

BDT8683

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM {BDTXJQE | BDTXJCT | BDTXBPL | BDTXGCL | BDTXRCL | BDTXDPL} (R15)=rc; (R0)=hex-disp

Explanation

An unrecoverable error has occurred while processing one of the macros listed above. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the failing macro.

See the BD800 abend code in <u>"BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281</u> for the meaning of the return codes from the macros.

Register 0 (R0) contains the displacement in BDTGRJX (hex-disp) where the error was detected.

System action:

BDT fails the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer or the submitter of the command. They may need to resubmit the command.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return code. For more information on the macro instruction, see z/OS BDT Installation.

User response:

None.
Module: BDTDJIM
BDT8684 NO DTC NETWORKS FOUND
Explanation: This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY,NET command when no dependent transaction control (DTC) networks are found.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: BDTDJIM
BDT8685 NET = net-id JOBS = nnnn
Explanation: This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY,NET command. For each dependent transaction control (DTC) network at your node, it displays the net ID and the number of jobs within that network.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: BDTDJIM
BDT8695 NODE node-name IS NOT ACTIVE
Explanation: One or more of the INQUIRY,B command parameters (ORIGIN=, TO=, FROM=) used a node name (<i>node-name</i>) that is not active.
System action: BDT issues message BDT8696 and message BDT8697 for any active node names used in the command.
Operator response: Check the node names you used in the command. If necessary, correct them and submit the command again.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Refer to the operator's response, if applicable.
Module: BDTIQBL
BDT8696 SESSIONS=nnnn LIMIT=mmmm

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to the INQUIRY,B command. It indicates the number of sessions (connections to other nodes) currently active with your node and the maximum number (limit) of active sessions allowed for your node.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQBL

BDT8697

ORIGIN FROM TO OPER URS DTC ACTIVE QUEUED TOTAL

Explanation

This message is issued twice in response to the INQUIRY,B command, once as a header line and once with the variable fields. The fields indicate:

ORIGIN FROM TO

The nodes at which the transactions were submitted and which are sending or receiving the data, if requested in the command.

OPER URS DTC

The number of transactions in different types of hold status: operator hold, unavailable resource hold, dependent transaction control (DTC) hold.

ACTIVE QUEUED TOTAL

The number of transactions categorized as active and queued (not active or held) and the total number of transactions on the work queue.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT8696 next. Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQBL

BDT8698

DUPLICATE KEYWORD SPECIFIED keyword

Explanation:

An I,B command used the ORG=, TO=, or FROM= keyword more than once.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and enter the command again.

System programmer response:

User response:

Correct the error and enter the command again.

Module:

BDTIQBL

BDT8699

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM {BDTXJQE | BDTXJCT}; (R15)=rc; (R0)=hex-disp

Explanation

An unrecoverable error has occurred while processing a BDTXJQE or BDTXJCT macro. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the failing macro.

See the BD800 abend code in <u>"BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281</u> for the meaning of return codes from the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macros.

Register 0 (R0) contains the displacement in BDTGRJX (hex-disp) where the error was detected.

System action:

BDT fails the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer or the submitter of the command. They may need to resubmit the command.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return code. For more information on the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macro instructions, see z/OS BDT Installation.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIQBL

BDT8700

INVALID REQUEST. YOU MAY NOT VARY THE COM VLU.

Explanation:

An attempt was made to vary the communication virtual logical unit (VLU 001) using the VARY, node-name, vlu-name command. Such a request is invalid because the communication VLU cannot be varied.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Check the syntax rules for the VARY command and resubmit it.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Check the syntax rules for the VARY command and resubmit it.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1; descriptor code = 4. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTVARY

BDT8701

JES2 CANNOT BE VARIED ONLINE OR OFFLINE

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to a VARY, JES2 command. There is no JES2-to-BDT interface and the command is therefore invalid. Such an interface exists only in JES3 installations of BDT.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

For JES2, none. For JES3, correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTVARY

BDT8702

'xxxxxxxx' {INVALID VARY RANGE | UNKNOWN TO BDT}

Explanation:

A VARY command has been submitted, but the node to be varied or the VLU to be varied cannot be found, or the range of VLUs requested is invalid.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTVARY

BDT8703

{NJE | FTF} NODE node-name vlu-name VARIED {ONLINE | OFFLINE | INACTIVE}. SESSION IS {ACTIVE | INACTIVE}.

Explanation

This message is issued for each virtual logical unit (VLU) that is varied online, offline, or inactive. *node-name* is the name of a network job entry (NJE) or file-to-file node. *vlu-name* is the 3-character name of the virtual logical unit (VLU) that was varied online, offline, or inactive; the name may be:

vlu-name

Meaning

002-255

Data transfer VLUs for file-to-file transfers

051-057

Outbound SYSOUT streams 1 through 7 for NJE transfers

IS1-IS7

Inbound SYSOUT streams 1 through 7 for NJE transfers

0J1-0J7

Outbound job streams 1 through 7 for NJE transfers

IJ1-IJ7

Inbound job streams 1 through 7 for NJE transfers

If the VLU is ONLINE, BDT can use it. If the VLU is OFFLINE or INACTIVE, BDT cannot use it.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTVARY

BDT8705

NODE node-name IS GLOBAL, CANNOT BE VARIED

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to a VARY, node-name command, when a local node attempts to vary the global node (node-name) online or offline.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTVARY

BDT8706

JES3 INTERFACE DOES NOT EXIST, CANNOT BE VARIED

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to a VARY, JES3 command. There is no BDT-to-JES3 interface defined; therefore it cannot be varied online or offline.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

If you are in a JES2 environment, the VARY, JES3 command is not applicable. If you are in a JES3 environment, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this situation is not deliberate, make sure that the values on the CONSOLE and SYSID statements in the JES3 initialization stream correspond to the BDT initialization stream and restart one or both systems as necessary to implement the corrections.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTVARY

BDT8710

ADEST =node-name sys-name type name

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an I,LOG command. The indicated destination has been added to the SYSLOG destination routing table.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

System programmer response: None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTMDLG BDT8711** node-name sys-name type name {DELETED FROM | ADDED TO} SYSLOG **DESTINATION ROUTING TABLE Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a MODIFY LOG, ADEST = or MODIFY, LOG, DDEST = command. It is also issued in response to a MODIFY,LOG,TEST command. The indicated destination has been deleted from or added to the SYSLOG destination routing table. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTMDLG BDT8712** ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXLOG; $(R15)=\{rc\}$; $(R0)=\{rsn\}$ **Explanation** This message is issued in response to a MODIFY,LOG,ADEST= or a MODIFY,LOG,DDEST= command. BDT is unable to add or delete a destination from the SYSLOG destination routing table. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code from the BDTXLOG macro and register 0 (R0) contains the reason code (rsn) from the BDTXLOG macro. Code Meaning 04 Invalid request parameters 80 Abnormal return from BDTXRAL request **0C** Abnormal return from BDTXRWR request 14 Abnormal return from BDTXRPRG request 16 Abnormal return from BDTXRRD request 18 Abnormal return from BDTUX16 1C

20

Abnormal return from BDTXJQE request

Job does not have job message log

24

BDTXLOG manager abend

28

Allocation failed for hard-copy SYSLOG

2C

Open failed for hard-copy SYSLOG

48

Invalid job message log record length

4C

Job message log GET CELL failed: not available

50

Job message log GET CELL failed: error

54

Job message log PUT CELL failed: error

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return and reason codes.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMDLG

BDT8713

MULTIPLY-SPECIFIED PARAMETER: {parm.}

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY,LOG,SYSLOG= command in which the PRINT, WTO, or JES3 parameter was used more than once. You can use a combination of these parameters, but each parameter can be used only once in the command.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the error and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMDLG

BDT8714

node-name sys-name type name {NOT FOUND | ALREADY} IN SYSLOG DESTINATION ROUTING TABLE

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY LOG ADEST= or DDEST= command. The indicated destination cannot be found or already exists in the SYSLOG destination routing table.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

For ALREADY IN, none. For NOT FOUND IN, make sure you used a valid destination in the command, and if necessary, submit the command again.

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMDLG

BDT8715

ADEST REQUEST FAILED- SYSLOG DESTINATION ROUTING TABLE IS FULL

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY,LOG,ADEST= command. The SYSLOG destination table is full and no more destinations can be added.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTMDLG

BDT9151

ABEND IN BDTUX24 - ABEND CODE = code BDT WILL ATTEMPT TO WRITE SMF RECORD FOR THIS TRANSACTION

Explanation:

User exit routine BDTUX24 has abnormally terminated during its processing. *code* is the system abend code from BDTUX24.

System action:

BDT attempts to write the SMF record and disables user exit routine BDTUX24.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Find out why BDTUX24 abended and correct the error. Use the abend code (code), which is documented in z/OS BDT Installation, to help you diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9152

GETMAIN FOR SMF RECORD UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation:

BDT is unable to get storage for an SMF record.

System action:

SMF records will not be recorded.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

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Determine the cause of the GETMAIN failure. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1; descriptor code = 2. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9153

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM BDTXJQE IN MODULE BDTACMN, RC= rc

Explanation

The accounting manager was searching the JQE chain for jobs that had completed and needed to have SMF records written, but the BDTXJQE macro failed. *rc* is the return code from the BDTXJQE macro.

For the meaning of return codes from the BDTXJQE macro see BDT completion code BD800 in <u>"BDT System"</u> Completion Codes" on page 281.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return code.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9154

JOB job-no FAILED, JCT UNAVAILABLE, RC= rc

Explanation

An SMF record cannot be written for the indicated job because the BDTXJCT macro failed. *rc* is the return code from the BDTXJCT macro.

For the meaning of the return codes from the BDTXJCT macro, see BDT completion code BD800 in <u>"BDT System"</u> Completion Codes" on page 281 from the BDTXJCT macro.

System action:

BDT purges the job and does not write the SMF record.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return code. For more information on the BDTXJCT macro instruction, see z/OS BDT Installation

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9155

ERROR READING MJD FOR JOB job-no job-name RC=rc

Explanation

The BDT accounting manager was unable to read a job's master job definition (MJD) from the BDT work queue. The MJD is required to write the SMF record for the job. *rc* is the return code from BDTRBAM:

RC=

Meaning

80

The MJD read in is invalid.

12

A user-specified file displacement is beyond the end-of-file (EOF).

16

An attempt was made to read or write beyond the end-of-file (EOF).

40

The READ or WRITE data length is zero.

System action:

BDT purges the job and does not write an SMF record.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9156

GETMAIN FOR MJD UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation:

The BDT accounting manager was unable to get storage for a job's MJD, which it needs to write the SMF record for the job.

System action:

SMF records will not be recorded.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the GETMAIN failed. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS</u> Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1; descriptor code = 1. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9157

SMF ERROR — RECORD NOT WRITTEN, RC= rc

Explanation:

The BDT accounting manager was unsuccessful in writing an SMF record to the SMF data set. *rc* is the return code from SMF macro SMFEWTM; these codes are documented in *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities* (*SMF*).

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

If this message appears constantly with RC=16, meaning that SMF is not active, you might want to write code in user exit routine BDTUX24 to check for this condition and change the return code to 4. This will bypass the rest of SMF processing and avoid issuing this message for every job. Refer to z/OS BDT Installation.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9158

WARNING — USER EXIT WILL BE DISABLED

Explanation:

User exit routine BDTUX24 will be disabled because of an abend or a return code other than 0 or 4.

System action:

The BDT accounting manager disables the user exit.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Find out why BDTUX24 is disabled and correct the error. Refer to z/OS BDT Installation for information on the user exit routine.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9159 NO STORAGE RELEASED BY FREEMAIN MACRO

Explanation:

The BDT accounting manager issued the FREEMAIN macro to free storage, but the FREEMAIN failed.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None. If this message occurs frequently, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this error occurs repeatedly, there may be a problem in one of the registers identifying the subpool address and length. For more information on the FREEMAIN macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP</u>.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN

BDT9160

BDT ACCOUNTING MANAGER HAS BEEN REINSTATED

Explanation:

The BDT accounting manager has been successfully reinstated by ESTAE processing after a failure.

System action:

BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTACMN	
BDT9161	ERROR PROCESSING JOB job-name, JOB PURGED
Explanation: The BDT accounting manager was u	inable to successfully process accounting information for the indicated job.
System action: Accounting information for the job r	may be inaccurate or incomplete. BDT processing continues with the next job
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTACMN	
BDT9166	BDT ACCOUNTING DRIVER HAS BEEN REINSTATED
Explanation: An error occurred during the account	nting operation and the accounting driver has been reinstated.
System action: The system continues processing.	
Operator response: If the message reoccurs notify your	system programmer
System programmer response: Determine why the accounting drive	er is being terminated then fix
User response:	

Module:

BDTACDV

BDT9300

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM ESTAE - (R15)=rc

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to establish an ESTAE environment.

System action:

The network job entry (NJE) receive dynamic application program (DAP) is abended, and the NJE transaction is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the code provided to diagnose the problem. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9301

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM {BDTXLOPN | BDTXLWRT | BDTXLCLS}

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to open (BDTXLOPN), write to (BDTXLWRT), or close (BDTXLCLS) a virtual logical unit (VLU).

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9302

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SHOWCB - (R15)=grc (R0)=erc

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to issue the SHOWCB macro. *grc* is the general return code and *erc* is the error return code from SHOWCB.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem. For more information on the SHOWCB macro instruction, see z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNRINT

BDT9303

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM GENCB - (R15)=rc (R0)=vy BLK=ctrl-blk

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to issue the GENCB macro. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code *rc. yy* is the reason code returned by GENCB to register 0 (R0). *ctrl-blk* is the control block the module attempted to generate.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem. For more information on the GENCB macro instruction, see z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNRINT

BDT9304

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM DYNAMIC {ALLOCATION | UNALLOCATION} (R15)=rc RSN=rsn INFO=yyyy CODE=zzzz

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to issue the DYNALLOC macro. *rc* is the return code, *rsn* is the reason code, *yyyy* is the information reason code, and *zzzz* is the verb code returned by DYNALLOC.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem. For more information on the DYNALLOC macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9305

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM {OPEN OF | PUT TO | CLOSE OF} SYSOUT DATA SET - (R15)=rc RSN=rsn

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to open (OPEN OF), write to (PUT TO), or close (CLOSE OF) the destination SYSOUT data set. *rc* is the return code located in register 15 (R15), *rsn* is the reason code, and *zzzz* is the verb code returned by the OPEN, PUT, or CLOSE macro.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem. For more information on the OPEN, PUT, or CLOSE macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9306

FIRST LOGICAL RECORD RECEIVED FROM PARTNER NJE NODE IS NOT FIRST OR ONLY SEGMENT OF JOB HEADER

Explanation:

The NJE record received was not the expected job header record.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Examine the job header, correct any problems you find, and then submit the job again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9307

CONSECUTIVE DATASET HEADERS RECEIVED FROM NODE node-name FOR A SYSIN STREAM.

Explanation:

Consecutive data set headers are invalid for a SYSIN NJE stream.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Remove the unnecessary data set header then submit the job again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9308

NO DATASET HEADER RECEIVED FROM NODE node-name FOR A SYSOUT STREAM

Explanation:

At least one data set header is required for a SYSOUT NJE stream.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Provide the necessary dataset header then submit the job again.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9309

INVALID STREAM TYPE OR ID FROM NODE node-name

Explanation:

The stream type or ID is not in the valid range.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the problem then resubmit the job.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9310

INVALID NJE LOGICAL RECORD SEGMENTING - SENDING NODE nodename JOB job-name

Explanation

In this message *node-name* is the name of the sending node, and *job-name* is the name of the NJE job.

An NJE job record that is longer than 256 bytes is broken into segments. The record segments for NJE job *job-name* were not received in the correct sequence at the receiving node.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

If this error occurs after the job is sent again, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the console log to diagnose the problem.

User response:

Use the MODIFY command at the sending node to release the hold on job *job-name*. Once the job is released, BDT will send it again. For more information on the MODIFY command, see *z/OS BDT Commands*.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9311

RECEIVE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR ORIGIN NODE node-name JOB job-name

Explanation:

The message signifies normal completion of an NJE transaction on the receiving side.

System action:

None. The NJE job has completed successfully.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9312

RECORD RECEIVED AFTER JOB TRAILER FROM NODE node-name IS NOT END-OF-STREAM RECORD

Explanation:

An expected end-of-stream NJE record was not received.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Supply the necessary end-of-stream NJE record, then resubmit the job.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9313

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR RECEIVE DAP CONTROL BLOCKS

Explanation:

A GETMAIN macro request was unable to obtain the necessary storage to receive the dynamic application program (DAP) control blocks.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Increase the amount of storage then resubmit the job. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNRINT

BDT9317

SEQUENCE ERROR — END-OF-STREAM RECORD RECEIVED BEFORE JOB TRAILER FROM NODE node-name

Explanation:

NJE protocol calls for a job trailer before an end-of-stream record.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine why the NJE protocol calls for a job trailer before an end-of-stream record, correct the problem, then resubmit the job.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9318

I/O ERROR ON OUTPUT SYSOUT SPOOLFILE AT THIS NODE - FLAG=ww CC=xx SENSE=yyyy STAT=zzzz

Explanation:

An I/O error was encountered while attempting to write an NJE record to the destination spool file. ww is the SYNAD exit flag, xx is the I/O completion code, yyyy represents the sense data, and zzzz is the unit or channel status.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem. For more information on the SYNAD exit routine, see z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9320

UNRECOGNIZED NJE LOGICAL RECORD TYPE RECEIVED FROM NODE node-name

Explanation:

The NJE record received is not an NJE job header, data set header, data record, job trailer, or end-of-stream record.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

0	perator	response:
_		

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove the unrecognized NJE logical record and replace it with one of the following:

- · NJE job header
- · Data set header
- · Data record
- · Job trailer
- · End-of-Stream record

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9321

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM MODCB

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to issue the MODCB macro.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

For more information on the MODCB macro instruction, see z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNJR

BDT9323

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM {BDTXLRD | BDTXDCMP}

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to read a SNA data buffer or decompress an NJE logical record.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to <u>z/OS BDT Diagnosis Reference</u> for assistance in determining the reason for the abnormal return from BDTXLRD or BDTXDCMP.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNRGET

BDT9450

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name, JES3-job-id) STARTED ON dd-name

Explanation:

The message signifies normal initiation of an NJE transaction at the sending side. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier, and *dd-name* represents the data definition (DD) name of the output data set and the virtual logical unit (VLU) being used.

SVSTPM	action:
- y - c - i i	~~

Data transfer starts.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSEND

BDT9451

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name, JES3-job-id) ESTAE FAILURE - R15=(zz)

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to establish an ESTAE environment. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier, and *zz* is the ESTAE return code.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the code provided to diagnose the problem. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSEND

BDT9452

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name,JES3-job-id) GENCB FAILURE - R15=(yy), RSN=(zzzz), BLK={ACB | RPL}

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to issue the GENCB macro. *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier, *yy* is the error code, and *zzzz* is the reason code returned by GENCB.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Refer to <u>z/OS MVS Programming</u>: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG for the meaning of the error code (yy) in register 15 (R15) and the reason code zzzz.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSEND

BDT9453

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name, JES3-job-id) DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILURE - R15=(xx), RSN=(yyyy), INFO=(wwww) VC=(zz)

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to issue the DYNALLOC macro. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier, *xx* is the return code contained in register 15 (R15), *yyyy* is the reason (RSN) code, *wwww* is the information reason code, and *zz* is the verb code (VC) returned by DYNALLOC.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem. For a detailed description of these codes, see $\underline{z/OS\ MVS}$ Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSEND

BDT9454

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name,JES3-job-id) INPUT {OPEN | CLOSE} FAILURE - R15=(yy), RSN=(zzzz)

Explanation:

An error occurred while trying to open or close an input data set. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, and *JES3-job-id* is the job identifier that JES3 assigned to the transaction. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*yy*) from the OPEN or CLOSE macro. *zzzz* is the error reason code, returned in the access control block (ACB) being processed.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSEND

BDT9459

JOB *BDT-job-no* (*JES3-job-name*, *JES3-job-id*) COMPLETED, RC=(rc), CC=(cc)

Explanation

This message signifies completion of an NJE transaction at the sending node. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier, *rc* is the return code passed to the BDT job scheduler, and *cc* is the condition code signifying normal or abnormal completion. The various codes and their meanings follow:

RC=

Meaning

00

Delete transaction

04

Reschedule transaction

08

Reschedule transaction with Hold

cc cc* Meaning

00 - Normal

OC 8C VLU halted

- 10 90 Output logic error
- 14 94 I/O error on input data set
- 18 98 Logic error on input data set
- 1C 9C Input data area
- 20 A0 Dynamic allocation error
- 24 A4 Dynamic deallocation error
- 28 A8 Open error on input data set
- 2C AC Close error on input data set
- 30 BO IEFSSREQ
- 34 B4 SSOB error processing SYSOUT
- 38 B8 Input data set not available
- 3C BC Invalid input data set sequence
- 40 CO Unsolicited Acknowledge-End-of-Stream received
- 44 C4 Control block manipulation error
- 48 C8 Cancelled by sender
- 4C CC Cancelled by receiver
- 50 D0 Job not found
- 80 ABEND intercepted error

Note: The second column, labeled (*), shows the completion code that will be displayed if an abend has occurred following the detection of the first error condition.

System action:

A normal completion is signified by cc= 00 and rc= 00. The NJE job is terminated for nonzero codes.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSEND

BDT9460

JOB *BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name,JES3-job-id*) IEFSSREQ FAILURE - R15=(zz)

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to issue the IEFSSREQ macro. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier and register 15 (R15) contains the return code *zz* from the macro. The various codes and their meanings follow:

ZZ

Meaning

04

JES3 does not support this function.

08

JES3 exists, but is not active.

OC.

JES3 does not exist.

10

The function has not complete because of an error.

14

A logical error, such as an incorrect SSOB format or an incorrect length, prevented successful completion.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Place the indicated input data set from JES3 in the proper sequence and resubmit the job.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSPSO

BDT9461

JOB *BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name,JES3-job-id)* PSO REQUEST FAILURE - RSN=(zzzz)

Explanation

The requested job was not found subsequent to an IEFSSREQ request. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier and *zzzz* is the subsystem options block (SSOB) return code. The possible reason codes and meanings follow:

RSN=

Meaning

04

No more data sets to collect

80

Job not found

OC.

Invalid search arguments

10

Unable to process now

14

Duplicate job names

18

Invalid job name and job ID combination

1C

Invalid destination specified

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the code provided to diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSPSO

BDT9462

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name, JES3-job-id) INCORRECT INPUT DATASET SEQUENCE - {JOB START | JOB HEADER | DATA SET HEADER | DATA SET | JOB TRAILER | END OF DATA} FOLLOWS {JOB START | JOB HEADER | DATA SET HEADER | DATA SET | JOB TRAILER}

Explanation:

The input data sets from JES3 are out of sequence. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, and *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier.

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Place the indicated input data set from JES3 in the proper sequence, then resubmit the job.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSPSO

BDT9465

JOB *BDT-job-no* (*JES3-job-name*,*JES3-job-id*) INPUT GET ERROR - R15=(yy), RSN=(zz)

Explanation:

An error occurred while attempting to obtain an input record via a GET macro. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier. Register 15 (R15) contains the error code (*yy*) returned from the GET request, and reason code (*zz*) is returned in the requesting, request parameter list (RPL).

System action:

The NJE job is terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSOUT

BDT9466

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name,JES3-job-id) INVALID {JOB START | JOB HEADER | DATA SET HEADER | DATA SET | JOB TRAILER} RECORD DETECTED

Explanation:

The specified type of input record has an error. *BDT-job-no* it the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, and *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier.

System action:

The NJE job terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSOUT

BDT9467

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name, JES3-job-id) OUTPUT {COMPRESSION LENGTH | LOGICAL WRITE} ERROR DETECTED

Explanation:

An error was encountered either with a compression length or while attempting to write a logical output record. BDT-job-no is the BDT job number, JES3-job-name is the JES3 job name, and JES3-job-id is the JES3 job identifier.

System action:

The NJE job terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

For debugging assistance report the information received in the message to your system support center.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSOUT

BDT9468

JOB *BDT-job-no* (*JES3-job-name,JES3-job-id*) OUTPUT COMPRESSION ERROR - R15=(yy), RSN=(zzzz)

Explanation:

An error was encountered while attempting to compress a logical record. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier, *yy* is the error code, and *zzzz* is the reason code.

System action:

The NJE job terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Report the information from the message to your system support center.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSOUT

BDT9470

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name,JES3-job-id) UNSOLICITED ACKNOWLEDGE END OF STREAM

Explanation:

An acknowledge-end-of-stream NJE record was received from the receiving node when no response was expected. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, and *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier.

System action:

The NJE job terminated.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSTRM

BDT9471

JOB *BDT-job-no* (*JES3-job-name*,*JES3-job-id*) JOB CANCELLED AT RECEIVING NODE

Explanation:

An error occurred at the receiving NJE node while processing the specified job. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, and *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier.

System action:

The NJE job terminated.

Operator response:

The job has been placed in BDT operator hold. If the error is temporary, release the transaction for retransmission after the problem has been fixed at the receiving node. If the receiving node has detected a permanent error in its input data stream, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Attempt to retrace the line, then contact your system support center for debugging assistance.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSTRM

BDT9472

JOB *BDT-job-no* (*JES3-job-name,JES3-job-id*) UNABLE TO CANCEL OUTPUT AT RECEIVING NODE

Explanation:

A cancel request for the transaction arrived after the data had been sent, but before the transaction had completely terminated. This may result in duplicate, or unwanted output at the receiving node. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, and *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier.

System action:

The NJE job terminated.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSTRM

BDT9473

JOB BDT-job-no (JES3-job-name, JES3-job-id) PLACED IN HOLD - CONTACT OPERATOR AT RECEIVING NODE TO DETERMINE JOB STATUS

Explanation:

A job was placed into hold because BDT on the sending node was unable to confirm whether the job was successfully received. The job is placed into hold to avoid sending it multiple times. *BDT-job-no* is the BDT job number, *JES3-job-name* is the JES3 job name, and *JES3-job-id* is the JES3 job identifier.

System action:

The job is placed into hold.

Operator response:

Confirm whether the job or output was successfully received on the remote node. If it has been received, cancel the job. If it has not been received, release the held job to restart the transmission.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTNSEND

BDT9900

(GRJX) JOB job-no job-name JCT/JQE NOT FOUND OR IN ERROR, QUIESCED

Explanation:

A job control table (JCT) or job queue element (JQE) was allocated for the indicated job, but there was an error.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

See accompanying messages describing the error.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRJX

BDT9901

JOB job-no job-name CLOSE FAILED FOR JOB MSG LOG; (R15)=rc; (R0)=rsn

Explanation

BDT is unable to close the job message log for the indicated job. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the BDTXLOG macro and register 0 (R0) contains the reason code (*rsn*) from the BDTXLOG macro.

rc

Meaning

04

Invalid request parameters

08

Abnormal return from BDTXRAL request

OC.

Abnormal return from BDTXRWR request

10

Abnormal return from BDTXRRD request

14

Abnormal return from BDTXRPRG request

18

Abnormal return from BDTUX16

1C

Abnormal return from BDTXJQE request

20

Job does not have job message log

24

BDTXLOG manager abend

28

Allocation failed for hard-copy SYSLOG

2C

Open failed for hard-copy SYSLOG

48

Invalid job message log record length

4C

Job message log GET CELL failed: not available

50

Job message log GET CELL failed: error

54

Job message log PUT CELL failed: error

System action: Processing continues. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTGRJX BDT9902** JOB job-no (job-name) PURGED AT hh:mm:ss ON yyyy.ddd **Explanation:** The indicated job was purged at the time (shown as hour, minutes, seconds) on the date (shown as a Julian date) indicated. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTGRJX BDT9903** JCT PURGE FAILED FOR JOB job-no; (R15)=rc **Explanation:** BDT is unable to delete a job control table (JCT) for a job at job termination. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the BDTXJCT macro. For the meaning of the return codes from the BDTXJCT macros, see code BD800 in "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:**

Use the code provided to diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRJX

BDT9904

RPURGE FAILED FOR JCTSIDDB; JOB job-no, (job-name) (R15)=rc (BDxxx)

Explanation

BDT is unable to release the space allocated for the indicated BDT job number (job-no) and job name (jobname). If the job is a transaction, the space was allocated for its master job definition (MJD). If the job is a called dynamic application program (DAP), the space was allocated for the console message area. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from BDTRBAM:

rc Meaning 04 Open failed for BDTRBAM data set 08 Insufficient storage for bit table OC. File displacement beyond end-of-file 10 Attempt to read or write beyond end-of-file 14 Insufficient extent entries 18 BDTRBAM data set is full 20 Insufficient storage for control blocks 24 Permanent I/O error on BDTRBAM data set 28 The read or write data length is 0 **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** Notify your system programmer. **System programmer response:** Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTGRJX BDT9921** PRIMARY SYSLOG DESTINATION(S): {[PRINT | JES3 | WTO]} **Explanation:** This message is issued in response to an I,LOG command and an F,LOG SYSLOG= command. It is also issued in response to a MODIFY,LOG,TEST command. BDT displays the destination of the primary SYSLOG data set currently in effect. **System action:** Processing continues. **Operator response:** None. **System programmer response:** None. **User response:** None. Module: **BDTGRLG BDT9922**

SYSLOG= {JES3 | PRINT} OPTION DISABLED: ERR=*err* **RSN=***rsn*

Explanation

This message is in response to an F,LOG,WRITE command. It is issued when the print option is disabled due to an error while writing the log.

The error (*err*) and reason (*rsn*) codes appear with the first occurrence of the message. If the F,LOG,WRITE or I,LOG command is issued while the print option is disabled, you will get a shortened form of BDT9922; SYSLOG=PRINT OPTION IS DISABLED.

ERR=

Meaning

04

Invalid BDTXLOG request parameters

08

A job message log (JML) allocation error from BDTXRAL

OC.

A checkpoint (CKPT) write error from BDTXRWR

14

A job message log (JML) read error from BDTXRRD

16

A job message log (JML) purge error from BDTRPRG

18

An error in user exit BDTUX16

1C

An error occurred while reading the job queue element (BDTJQE)

20

The specified job does not have a job message log (JML)

24

The BDTXLOG manager abended

28

Allocation failed for hard-copy SYSLOG

2C

Open failed for hard-copy SYSLOG

32

The job does not have a job message log (JML)

48

An invalid job message log (JML) record length

4C

Job message log (JML) GET CELL failed: not available

50

Job message log (JML) GET CELL failed: error

54

Job message log PUT CELL failed: error

System action:

The print file is closed, then BDT attempts to write to JES3. If this option is also disabled, BDT will write to the operator (WTO).

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to determine the reason why the specified option was disabled.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9923

NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR SYSLOG=JES3 PROCESSING - JES3 SYSLOG OPTION DISABLED

Explanation:

An attempt was made to allocate storage for the routing of a BDT SYSLOG message to JES3. The requested storage was not available.

System action:

BDT SYSLOG routing to JES3 is disabled. If SYSLOG=JES3 was the only SYSLOG option in effect, then SYSLOG=PRINT will be enabled for message logging.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Attempt to identify and alleviate the storage constraints in the BDT address space.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9924

DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR HARD-COPY SYSLOG; ERR=err, RSN=rsn

Explanation:

The primary SYSLOG destination is set to SYSLOG=PRINT, but BDT is unable to initialize the hard-copy SYSLOG. A failure to flush the BDT hard-copy SYSLOG data set caused unsuccessful reallocation of that SYSLOG data set. Error and reason codes are provided.

System action:

Processing continues. Message BDT9921 will be issued.

Operator response:

Notify system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the codes provided to diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9925

OPEN FAILED FOR HARD-COPY SYSLOG

Explanation:

BDT could not successfully open the hard-copy SYSLOG.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the hard copy SYSLOG open failure and correct the problem. See the accompanying error messages.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDT9926

ABEND xxxxx in {FCT | DAP} yyyyyy PROCESSING A JML - PROCESSING CONTINUES

Explanation:

A program represented by the named function control table (FCT) or dynamic application program (DAP) completed abnormally while accessing the job message log (JML). xxxxx identifies the ABEND code. yyyyyy identifies the FCT or DAP.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the failure recurs, use the accompanying messages to diagnose the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9927

SYSLOG=JES3 OPTION DISABLED - JES3 INTERFACE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation:

A request to route the BDT system log to JES3 consoles cannot be processed, because the BDT to JES3 subsystem interface is not established.

System action:

The BDT system log messages will not be recorded. Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If you want to use the JES3 system log option, you must use the VARY, JES3, ON command to establish the BDT to JES3 interface. Otherwise change the system log destination.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9928

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM JES3 SSI REQUEST - R15 = rc

Explanation:

An attempt was made to route a BDT SYSLOG message to JES3 via the subsystem interface (SSI), but the request failed.

System action:

BDT SYSLOG routing to JES3 is disabled. If SYSLOG=JES3 was the only SYSLOG option in effect, then SYSLOG=PRINT will be enabled for message logging.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the SSI request return code (rc) in register 15 (R15) to help determine why the request failed.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9930	MESSAGE PROPAGATION IS: (ENABLED DISABLED)
Explanation: This message is issued in response the current status of the message	e to an 'I,LOG' command and a 'F,LOG,MSGPROP=' command. BDT displays propagation option.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTGRLG	
BDT9931	INSUFFICIENT JML EXTENT ENTRIES, JML IS DISABLED
Explanation: The JML is full. There is a maximum issued and all writes to the JML are	m or 100 extents in the JML. When all 100 extents are full, this message is e bypassed.
System action: JML disabled, processing continue	S.
Operator response: None.	
System programmer response: None.	
User response: None.	
Module: BDTGRLG	
BDT9932	A BDT SYSLOG DATA SET HAS BEEN QUEUED TO SYSOUT CLASS 'x'
Explanation: The BDT hardcopy SYSLOG data se	et was successfully printed. x indicates the SYSOUT class.
System action: Processing continues.	
Operator response: None.	

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9935

MESSAGE FROM node-name sys-name type name:

Explanation:

This message is sent to the destination of an incoming message just before BDT passes the message to the correct destination.

System action:

Processing continues.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTCMCD		
BDT9936 OPERATOR-REQUESTED DUMP COMPLETE		
Explanation: BDT has completed the dump previously requested by the operator.		
System action: Processing continues.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTCMDV		
BDT9937 SECURITY EXIT BDTUX25 ABEND code — REQUEST TERMINATED		
Explanation: The user exit routine BDTUX25 abnormally terminated during the authorization check of a command or transaction.		
System action: The command or transaction terminates.		
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.		
System programmer response: Diagnose the user exit abend, correct the problem, and ask the user to submit the transaction or command again. For more information on the user exit routine BDTUX25, see <i>z/OS BDT Installation</i> .		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTCMDV, BDTCMPR, or BDTCMCD		
BDT9938 COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER code ABEND RECOVERY COMPLETE		
Explanation: The communications manager has recovered from an abnormal termination.		
System action: Processing continues.		

Operator response:

System programmer response:

None.

None.

User response: None.		
Module: BDTCMDV		
BDT9939	INVALID CALL COMMAND PARAMETER: parm	
Explanation: A CALL or X command used a parameter (<i>parm</i>) other than SNA. The only valid forms of the command are CALL,SNA and X,SNA.		
System action: BDT rejects the command.		
Operator response: Make sure you spell the command correctly and submit it again.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTCMDV or BDTCMCD		
BDT9942	BDT 'STOP' COMMAND ACCEPTED	
Explanation: BDT has received an MVS STOP com	mand.	
System action: BDT terminates.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTCMDV		
BDT9943	PRECEDING COMMAND FOR (job-no,job-name) HAS BEEN ENQUEUED	
Explanation: The command just issued for the indicated job cannot be processed immediately; it has been enqueued and with be processed as soon as possible.		
System action: Processing continues.		
Operator response: None.		
System programmer response: None.		
User response: None.		
Module: BDTCMCD		
BDT9944	BDT COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER INITIALIZED	

Explanation:

Following BDT initialization, the BDT communications manager (BDTCMDV) is initialized.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV

BDT9945

BDT TERMINATION ALREADY IN PROCESS - RESIDENT DAPS = resdap CALLED DAPS = calldap DYNAMIC DAP COUNT = dyndap

Explanation

A STOP command was issued while BDT was processing a previous STOP or RETURN command. The message is for information only and reports the status of BDT.

BDT is already in the process of terminating. The dynamic application program (DAP) counts represent the number of each type of DAP currently in the system.

System action:

BDT continues to perform its termination processing.

Operator response:

If BDT does not terminate within a reasonable amount of time, reissue the STOP command to determine the number of DAPs that remain to be terminated. If the number remains static, issue the MVS CANCEL command with the DUMP option and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

If the system did not terminate properly, report the problem to your support center.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMCD

BDT9946

ERROR ATTEMPTING BDT TERMINATION - REASON CODE = xx

Explanation

A BDT STOP or RETURN command was issued to terminate BDT, but an error occurred during the termination process. The reason codes are as follows:

Code

Meaning

04

Invalid POST code received

08

Invalid function control table (FCT) found

12

Invalid function control table (FCT) chain found

System action:

BDT aborts its termination processing.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Analyze the return code to determine the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMTR

BDT9947

BDT REQUEST REJECTED, TERMINATION IN PROCESS - {COMMAND | JOBNAME} = char-string

Explanation:

BDT received a command or job but could not process it because BDT was terminating. *char-string* is either the command or the name of the job.

System action:

BDT continues its termination processing.

Operator response:

Resubmit the command or job after the system has been restarted.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMPR or BDTCMCD

BDT9950

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE; MOD=bsidmod; (R15)=rc

Explanation:

An attempt to send a subsystem interface data area (BSID) to JES3 failed due to an abnormal return from the subsystem interface. MOD=bsidmod is the BSIDMOD field indicating the BSID type; register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the BDTXSSI macro.

System action:

BDT varies the JES3 interface offline.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the cause of the failure. Use the VARY, JES3, ON command to re-establish the BDT to JES3 interface and attempt communication with JES3.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV, BDTCMST, BDTCMPR, BDTCMSR, or BDTCMCD

BDT9951

SYNTAX ERROR IN COMMAND FOR JOBNAME/NUMBER {inquiry command text}

Explanation:

BDT detected a syntax error in the command submitted for the indicated job.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the command and submit it again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the command and submit it again.

Module:

BDTCMDV or BDTCMCD

BDT9952

JOB (job-no, job-name) IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation:

This message is issued in response to an INQUIRY or MODIFY command when the requested job is not in the system.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Make sure that you are using the correct job number or name and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Make sure that you are using the correct job number or name and submit the command again.

Module:

BDTCMDV or BDTCMCD

BDT9953

INVALID BDT SUBSYSTEM COMMAND OR FORMAT - REJECTED

Explanation:

The command just submitted was invalid.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Check the command for spelling errors, incorrect or invalid keywords or parameters, invalid authorization from BDTUX28, missing message text, and other possible syntax errors.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

See the operator response below.

Module:

BDTCMDV or BDTCMCD

BDT9954

JOB (job-no, job-name) IS NOT LOGGED IN TO RECEIVE MESSAGES

Explanation:

A message was sent to the specified job, but this job's dynamic application program (DAP) is not currently logged in and the job cannot receive the message.

System action:

BDT rejects the MESSAGE command. Processing continues.

Operator response:

Check to see if the MESSAGE command contained an error in the job name or number; if so, correct it and submit the command again. Otherwise, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine if the DAP for this job is one that should process messages. BDTPDS and BDTSEQ do not.

User response:

Notify the operator.

Module:

BDTCMDV or **BDTCMCD**

BDT9955

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM GET CELL ROUTINE; (R15)=rc

Explanation:

BDT attempted to obtain a buffer in which to queue the console message area, however no buffers are available. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the BDTXGCL macro.

System action:

BDT does not obtain storage for the console message queue area buffer.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return code.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV or **BDTCMCD**

BDT9956

BDT/JES3 COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation:

BDT attempted to send a JES3 system command to JES3; but the BDT to JES3 interface is not currently available.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer. If the BDT to JES3 interface should be available, use the VARY, JES3, ON command to establish it.

System programmer response:

If the initialization stream specified JES3=YES, then the BDT to JES3 interface has been varied offline. Use the VARY, JES3, ON command to vary the interface online. If the initialization stream specifies JES3=NO, you must restart BDT with JES3=YES specified in the initialization stream.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV, BDTCMST, BDTCMPR, BDTCMSR, or BDTCMCD

BDT9957

INVALID BDT SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE REQUEST RECEIVED

Explanation

BDT cannot process a subsystem interface request because the contents of the BSIDMOD field are not valid. Possible reasons are:

- The contents of the BSIDMOD field are not one of the BDT-defined codes and are not high enough to be a user-defined code.
- The contents of the BSIDMOD field are within the range of user-defined codes but there is no user exit routine BDTUX11 to process it.
- The return code from user exit routine BDTUX11 is invalid.
- The return code 8 from user exit routine BDTUX11 indicated that the BSIDMOD is invalid.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If you set the BSIDMOD field in a user exit, correct it. If you are using user-defined codes, make sure that you have user exit routine BDTUX11 and that its return codes are valid. Refer to <u>z/OS BDT Installation</u> for assistance. If you are not using user-defined codes or a user exit, the cause of the problem may be that the BSID is being overlaid.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV or BDTCMPR

BDT9958

RETURN CELL FAILED FOR OUTPUT CONSOLE MESSAGE BUFFER

Explanation:

BDT routed a message to the appropriate destination and purged the output console message buffer, however the return of the buffer storage cell failed.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

If this problem is repeated frequently, determine why free cell services in BDTGRQC are failing.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV or BDTCMSR

BDT9959

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM JQE/JCT ACCESS; (R15)=rc; (R0)=rsn

Explanation:

BDT could not locate the job queue element (JQE) or job control table (JCT) for a job requested in an INQUIRY or MODIFY command. Register 15 (R15) contains the return code (*rc*) from the BDTXJQE or BDTXJCT macro. For the meaning of the return codes from the BDTXJCT and BDTXJQE macros, see code BD800 in "BDT System Completion Codes" on page 281. Register 0 (R0) contains the reason code (*rsn*).

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the problem based on the return code.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV or BDTCMCD

BDT9960

OPEN FAILED FOR BDT SYSTEM LOG; (R15)=2C; (R0)=0

Explanation:

BDT was unable to open the system log to record system messages. The codes in registers 15 (R15) and 0 (R0) indicate that the log failed to open.

System action:

The BDT system log is not available. Processing continues.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the OPEN failure.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV

BDT9961

INVALID BDT SYSTEM NAME: node-name

Explanation:

BDT does not recognize the node name used on a SEND command.

System action:

BDT rejects the command.

Operator response:

Correct the node name and submit the command again.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Correct the node name and submit the command again.

Module:

BDTCMCD

BDT9962

{TRANSACTION | COMMAND} FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK, RETURN CODE = rc

Explanation

The transaction or command was not issued by an authorized user and was therefore rejected by the authorization user exit routine BDTUX25. The return code from BDTUX25 is provided.

Code

Meaning

04

A transaction or command was rejected by user exit routine BDTUX25.

80

A DUMP command was issued by an unauthorized user.

OC.

A RETURN command was issued by an unauthorized user.

10

User exit routine BDTUX25 could not be found.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction or command.

Operator response:

Check user's authorization and resubmit the transaction or command.

System programmer response:

If the return code is 10, make sure that BDTUX25 is in the correct library. For more information on the user exit routine BDTUX25, see *z/OS BDT Installation*.

User response:

Check your authorization and resubmit the transaction or command.

Module:

BDTCMPR or BDTCMCD

BDT9963

AUTHORIZATION ORIGIN = node-name sys-name type name

Explanation:

BDT displays the transaction origin node name for the command that failed the authorization check as noted in message BDT9962. This message immediately follows message BDT9962.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV, BDTCMPR, or BDTCMCD

BDT9964

JES3 REJECTED THE BDT/JES3 CONNECT REQUEST

Explanation:

A VARY, JES3, ONLINE command was attempted, but was unsuccessful; JES3 refused to accept the connection.

System action:

The BDT-to-JES3 interface is not established. JES3 consoles cannot be used to submit BDT commands or transactions and will not receive BDT messages.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Make sure that the values specified on the CONSOLE and SYSID statements in the JES3 initialization stream correspond with the BDT initialization stream. Restart JES3 or BDT or both as necessary to implement the changes.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMPR

BDT9965

NJE TRANSACTIONS ARE {SUSPENDED | RESUMED | ALREADY SUSPENDED | ALREADY RESUMED} FROM JES3

Explanation:

The NJE transaction flow from JES3 is suspended or resumed, or this request is ignored because the transaction flow was already suspended or resumed.

System action:

The system continues to run in the state that was requested.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 3; descriptor code = 10. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDT9966

VARY JES3 {SUSPEND | RESUME} REQUEST NOT ALLOWED. {JES3 INTERFACE OFFLINE | SYSTEM SUSPEND ACTIVE}

Explanation:

The VARY command to suspend or resume accepting NJE transactions from JES3 was rejected because the JES3 interface is offline or a system suspend is active. A system suspend can be invoked when BDT runs out of job numbers to assign or JES3 requests BDT to purge all NJE transactions from the queue.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 3; descriptor code = 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTCMSR

BDT9967

JES3 INTERFACE {ALREADY ONLINE | ALREADY OFFLINE | VARIED ONLINE | VARIED OFFLINE}

Explanation:

The JES3 interface was already in the state that was requested or the requested state was entered.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 3; descriptor code = 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTCMST

BDT9968

{SEND | MESSAGE} COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED TO AN NJE NODE

Explanation:

BDT received a request to send a command or message to a remote node that is defined as an NJE node. This is not allowed; only a file-to-file node, not an NJE node, can receive a SEND or MESSAGE request.

System action:

The system issues this message and continues processing.

Operator response:

Correct the command to specify a file-to-file node and resubmit it.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 3; descriptor code = 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTCMDV or **BDTCMCD**

BDT9969

{FTF | NJE} FEATURE DISABLED, BDT SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation:

BDT cannot process a subsystem interface request because the requested feature (File-to-File or NJE) has not been enabled.

System action:

BDT rejects the transaction.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Check your enable member IFAPRDxx in the PARMLIB. If the specified feature is intentionally disabled, inform your users. Otherwise, enable the feature and perform a BDT Warmstart (or Coldstart).

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMPR

BDT9973

END OF JOB; RETURN CODE = rc

Explanation

BDT has reached end-of-file on a batch job to submit transactions. rc is the highest return code produced.

If *rc* is zero, the transactions in the batch job were successfully transmitted to the BDT address space for processing. This does not meant that the transactions were successfully processed. If *rc* is not zero, the transactions were not successfully transmitted to the BDT address space. The reason for the failure is provided by another BDT message in the SYSOUT data set, on the system console, or in the BDT log.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTBATCH

BDT9974

UNABLE TO OPEN {SYSPRINT | SYSIN} DATA SET: DDNAME=dd-name

Explanation:

BDT is unable to open either the output (SYSPRINT) data set or the input (SYSIN) data set.

System action:

BDT rejects the batch job. Other processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use available diagnostic tools to determine the reason the data set failed to open.

User response:

Make sure the data set name is correctly specified and submit the batch job again. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTBATCH

BDT9975

TRANSACTION TEXT LENGTH IS EXCESSIVE

Explanation:

A transaction submitted in a batch job is too long.

System action:

BDT rejects the long transaction and continues to process the next transaction in the batch job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Make sure that the transaction is built properly and resubmit it. Refer to z/OS BDT File-to-File Transaction Guide.

Module:

BDTBATCH

BDT9976

TRANSACTION ACCEPTED, TQI {ENABLED | DISABLED}

Explanation:

BDT has accepted a transaction submitted in a batch job.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTBATCH

BDT9977

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE; ERR=err RSN=rsn

Explanation

While processing a batch job, BDT received an error return from the subsystem interface (SSI).err is the error code (contained in register 15). rsn is the reason code (contained in register 0).

ERR=

Meaning

0

Successful completion; the request was passed.

4

This function is not supported by the subsystem.

8

The subsystem is active but not enabled.

OC.

The subsystem does not exist.

10

The function was not completed because of an error.

14

A logical error such as a bad SSOB format or incorrect length occurred.

RSN=rsn is the contents of the SSOB return code:

RSN=

Meaning

000

Normal completion

104

Abnormal return from BDTLP

108

Abnormal return from SSI

10C

SSI initialization failure

110

GETMAIN/FREEMAIN failure

114

Cross address space failure

118

Unable to load BDTLP

11C

Unable to locate job name

120

Execution error

124

No BDT subsystems active

128

Invalid ENABLE/DISABLE code for BDT TQI

12C

BDT subsystem requested not found

130

GETMAIN failed

134

Unable to locate BDT ASCB

138

Abnormal return from POST

13C

BDT TQI inactive

140

BDT TQI failure

144

No default BDT subsystem defined

148

Called by unauthorized program

14C

ESTAE routine entered

150

No SYSNAME specified

154

IEFSSREQ error in GOVIAJES

158

No or invalid SYSID specified

15C

Duplicate SYSID specified

160

ESTAE not available

164

FESTAE not available

System action:

BDT fails the transaction. Other processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Use the error and reason codes to determine the cause of the problem.

User response:

Notify your system programmer.

Module:

BDTBATCH

BDT9978

NO TRANSACTION TEXT SUPPLIED

Explanation:

A batch job that was run to submit transactions to BDT contained no transactions.

System action:

BDT processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

Make sure that the batch job contains the transactions you want to submit and run the batch job again.

Module:

BDTBATCH

BDT9981

ABEND OCCURRED PROCESSING SYSTEM LOG

Explanation:

BDT is unable to write to the BDT system log.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT9983.

Operator response:

See accompanying messages.

System programmer response:

See accompanying messages.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 6, 11; descriptor codes = 2, 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9983

ALL SYSLOG DESTINATIONS WILL BE DISABLED

Explanation:

BDT is disabling all system log destinations to prevent reoccurrence of an error in processing the system log.

System action:

Processing continues, but messages will not be recorded on the BDT system log.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine and correct the problem in log processing and hot start BDT.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing codes = 6, 11; descriptor codes = 2, 10. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTGRLG

BDT9985

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE; ERR=err RSN=rsn

Explanation

BDT is unable to process a transaction submitted from TSO; there was an error return from the subsystem interface (SSI). *err* is the error code (contained in register 15); *rsn* is the reason code (contained in register 0).

Note: A reason code of 144 indicates that no default was defined for a poly-BDT environment and that BDT does not know which system should process the transaction.

ERR=

Meaning

0

Successful completion; the request was passed.

4

This function is not supported by the subsystem.

8

The subsystem is active but not enabled.

OC.

The subsystem does not exist.

10

The function was not completed because of an error.

14

A logical error such as a bad SSOB format or an incorrect length occurred.

RSN=rsn is the contents of the SSOB return code:

RSN=

Meaning

000

Normal completion

104

An abnormal return from BDTLP

108

An abnormal return from SSI

10C

An SSI initialization failure

110

A GETMAIN or FREEMAIN failure

114

A cross-memory failure

118

Unable to load BDTLP

11C

Unable to locate the job name

120

An execution error

124

No BDT subsystems are active

128

An invalid ENABLE or DISABLE code for BDT TQI

120

The BDT subsystem requested was not found

130

A GETMAIN failed

134

Unable to locate BDT ASCB

138

An abnormal return from POST

13C

BDT TQI is inactive

140

BDT TQI failure

144

No default BDT subsystem defined

148

Called by unauthorized program

14C

An ESTAE routine entered

150

No SYSNAME were specified

154

There is an IEFSSREQ error in GOVIAJES

158

No or invalid SYSID specified

15C

Duplicate SYSID specified

160

ESTAE not available

164

FESTAE not available

System action:

The transaction fails.

Operator response:

If RSN= 13C you may have to restart transaction queuing integrity (TQI).

System programmer response:

Define a default system in the initialization stream for a poly-BDT environment.

User response:

Notify your system programmer. Be sure to use the SY parameter on transactions if you are in a poly-BDT environment, or until the problem is fixed.

Module:

BDTTSO

BDT9986

COMMAND/TRANSACTION ACCEPTED, TQI {ENABLED | DISABLED}

Explanation:

BDT has accepted the command or transaction as entered by the TSO user.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None. This is a confirmation message only.

Module:

BDTTSO

BDT9990

SPECIFY DUMP OPTION (YES | NO | BDT | PRDMP)

Explanation

BDT is failing and asks for instructions whether to take a formatted dump or an SDUMP or neither.

This message is only issued when WANTDUMP= 'ASK' on the initialization deck.

- YES Action will be taken according to the DUMP= specification in the initialization deck.
 - If DUMP= BDT a BDT dump will result.
 - If DUMP= PRDMP an SVC dump will result.
- NO No BDT dump is taken.
- BDT A BDT formatted dump is directed to the BDTABEND DD destination.
- PRDMP An MVS dump will result.

System action:

BDT waits for the operator's reply.

Operator response:

Respond according to your specifications.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 1. See <u>Appendix B</u>, "BDT Message Routing and <u>Descriptor Codes</u>," on page 307 for the meaning of this code.

Module:

BDTABMN

BDT9991

FCT fct HAS BEEN QUIESCED

Explanation:

The resident BDT function control table fct failed and has been quiesced.

System action:

BDT places the FCT in a permanent wait state via the BDTXWAIT macro.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the status of BDT; this failure may cause BDT to terminate.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTABMN

BDT9992

(job-no, job-name, {T | F}) ABEND - code

Explanation

A job has abended, been cancelled, or timed out. If a dump is taken, see the completion code in the dump. If WANTDUMP=ASK was specified on the initialization statement, message BDT9990 is issued to obtain the operators approval for the dump. If the abending task is a resident function, message BDT9991 is issued.

This message may appear in different forms, depending on the type of transaction (NJE or FTF) and the type of dynamic application program (DAP) issuing the message:

- For NJE SEND DAPS and all FTF DAPS all three fields are present. The message appears like the message text above.
- CALL DAPS only have two fields, the JES3 job number and job name.
- In NJE Receive DAPS the BDT job number is not known. This field will contain asterisks (****).

The T and F indicate if the error is on the receiving (T) or sending (F) node. This field is not present in CALL DAPS.

The contents of register 15 at the time of the abend (code) is shown.

System action:

BDT purges and may reschedule the job.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTABMN

BDT9993

FCT fct HAS BEEN QUIESCED-RECURSIVE ABEND LIMIT REACHED

Explanation:

The resident function control table *fct* failed and has been guiesced.

System action:

BDT places the FCT in a permanent wait state.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the status of BDT; this failure may cause BDT to terminate.

User response:

None.

Problem determination:

Routing code = 10; descriptor code = 4. See Appendix B, "BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes," on page 307 for the meanings of these codes.

Module:

BDTABMN

BDT9994

SVC DUMP ALREADY SCHEDULED FOR THIS ABEND

Explanation:

An SVC dump was already scheduled for the ABEND.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTABMN

BDT9995

ABEND LIMIT REACHED FOR FCT = fct-name - BDT TERMINATION IN PROGRESS

Explanation:

BDT has reached the defined ABEND limit for the specified FCT (*fct-name*). Since this is a critical FCT, BDT has started its termination process.

System action:

BDT continues to terminate.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer, then restart BDT upon completion of the termination process.

System programmer response:

BDT has been unable to recover from a critical failure in the function that operates under the indicated FCT. If unable to determine the cause, contact the service representative.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTBAMN

BDT9996

RECURSIVE ABENDS DETECTED WHILE BDT SHUTDOWN IN PROCESS BDT TERMINATING ABNORMALLY

Explanation:

BDT was attempting to shut down and it started abending repeatedly.

System action:

BDT attempts to continue its termination process.

Operator response:

Attempt to cancel BDT and then restart it. Notify the systems programmer immediately.

System programmer response:

Attempt to isolate the problem and call your service representative.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTABMN

BDT9998

ABNORMAL RETURN FROM SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE; MOD=bsidmod; R(15)=rc

Explanation:

An attempt to send a subsystem interface data area (BSID) to JES3 failed due to an abnormal return from the subsystem interface. MOD=bsidmod is the BSIDMOD field indicating the BSID type; register 15 (R15) contains the return code (rc) from the BDTXSSI macro.

System action:

BDT varies the JES3 interface offline.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Diagnose the cause of the failure. Use the VARY, JES3, ON command to re-establish the BDT to JES3 interface and attempt communication with JES3.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMDV, BDTCMST, BDTCMPR, BDTCMSR, or BDTCMCD

Chapter 3. BDT Completion Codes

This chapter lists the BDT completion codes. The types of codes are:

- BDxxx—BDT system completion codes
- S0xxx—MVS system completion codes
- Uxxx-BDT initialization failure codes

BDT System Completion Codes

BD002

Explanation:

The GETMAIN for the IFC buffer failed.

System action:

BDT takes a dump and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Use the error messages and the dump to determine the cause of failure. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTIFCM

BD003

Explanation:

The dynamic application program (DAP) has been canceled because of a link failure.

System action

The job is canceled without producing a dump. If the dynamic application program (DAP) was:

- Sequential (SEQ) DAP the job will restart.
- Partitioned data set (PDS) DAP the job will not restart.

System programmer response:

If the link failed, the accompanying SNA manager and VTAM messages will identify the problem. This code merely indicates termination of the DAP.

User response:

You may need to submit the transaction again later.

Module:

BDTGRJS or BDTSEQ

BD004

Explanation:

The active dynamic application program (DAP) at this node has been canceled because a job control table (JCT) cancel has been received from the other node on the session.

System action:

BDT fails the job. There may or may not be a dump.

System programmer response:

Check the messages for the other node to determine the problem.

User response:

You may need to submit the transaction again later.

Module:

BDTGRJS

BD008

Explanation:

The operator issued the DUMP command to dump the BDT address space.

System action:

A dump is taken and processing continues.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMCD or BDTCMDV

BD012

Explanation:

An invalid function control table (FCT) ENQ request was issued; the caller is already enqueued on the resource for which it is requesting an ENQ.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Correct the error and, if necessary, restart BDT. For more information on the ENQ macro instruction, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

Module:

BDTGRFC

BD013

Explanation:

An invalid function control table (FCT) DEQ request was issued; the caller is requesting a DEQ on a resource for which it is not enqueued.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Correct the error and, if necessary, restart BDT. For more information on the DEQ macro instruction, see $\underline{z/OS}$ MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

Module:

BDTGRFC

BD014

Explanation

An error occurred during a GET CELL routine for a function control table (FCT). Register 11 contains one of the following error codes:

Code

Meaning

4

Register 1 did not point to a primary cell pool control block (CPB)

8

Unable to extend cell pool

12

Storage not available

16

No cells available but total counter indicates that cells are available

20

Bit map indicates that all cells are in use but counter indicates that cells are available

1xx

xx is the return code from internal call to build pool

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRFC

BD015

Explanation

An error occurred on the RETURN CELL routine for a function control table (FCT). Register 11 contains the code:

Code

Meaning

4

Register 1 did not point to a primary cell pool control block (CPB).

8

Register 0 does not point to a valid cell address.

32

Span and page release were specified.

1xx

xx is return code from internal call to delete pool.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRFC

BD030

Explanation

The input parameters for a BDTXENQ or BDTXDEQ request are invalid.

The resource name index value must be positive; the maximum value is +7.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump to be sure that a valid resource name was provided in the macro(s).

Module:

BDTGRRO

BD031

Explanation:

An invalid BDTXENQ request was made; the caller is already enqueued on the resource for which it is requesting an ENQ.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use information provided in the dump to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRRQ

BD033

Explanation:

A dynamic application program (DAP) failed due to the normal shutdown of BDT.

System action:

BDT continues normal shutdown processing.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMTR

BD034

Explanation

Dynamic allocation failed for the sending or receiving data set.

Note: This code appears in the COMP= field of the job termination message BDT6006.

System action:

BDT fails the transaction.

System programmer response:

See other dynamic allocation messages describing the error.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BD035

Explanation

Dynamic allocation failed because the data set requested is in use by another MVS job.

Note: This code appears only in message BDT6006, it does not appear as a dump code.

System action:

BDT reschedules the job in ENQ hold.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BD036

Explanation

Dynamic allocation failed because the data set requested is in use by another BDT job.

Note: This code appears in the COMP= field of the job termination message BDT6006. Message BDT1031 is issued to identify the unavailable data set.

System action:

BDT reschedules the job in ENQ hold.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTGRDA

BD099

Explanation:

An error was encountered while BDT was attempting termination.

System action:

A dump is produced.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTCMTR

BD122

Explanation:

The operator issued the F,J=job,C,DUMP command to cancel the job.

System action:

BDT fails the job with a dump.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN or BDTGRJS

BD139

Explanation

The GETCELL routine failed for the BDT save area. Register 11 contains the return code.

Code

Meaning

4

Register 1 did not point to a primary cell pool control block (CPB)

8

Unable to extend cell pool

12

Storage not available

16

No cells available but total counter indicates that cells are available

20

Bit map indicates that all cells are in use but counter indicates that cells are available

1xx

xx is return code from internal call to build pool

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRSV

BD140

Explanation

The PUTCELL routine failed for the BDT save area. Register 11 contains the return code.

Code

Meaning

4

Register 1 did not point to a primary cell pool control block (CPB).

8

Register 0 does not point to a valid cell address.

32

Span and page release were specified.

1xx

xx is return code from internal call to delete pool.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRSV

BD141

Explanation:

A BDTXGTMN macro was issued, requesting zero bytes of storage.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump to determine why the caller made the invalid storage request.

Module:

BDTGRGM

BD142

Explanation

Invalid BDTXPTMN request. Register 15 contains the reason code.

Code

Meaning

4

Storage to be freed was not on a double-word boundary.

8

The request was to free zero bytes of storage.

12

The request was to free storage at address 00000000.

16

The request was to free storage in subpool 0, with address 00000000 and zero bytes of storage.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and reason code provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRGM

BD143

Explanation:

A BDTXPTMN request received an abnormal return from the MVS FREEMAIN macro. Register 5 contains the return code from FREEMAIN.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump. Use the FREEMAIN return code, which is documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* to determine the cause of the problem.

Module:

BDTGRGM

BD144

Explanation:

Abnormal return from the ATTACH macro as it attempted to attach a BDT subtask. Register 4 contains the return code from ATTACH.

System action:

BDT terminates, with a dump.

System programmer response:

Use the ATTACH return code, which is documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Module:

BDTGRGS

BD150

Explanation

The ESTAE macro was unable to establish an ESTAE environment; an error code was returned. If the BDT completion code BD150 can be issued from more than one place, the accompanying reason code will indicate the module name and location within the module where the error occurred.

Code

Meaning

4

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTCKPT

8

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTCMDV

12

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTGRCS

16

Nonzero return from mainline ESTAE for BDTGRTS

20

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTGRXD

24

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTIQDV

28

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTTQI

32

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTACDV

36

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTABNO

40

Nonzero return from ESTAE for user exit BDTUX24 in BDTACMN

44

Nonzero return from ESTAE for JOBPUT routine in BDTGRLG

48

Nonzero return from ESTAE for JOBCLOSE routine in BDTGRLG

4C

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTSCMAR routine

52

Nonzero return from ESTAE for GETQUEUE routine in BDTGRTS

56

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTGSC1

60

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTPDS

64

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTSEQ

68

Nonzero return from mainline ESTAE for BDTGRLG

72

Nonzero return from mainline ESTAE for BDTACMN

76

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTSNONE

80

Nonzero return from ESTAE for BDTMSDV

84

Nonzero return from ESTAE for user exit BDTUX30 in BDTGRDA

88

Nonzero return from ESTAE for user exit BDTUX31 in BDTIQDV

System action:

BDT may terminate, depending on the error. A dump is produced.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. For more information on the ESTAE macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Module:

BDTCKPT, BDTCMDV, BDTGRCS, BDTGRTS, BDTGRXD, BDTIQDV, BDTTQI, BDTACDV, BDTABNO, BDTACMN, BDTGRLG, BDTSCMAR, BDTGRTS, BDTGSC1, BDTPDS, BDTSEQ, BDTSNONE, BDTMSDV, BDTGRDA, or BDTIQDV

BD222

Explanation:

The operator issued the command F,J=job,C to cancel a job.

System action:

BDT fails the job, without a dump.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTACMN or BDTGRJS

BD322

A job has exceeded the tir	ne limit set by the user.
System action: BDT fails the job.	
System programmer res p None.	oonse:
Module: BDTCMDV	
BD378	
Explanation: An error occurred when B	DT issued FREEMAIN to release storage.
System action: A dump is produced and p	rocessing continues.
	and the SVC dump issued as a result of the abnormal termination. For more AIN macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming</u> : Assembler Services Reference
Module: BDTCMDV or BDTGRQC	
BD401	REQTEXT
	REQTEXT
Explanation	REQTEXT oplication program (DAP BDTSEQ) failed due to an error in processing.
Explanation The sequential dynamic a	
Explanation The sequential dynamic a The accompanying reasor	pplication program (DAP BDTSEQ) failed due to an error in processing.
Explanation The sequential dynamic a The accompanying reasor Code Meaning	oplication program (DAP BDTSEQ) failed due to an error in processing. code indicates the reason for failure.
Explanation The sequential dynamic a The accompanying reasor Code	oplication program (DAP BDTSEQ) failed due to an error in processing. code indicates the reason for failure. could not be found.
Explanation The sequential dynamic a The accompanying reasor Code	oplication program (DAP BDTSEQ) failed due to an error in processing. code indicates the reason for failure. could not be found.
Explanation The sequential dynamic a The accompanying reason Code Meaning 4 The volume sequence 8 The read job file contr 12 There were no volume 16 No data extent block (oplication program (DAP BDTSEQ) failed due to an error in processing. code indicates the reason for failure. could not be found. ol block (JFCB) failed. s in the job file control block (JFCB).
Explanation The sequential dynamic a The accompanying reason Code	pplication program (DAP BDTSEQ) failed due to an error in processing. code indicates the reason for failure. could not be found. ol block (JFCB) failed. s in the job file control block (JFCB). DEB) was found.

System programmer response:

Correct the error using the accompanying reason codes.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTSEQ

BD525 MSDV RECURSIVE ABEND LIMIT REACHED

Explanation:

The number of recursive abends has exceeded the maximum of 5. This is accompanied by message BDT7930.

System action:

BDTMSDV is terminated.

System programmer response:

Obtain a dump to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS BDT Diagnosis Reference.

Module:

BDTMSDV

BD610

Explanation:

A BDTXLGET macro was issued, but there had been no previous BDTXLOPN for input.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump to determine the cause of the error; use the BDT event trace facility to determine the sequence of events resulting in the error. See z/OS BDT Diagnosis Reference.

Module:

BDTLAMB

BD611

Explanation:

A BDTXLPUT macro was issued but there was no previous BDTXLOPN for output.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump to determine the cause of the error; use the BDT event trace facility to determine the sequence of events resulting in the error. See z/OS BDT Diagnosis Reference.

Module:

BDTLAMB

BD612

Explanation:

A BDTXLOPN macro was issued, but the requested virtual logical unit (VLU) is already open.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump to determine the cause of the error; use the BDT event trace facility to determine the sequence of events resulting in the error. See z/OS BDT Diagnosis Reference.

Module:

BDTLAMB

BD613

Explanation

An error has been returned from the BDTXDCMP macro (decompression processing) in the SNA manager. See the accompanying reason code.

Code

Meaning

4

The failing BDTXDCMP macro was issued by the LGET routine.

8

The failing BDTXDCMP macro was issued by the LPUT routine.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTSCLGT or BDTSCLPT

BD615

Explanation

There is an internal error in the SNA manager. See the accompanying reason code.

Code

Meaning

4

The internal error was in the LGET routine.

8

The internal error was in the LPUT routine.

12

The internal error was in the LCLOSE routine.

16

The internal error was in the LREAD routine.

20

The internal error was in the LOPEN routine.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Note: Register 2 at entry to abend BD615 often contains reason code 10C (BUFFER POOL EXHAUSTED). This condition can result if the initialization statement, BDTNODE, specifies a BUFNO parameter that exceeds the number of buffers specified on the SNABUF initialization statement.

Module:

BDTSCLCL, BDTSCLGT, BDTSCLOP, BDTSCLPT, or BDTSNRD

BD650

Explanation

An error code was returned from GETCELL for an IFC buffer. See the accompanying reason code. Register 4 contains the reason code from GETCELL.

Code

Meaning

4

The failing BDTXGCL macro was issued from the input routine in BDTIFCM.

8

The failing BDTXGCL macro was issued from BDTIFCS.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTIFCM or BDTIFCS

BD651

Explanation:

An error was returned from PUTCELL for an IFC buffer.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTCKPT, BDTIFCM, or BDTIFCS

BD652

Explanation:

The user IFC data exceeds the IFC buffer size.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and return codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTIFCM

BD700

Explanation:

The OPEN macro instruction failed to open the BDTRBAM data set.

System action

One of the following occurs:

- · BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.
- An error message is issued and returned to the caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use other means to trap the error and produce a dump.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD701

Explanation:

GETMAIN failed for the BDTRBAM bit table (BTAB).

System action

One of the following occurs:

- BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.

- An error message is issued and returned to the caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use other means to trap the error and produce a dump. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services</u> Reference ABE-HSP.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD702

Explanation:

The file displacement specified on a BDTRBAM macro is beyond the end-of-file (EOF)

System action

One of the following occurs:

- · BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.
- An error message is issued and returned to the caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use other means to trap the error and produce a dump.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD703

Explanation:

A BDTRBAM macro (BDTXRRD or BDTXRWR) attempted to read or write beyond the end-of-file (EOF).

System action

One of the following occurs:

- · BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.
- An error message is issued and returned to the caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use other means to trap the error and produce a dump.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD704

Explanation:

There are not enough extent entries in the DDB for the BDTRBAM data set (an attempt was made to allocate more space than is defined).

System action

One of the following occurs:

- · BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.
- An error message is issued and returned to the caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use other means to trap the error and produce a dump.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD705

Explanation:

The BDTRBAM data set is full. (An attempt was made to allocate it, but no records were available.)

System action

One of the following occurs:

- · BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.
- An error message is issued and returned to the caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use other means to trap the error and produce a dump.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD707

Explanation:

GETMAIN failed because of insufficient storage for BDTRBAM control blocks.

System action

One of the following occurs:

- BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.
- An error message is issued and returned to the caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use another means to trap the error and produce a dump. For more information on the GETMAIN macro instruction, see <u>z/OS MVS Programming</u>: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD708

Explanation:

There is a permanent I/O error on the BDTRBAM data set (this is the SYNAD exit).

System action

One of the following occurs:

- BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.
- An error message is issued and return to caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use other means to trap the error and produce a dump.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD709

Explanation:

The read or write data length is zero.

System action

One of the following occurs:

- BDTRBAM abends, with a dump.
- The issuing module abends, with a dump.
- An error message is issued and returned to the caller.
- An error message is issued and processing continues.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump if available; otherwise set an MVS slip trap or use another means to trap the error and produce a dump.

Module:

BDTACMN, BDTCKPT, BDTDJNR, BDTGRCP, BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTGRJX, BDTGRLG, BDTGRXD, BDTINDT, BDTINGL, BDTINJB, BDTINJC, BDTINRN, BDTIQQU, or BDTRBAM

BD710

Explanation:

The READ JFCB failed for the BDSPOOL or CRSPOOL DD statements. A probable cause of this error is a misspelled DD statement.

System action:

BDT terminates.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTRBAM

BD711

Explanation:

The DD statement for BDSPOOL did not specify DISP=OLD.

System action:

BDT terminates.

System programmer response:

Correct the BDSPOOL DD statement to specify DISP=OLD and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTRBAM

BD712

Explanation:

The DD statement for CRSPOOL did not specify DISP=OLD.

System action:

BDT terminates.

System programmer response:

Correct the CRSPOOL DD statement to specify DISP=OLD and restart BDT.

Module:

BDTRBAM

BD800

Explanation

There were errors in a BDTXJQE or BDTXJCT macro. Register 15 contains the reason code.

Code

Meaning

4

I/O error in BDTRBAM

8

The contents of job control table (JCT) are invalid.

12

An attempt was made to access a job queuing element (JQE) or a job control table (JCT) before enqueuing it.

16

An error code was returned from the BDTXGCL macro.

20

An error code was returned from the BDTXRCL macro

24

The end of the data stream was reached.

28

There are invalid parameters on the XJQE or XJCT macro.

32

An error was detected in the job queuing element (JQE), it may be control block damage.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and code provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRJS

BD801

Explanation

A BDTXMSG macro was issued without an error exit, and a GET CELL failed for the output console message buffer (OCMB). Register 7 contains the return code from GET CELL.

Code

Meaning

4Register 1 did not point to a primary cell pool control block (CPB).

8

Unable to extend the cell pool.

12

Storage is not available.

16

No cells are available, but the total counter indicates that cells are available.

20

The bit map indicates that all the cells are in use, but the counter indicates that cells are still available.

1xx

xx is the return code from an internal call to build a pool.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and code provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTCMQM

BD802

Explanation

A BDTXDQMS macro was issued without an error exit, and a RETURN CELL failed for the output console message buffer (OCMB). Register 7 contains the return code from the RETURN CELL.

Code

Meaning

4

Register 1 did not point to a primary cell pool control block (CPB)

8

Register 0 does not point to a valid cell address

32

Span and page release were specified

1xx

xx is the return code from an internal call to delete pool

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and code provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTCMQM

BD803

Explanation

A BDTXDQMS macro was issued without an error exit, and a RETURN CELL failed for the input console message buffer (ICMB). Register 7 contains the return code from the RETURN CELL.

Code

Meaning

4

Register 1 did not point to a primary cell pool control block (CPB)

8

Register 0 does not point to a valid cell address

32

Span and page release were specified

1xx

xx is the return code from an internal call to delete pool

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTCMQM

BD804

Explanation:

Abnormal return from the MVS FREEMAIN macro. Register 11 contains the return code from FREEMAIN.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and codes provided to determine the cause of the error. For more information on the FREEMAIN macro instruction, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Module:

BDTGRQC

BD805

Explanation:

There was an abnormal return from RETURN CELL for BDTXDQMS TYPE=ICMB or OCMB and no error exit was specified.

System action:

A dump is produced. The issuer abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and code provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRJR, BDTGRJS, BDTIQDV, or BDTTQI

BD899

Explanation:

A BDT wait was issued while running under the wait function control table (FCT).

System action:

A dump is produced. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump to determine why the wait FCT is trying to go into a wait state.

Module:

BDTGRCT

BD900

Explanation:

An error return code was received from GET CELL for a common subtask request block.

System action:

A dump is produced. The caller abends and may reinstate itself. BDT may fail.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRCS

BD901

Explanation:

A function has issued BDTXCSR to run under a common subtask, and the common subtask abended.

System action:

BDT abends the calling function, with a dump.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRCS

BD902

Explanation:

An error return code was received from RETURN CELL for a common subtask request block.

System action:

BDT abends the common subtask driver (BDTGRCS), with a dump.

System programmer response:

Use the dump and codes provided to determine the cause of the error.

Module:

BDTGRCS

BD999

NO EXPLANATION FOUND FOR THIS FAILURE

System programmer response:

Contact your system support center for debugging assistance.

Module:

BDTABLG

MVS System Completion Codes

S020

Explanation

An error occurred during execution of a BDAM OPEN macro instruction for one of the following reasons:

- The control program attempted to open a BDAM data set that contained zero extents.
- The control program found a field (DCBMACRF) of the data control block (DCB) that did not contain a valid value. The only allowable values are A, K, and L.

System action:

BDT terminates the task.

System programmer response:

Determine if the data set has been created before attempting to open it as a BDAM file. If the data set already exists, use the dump, if available, to determine the cause of the error. For more information on this code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

Module:

BDTPDS

S060

Explanation

BDT, BDT TQI, or a subtask within either address space is terminating. One or more accompanying error messages explain why. Register 15 (R15) may contain one of the following reason codes:

Code

Meaning

3014

A spool error was detected in BDTINGL.

3024

There are more than 300 DYNALLOC and CELLPOOL statements (BDTINGL).

8000

A nonzero code was returned from the master ESTAE for BDTINIT.

9000

An error was detected in the FAILDAP routine in BDTABMN.

A000

A nonzero code was returned from the ESTAE in BDTGSC1.

C000

ABEND was issued by BDTINTK (reasons variable).

E000

A nonzero code was returned from the ESTAE for BDTTQIAS.

F000

A nonzero code was returned from the ESTAE for BDTTQMSG.

F800

A nonzero code was returned from retry ESTAE for BDTTQMSG.

System action:

BDT or its subtask terminates and may produce a dump depending on the error.

System programmer response:

Use the dump, if available, and accompanying codes or messages to determine the cause of the error. For more information on the code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

Module:

BDTGSC1, BDTINGL, BDTINIT, BDTINTK, or BDTTQIAS

BDT Initialization Failure Codes

U001

Explanation:

Errors occurred during BDT initialization.

System action:

BDT writes messages to BDTOUT identifying the errors. Initialization terminates, without a dump.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Correct the statements in error.

User response:

None.

Module:

BDTINCD, BDTINJB, BDTINIC, or BDTINR2

U002 REQTEXT

Explanation

The BDTXGTMN macro was unable to get storage needed during initialization. See the reason code from register 15, in SYS1.LOGREC.

Code

Meaning

4

BDTXGTMN issued by BDTINR2 for RLT control blocks failed.

8

BDTXGTMN issued by BDTINR2 for LCTUNITS table failed.

12

BDTXGTMN issued by BDTINIT failed.

28

BDTXGTMN failed for job number table in BDTINIC.

32

BDTXGTMN issued by BDTINJC for JQE0 failed.

36

BDTXGTMN issued by BDTINJC for temporary work storage failed.

40

BDTXGTMN issued by BDTINJC for JCT buffer failed.

44

BDTXGTMN issued by BDTINJC for job sort table failed.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates immediately, without a dump.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the reason for the failure of the BDTXGTMN call.

Module:

BDTINRN

U006

Explanation:

Open processing failed for the BDTIN or BDTOUT data set.

System action:

BDT issues message BDT3120 identifying the data set. Initialization terminates immediately, without a dump.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Correct the conditions that caused the failure. This may involve changing the BDT procedure, making a device available, or defining the applicable data set.

Module:

BDTINIC or BDTINTK

U007

Explanation:

An invalid hot start was attempted. A File-to-File feature or SNA NJE feature that was previously installed is not installed now.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates immediately, without a dump.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

Reinstall the removed feature or initialize BDT, using a warm start, to reconfigure BDT to reflect the installed features.

Module:

BDTINIC

U009

Explanation:

An abnormal termination was requested by the operator response to message BDT3356.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates immediately, without a dump.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BDTINRT

U010

Explanation

BDT is unable to load a module.

Message BDT3002 indicates the module and contains the return code from the LOAD macro.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates immediately, without a dump.

Operator response:

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:

For an explanation of the error code and specific action to be taken, refer to z/OS MVS System Codes.

Module:

BDTINCD or BDTINIT

U016

Explanation:

The maximum number of lines has been exceeded by a BDT dump formatting routine.

System action:

The formatting routine terminates. Dump processing continues with the next formatting routine. That portion of the dump which would have been produced after the formatting routine abended will be missing.

System programmer response:

Determine the cause of the dump formatting error; the formatting routine may be in a loop.

Module:

BDTABNO

U020

Explanation:

Unable to locate BDT SSCVT during initialization.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates immediately with a dump.

System programmer response:

Examine the dump. Check SYS1.PARMLIB for the proper subsystem definition (member IEFSSNxx).

Module:

BDTINIT

U022

Explanation:

During BDT initialization, BDT tried to initialize storage that was already active. This accompanies message BDT3007.

System action:

BDT initialization terminates immediately with a BDT formatted dump and an SVC dump.

System programmer response:

If BDT address space is already active, there is no need to reactivate it. Otherwise, check the SYSID parameter in the initialization deck for a possible error.

Module:

BDTINIT

U077

Explanation:

A program check occurred in a formatting routine. The program check handler in AMDRPDMP (BDTABR) exit routine was issued, but was unable to function correctly. Thus the failure is considered unrecoverable.

System action:

BDT abends with this user code.

Module:

BDTABPR

U131

Explanation:

On an ASAVE linkage request, the given FCT address was not valid.

System action:

BDT abend with this user code.

System programmer response:

Restart BDT; notify change team.

Module:

BDTGRSV

Appendix A. BDT Transaction Queuing Integrity (TQI) Reason Codes

80 The file is not open. 84 An unrecoverable I/O error occurred. 88 Abend is pending. **8C** DATAFILE is full. 90 The BSID total length is less than the BSID minimum length or greater than the BSID maximum length limits. The relative record number is not the first record of the group. The relative record number is less than 1 or greater than CFGRRNX. 9C The relative record number is not marked "in use." **A0** CFGNODE is not equal to the header record node name. **A4** DATAFILE is too small for BITMAPS. **8**A CFGUSER is not equal to "TQI" or "DT." AC The load of the TQI access method I/O routine failed. **B0** The UCB address for BITMAPS was not found. **B4** DATAFILE block size is too small. **B**8 BITMAPS file LRECL is too small. GETMAIN for a buffer failed. CO DATAFILE record is not readable. C4 An unexpected end of data condition occurred on the BITMAPS file.

Reason Code Meaning

Appendix B. BDT Message Routing and Descriptor Codes

This appendix lists the routing and descriptor codes that system operator messages can contain.

Routing codes provide the ability to route system operator messages to the locations where they are needed. The routing codes indicate the functional areas to which a message is to be sent. More than one routing code may be assigned to a message to send it to more than one console.

Descriptor codes identify the type of message being written so that individual console support may determine how to handle the message. Specifically, this type of code determines how the system will display and delete the message.

Routing Codes

Code

Meaning

1

MASTER CONSOLE ACTION

The message indicates a change in the system status and demands action by the master console operator.

2

MASTER CONSOLE INFORMATION

The message indicates a change in the system status. It does not demand action; rather, it alerts the master console operator to a condition that may 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 for processor and problem program messages to the system operator.

3

TAPE POOL

The message gives tape-oriented information, for example, 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 direct-access-oriented information, for example, the status of a direct access unit or pack, the disposition of a disk pack, or a request to mount a disk pack.

5

TAPE LIBRARY

The message gives tape library information, for example, a request by volume serial numbers for tapes for system or problem program use.

6

DISK LIBRARY

The message gives disk library information, for example, a request by volume serial numbers for disk packs for system or problem program use.

7

UNIT RECORD POOL

The message gives information about unit record equipment, for example, a request that a printer train be mounted.

8

TELEPROCESSING CONTROL

The message gives the status or disposition of teleprocessing equipment, for example, a message that describes line errors.

9

SYSTEM SECURITY

The message gives information about security checking, for example, a request for a password.

10

SYSTEM/ERROR MAINTENANCE

The message gives information for the system programmer, for example, a system error, an I/O error that can't be corrected, or information about system maintenance.

11

PROGRAMMER INFORMATION

The message is intended for the problem programmer. This routing code is used only when the program issuing the message cannot route the message to the programmer via the system output (SYSOUT) data set. The message will appear in the job's system output message class.

Descriptor Codes

Code

Meaning

1

SYSTEM FAILURE

The message indicates an error. To continue, the operator must re-IPL the system or restart a major subsystem.

2

IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED

The message requires immediate action by the operator for one of the following reasons:

- The message issuer will be in a wait state until the action is performed.
- The system needs the action as soon as possible to improve performance.

The task waits for the operator to complete the action.

Note: Any message with a descriptor code of 2 must be deleted by the responsible program when the action is accomplished.

3

EVENTUAL ACTION REQUIRED

The message requires eventual action by the operator. The task does not wait for the operator to complete the action.

Note: It is recommended that any message with descriptor code of 3 be deleted by the responsible program after the requested action has been accomplished.

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

APPLICATION PROGRAM/PROCESSOR

The message is issued by a program in problem program mode. When a job step terminates, all messages issued by the job with a descriptor code of 7 are deleted.

These messages appear on the system hard-copy log only if they appear on at least one console before the job step terminates.

8

OUT-OF-LINE MESSAGE

The message, which is one of a group of one or more lines, is to be displayed out-of-line. If a message cannot be printed out-of-line because of the device being used, descriptor code of 8 is ignored, and the message is printed in-line with the other messages.

9

OPERATOR'S REQUEST

The message is written in response to an operator's request for information by a DISPLAY, TRACK, or MONITOR command.

10

TRACK COMMAND RESPONSE

The message is issued in response to a TRACK command.

11

CRITICAL EVENTUAL ACTION REQUIRED

The message indicates that the operator must perform an action eventually and that 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.

12-16

Reserved for future use

Appendix C. 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 <u>Contact the z/OS team web page (www.ibm.com/systems/campaignmail/z/zos/contact_z)</u> 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

Accessibility features

Accessibility features help users who have physical disabilities such as restricted mobility or limited vision use software products successfully. The accessibility features in z/OS can help users do the following tasks:

- Run assistive technology such as screen readers and screen magnifier software.
- Operate specific or equivalent features by using the keyboard.
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size.

Consult assistive technologies

Assistive technology products such as screen readers function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the product information for the specific assistive technology product that is used to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

You can access z/OS user interfaces with TSO/E or ISPF. The following information describes how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts and function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys.

- z/OS TSO/E Primer
- z/OS TSO/E User's Guide
- z/OS ISPF User's Guide Vol I

Dotted decimal syntax diagrams

Syntax diagrams are provided in dotted decimal format for users who access IBM Documentation with a screen reader. In dotted decimal format, each syntax element is written on a separate line. If two or more syntax elements are always present together (or always absent together), they can appear on the same line because they are considered a single compound syntax element.

Each line starts with a dotted decimal number; for example, 3 or 3.1 or 3.1.1. To hear these numbers correctly, make sure that the screen reader is set to read out punctuation. All the syntax elements that have the same dotted decimal number (for example, all the syntax elements that have the number 3.1)

are mutually exclusive alternatives. If you hear the lines 3.1 USERID and 3.1 SYSTEMID, your syntax can include either USERID or SYSTEMID, but not both.

The dotted decimal numbering level denotes the level of nesting. For example, if a syntax element with dotted decimal number 3 is followed by a series of syntax elements with dotted decimal number 3.1, all the syntax elements numbered 3.1 are subordinate to the syntax element numbered 3.

Certain words and symbols are used next to the dotted decimal numbers to add information about the syntax elements. Occasionally, these words and symbols might occur at the beginning of the element itself. For ease of identification, if the word or symbol is a part of the syntax element, it is preceded by the backslash (\) character. The * symbol is placed next to a dotted decimal number to indicate that the syntax element repeats. For example, syntax element *FILE with dotted decimal number 3 is given the format 3 * FILE. Format 3* FILE indicates that syntax element FILE repeats. Format 3* * FILE indicates that syntax element * FILE repeats.

Characters such as commas, which are used to separate a string of syntax elements, are shown in the syntax just before the items they separate. These characters can appear on the same line as each item, or on a separate line with the same dotted decimal number as the relevant items. The line can also show another symbol to provide information about the syntax elements. For example, the lines 5.1*, 5.1 LASTRUN, and 5.1 DELETE mean that if you use more than one of the LASTRUN and DELETE syntax elements, the elements must be separated by a comma. If no separator is given, assume that you use a blank to separate each syntax element.

If a syntax element is preceded by the % symbol, it indicates a reference that is defined elsewhere. The string that follows the % symbol is the name of a syntax fragment rather than a literal. For example, the line 2.1 %0P1 means that you must refer to separate syntax fragment OP1.

The following symbols are used next to the dotted decimal numbers.

? indicates an optional syntax element

The question mark (?) symbol indicates an optional syntax element. A dotted decimal number followed by the question mark symbol (?) indicates that all the syntax elements with a corresponding dotted decimal number, and any subordinate syntax elements, are optional. If there is only one syntax element with a dotted decimal number, the ? symbol is displayed on the same line as the syntax element, (for example 5? NOTIFY). If there is more than one syntax element with a dotted decimal number, the ? symbol is displayed on a line by itself, followed by the syntax elements that are optional. For example, if you hear the lines 5 ?, 5 NOTIFY, and 5 UPDATE, you know that the syntax elements NOTIFY and UPDATE are optional. That is, you can choose one or none of them. The ? symbol is equivalent to a bypass line in a railroad diagram.

! indicates a default syntax element

The exclamation mark (!) symbol indicates a default syntax element. A dotted decimal number followed by the ! symbol and a syntax element indicate that the syntax element is the default option for all syntax elements that share the same dotted decimal number. Only one of the syntax elements that share the dotted decimal number can specify the ! symbol. For example, if you hear the lines 2? FILE, 2.1! (KEEP), and 2.1 (DELETE), you know that (KEEP) is the default option for the FILE keyword. In the example, if you include the FILE keyword, but do not specify an option, the default option KEEP is applied. A default option also applies to the next higher dotted decimal number. In this example, if the FILE keyword is omitted, the default FILE(KEEP) is used. However, if you hear the lines 2? FILE, 2.1, 2.1.1! (KEEP), and 2.1.1 (DELETE), the default option KEEP applies only to the next higher dotted decimal number, 2.1 (which does not have an associated keyword), and does not apply to 2? FILE. Nothing is used if the keyword FILE is omitted.

* indicates an optional syntax element that is repeatable

The asterisk or glyph (*) symbol indicates a syntax element that can be repeated zero or more times. A dotted decimal number followed by the * symbol indicates that this syntax element can be used zero or more times; that is, it is optional and can be repeated. For example, if you hear the line 5.1×4 data area, you know that you can include one data area, more than one data area, or no data area. If you hear the lines 3×4 , 4×4 HOST, 4×4 STATE, you know that you can include HOST, STATE, both together, or nothing.

Notes:

- 1. If a dotted decimal number has an asterisk (*) next to it and there is only one item with that dotted decimal number, you can repeat that same item more than once.
- 2. If a dotted decimal number has an asterisk next to it and several items have that dotted decimal number, you can use more than one item from the list, but you cannot use the items more than once each. In the previous example, you can write HOST_STATE, but you cannot write HOST_HOST.
- 3. The * symbol is equivalent to a loopback line in a railroad syntax diagram.

+ indicates a syntax element that must be included

The plus (+) symbol indicates a syntax element that must be included at least once. A dotted decimal number followed by the + symbol indicates that the syntax element must be included one or more times. That is, it must be included at least once and can be repeated. For example, if you hear the line 6.1+ data area, you must include at least one data area. If you hear the lines 2+, 2 HOST, and 2 STATE, you know that you must include HOST, STATE, or both. Similar to the * symbol, the + symbol can repeat a particular item if it is the only item with that dotted decimal number. The + symbol, like the * symbol, is equivalent to a loopback line in a railroad syntax diagram.

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